

Sec 2.2 Powers of Ten and the Exponent Zero

Investigation

Power	Repeated Multiplication	Standard Form
3^5	$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$	243
3^4	$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$	81
3^3	$3 \times 3 \times 3$	27
3^2	3×3	9
3^1	3	3

Look for the patterns in the columns.

The exponent decreases by 1 each time.

Each time the exponent decreases, standard form is divided by 3 .

This pattern suggests that $3^0 =$ 1

A power with an exponent of 0 equals 1

Practice

1a). Complete the table below.

Power	Repeated Multiplication	Standard Form
5^5	$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$	3125
5^4	$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$	625
5^3	$5 \times 5 \times 5$	125
5^2	5×5	25
5^1	5	5

b) What is the value of 5^1 ? 5c) What is the value of 5^0 ? 1**Zero Exponent Rule****Any base (excluding zero) with the exponent zero is one.**

$$a^0 = 1 \text{ where } a \neq 0$$

Examples: Remember, any **base** with the **exponent zero** is **one**.

1. Identify the base, then evaluate the answer.

- a) 5^0 The base is 5, so $5^0 = 1$
- b) 10^0 The base is 10, so $10^0 = 1$
- c) $(-5)^0$ The base is -5, so $(-5)^0 = 1$
- d) -10^0 The base is 10 NOT -10, therefore
 $-10^0 = -1$ BE CAREFUL !

2. Evaluate the following powers.
Remember the order of operations!

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| a) $3 + 2^0$
= $3 + 1$
= 4 | b) $3^0 + 2^0$
= $1 + 1$
= 2 | c) $(3 + 2)^0$
= $(5)^0$
= 1 |
| d) $-3^0 + 2$
= $-1 + 2$
= 1 | e) $-3^0 + (-2)^0$
= $-1 + 1$
= 0 | f) $-(3 + 2)^0$
= $-(5)^0$
= -1 |

Writing Powers of Ten

Complete the missing values

Power	Repeated Multiplication	Standard Form	Words
10^3	$10 \times 10 \times 10$	1000	one thousand
10^5	$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$	100 000	one hundred thousand
10^6	$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$	1 000 000	one million
10^2	10×10	100	one hundred
10^1	10	10	ten
10^0	_____	1	one

Complete

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