## 3.1 Using Exponents to Describe Numbers

MathLinks 9, pages 92-98

## **Key Ideas Review**

Choose from the following terms to complete #1.

base	exponent	multiplication	power

1. a) A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a short way to express repeated

**b)** In a power, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ represents the number of times you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

## **Check Your Understanding**

**2.** Write each expression as a power. Then, evaluate.

a) 
$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

**b**) 
$$(-5) \times (-5) \times (-5)$$

**3.** Write each expression as a power and evaluate.

a) 
$$4 \times 4 \times 4$$

**b)** 
$$(-7) \times (-7) \times (-7) \times (-7)$$

c) 
$$8 \times 8 \times 8$$

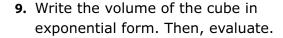
- Rewrite each exponential form as repeated multiplication, then evaluate.
  - a)  $6^3$

**b)** 
$$(-10)^5$$

c) 
$$-4^4$$

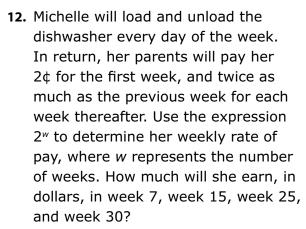
- **5.** Show each value as repeated multiplication and in exponential form.
  - a) 81
  - **b**) 256
- **6.** What alternative answers can you suggest for #5?

- 7. Evaluate each power.
  - a)  $4^{5}$
  - **b**)  $(-5)^4$
  - c)  $-8^2$
- **8.** Does  $-3^6 = (-3)^6$ ? Explain how you know.





- **10.** Arrange the powers from greatest to least value: 52, 43, 34, 25. Show your thinking.
- 11. Explain why 45 cannot be expressed as a power in the form  $y^x$ .





**13.** The volume of a cube with an edge length of 9 cm is 729 cm<sup>3</sup>. Write the volume in repeated multiplication form and exponential form.

