# Algebra 1B Live Lesson

U2L1 - Zero and Negative Exponents (Chapter 7-1 in textbook)



# **Agenda**



1. Review selected problems and topics from U2L1 (Chapter 7-1 in textbook).

2. Use the 2-column note system to take better notes in math class. Bring your math notebook and pen or pencil to each math LiveLesson class.

# 2-Column Notes Template



- 1. Announcements/To Do's
- 2. School-Wide Learner Outcomes
- 3. LL Objectives
- 4. Vocabulary words
- 5. Problems
- 6. Summary (End of class)

- 1. Write down important details.
- 2. What are you going to work on this week?

- 4. Definitions (fill in as we go)
- 5. Steps to solving problems
- 6. 1 or 2 sentences about the LL class.

## Reminders and To – Do's



#### Information

1. Complete 1 math lesson per day.

- 2. Check your WebMail every day
- 3. Be prepared to spend 4 6 hours per day on schoolwork.
- 4. Remind your Learning Coach to take daily attendance

#### What to do

- 1. Go to your Planner in Connexus to find the math lesson for the day
- 2. Go to Connexus to find WebMail
- 3. Complete lessons for the day from your Planner. Do not get behind on lessons.
- 4. Have your Learning Coach log into Connexus daily.

## Reminders and To - Do's



#### **Information**

- 5. Go to the Message Board first for information about our math class.
- 6. Contact Mr. Elizondo for math questions.

Remember: You need at least 2 phone calls with Mr. Elizondo per semester.

#### What to do

5. Link to Message Board:

6. Call (559) 549 - 3244 and leave a voicemail if call is not answered.

Make an appointment at: <a href="https://elizondo.youcanbook.me">https://elizondo.youcanbook.me</a>

Send a WebMail

## **U2L1 - California Common Core State Standards**



 HSF-IF.C.8: Write a function defined by an expression in different but equivalent forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function.

# **U2L1 - Objectives**



 Simplify expressions involving zero and negative exponents

## **U2L1 - Introduction**



- You can extend the idea of exponents to include zero and negative exponents.
- Consider 3<sup>3</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup> and 3<sup>1</sup>. Decreasing the exponents by 1 is the same as dividing by 3. If you continue the pattern, 3<sup>0</sup>=1 and 3<sup>-1</sup>=1/3

# U2L1 – Zero and Negative Exponents 😭



#### **Properties** Zero and Negative Exponents

**Zero as an Exponent** For every nonzero number a,  $a^0 = 1$ .

Examples 
$$4^0 = 1$$

$$(-3)^0 = 1$$

$$(-3)^0 = 1$$
  $(5.14)^0 = 1$ 

**Negative Exponent** For every nonzero number a and integer n,  $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ .

Examples 
$$7^{-3} = \frac{1}{7^3}$$
  $(-5)^{-2} = \frac{1}{(-5)^2}$ 

$$(-5)^{-2} = \frac{1}{(-5)^2}$$

# U2L1 - Zero and Negative Exponents 😭



Why can't you use 0 as a base with zero exponents? The first property on the previous page implies the following pattern.

$$3^0 = 1$$
  $2^0 = 1$   $1^0 = 1$   $0^0 = 1$ 

$$2^0 = 1$$

$$1^0 = 1$$

$$0^0 = 1$$

However, consider the following pattern.

$$0^3 = 0$$
  $0^2 = 0$   $0^1 = 0$   $0^0 = 0$ 

$$0^2 = 0$$

$$0^1 = 0$$

$$0_0 = 0$$

It is not possible for  $0^0$  to equal both 1 and 0. Therefore  $0^0$  is undefined.

Why can't you use 0 as a base with a negative exponent? Using 0 as a base with a negative exponent will result in division by zero, which is undefined.

# **U2L1 – Simplifying Powers**



$$9^{-2} = \frac{1}{9^2} = \frac{1}{81} \qquad (-5)^0 = 1$$

$$(-3.6)^0 = 1$$

$$4^{-3} = \frac{1}{4^3} = \frac{1}{64}$$

$$(-5)^0 = 1$$

$$(-4)^{-2} = \frac{1}{(-4)^2} = \frac{1}{16}$$

#### **U2L1 – Simplifying Exponential Expressions**



$$5a^{3}b^{-2} = 5a^{3}\left(\frac{1}{b^{2}}\right)$$

$$= 5a^{3}$$

$$= \frac{5a^{3}}{a^{5}}$$

$$= 1 \div x^{-5}$$

$$= 1 \div \frac{1}{x^{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^{-5}} = 1 \div x^{-5}$$

$$= 1 \div \frac{1}{x^{5}}$$

$$= 1 \cdot x^{5}$$

$$= x^{5}$$

$$=$$
  $\chi^5$ 

#### **U2L1 – Evaluating an Exponential Expression**



What is the value of  $3s^3t^2$  for s = 2 and t = -3?

Method 1: Simplify first.

$$3s^{3}t^{-2} = 3s^{3}\left(\frac{1}{t^{2}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3s^{3}}{t^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{3(2)^{3}}{(-3)^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{3(8)}{9} = \frac{24}{9} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

Method 2: Substitute first.

$$3s^{3}t^{-2} = 3(2)^{3}(-3)^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{3(2)^{3}}{(-3)^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{24}{9} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

### **U2L1 - Review (What we learned from this LL)**



- Learned how to simplify powers
- Learned how to simplify exponential expressions
- Learned how to evaluate exponential expressions

## **Questions?**



- Check the Message Board first
- Send a WebMail
- You can also make an appointment at https://elizondo.youcanbook.me
- You can also call me at (559) 549-3244. If I'm not available to answer your call, please leave a voicemail with your full name and phone number.