

Algebra 1B Live Lesson

U2L3 - Multiplying Powers with the Same
Base
(Chapter 7-3 in textbook)



Agenda



1. Review selected problems and topics from U2L3.

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?
3. Write down the main idea of the lesson.
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:
<https://elizondo.youcanbook.me>

Send a WebMail

U2L3 - Objectives



- Multiply powers with the same base

U2L3 - Vocabulary



- Power
- Base
- Exponent

U2L3 - Introduction



- There is a property of exponents to help us multiply powers with the same base.
- Let's try to figure it out.

$$3^4 \cdot 3^2 = (3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3) \cdot (3 \cdot 3)$$

$$3^4 \cdot 3^2 = 3^6$$

$$(-2)^4 \cdot -2 = (-2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2) \cdot (-2)$$

$$(-2)^4 \cdot -2 = -2^5$$

U2L3 – Multiplying Powers



take note

Property Multiplying Powers With the Same Base

Words To multiply powers with the same base, add the exponents.

Algebra $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$, where $a \neq 0$ and m and n are integers

Examples $4^3 \cdot 4^5 = 4^{3+5} = 4^8$ $b^7 \cdot b^{-4} = b^{7+(-4)} = b^3$

Here's Why It Works You can use repeated multiplication to rewrite a product of powers.

$$a^m \cdot a^n$$

$$= \underbrace{(a \cdot a \cdot \dots \cdot a)}_{m \text{ factors of } a} \cdot \underbrace{(a \cdot a \cdot \dots \cdot a)}_{n \text{ factors of } a} =$$

$$\underbrace{a \cdot a \cdot \dots \cdot a}_{m + n \text{ factors of } a} = a^{m+n}$$

U2L3 – Multiplying Powers



What is each expression written using each base only once?

$$12^4 \cdot 12^3 = 12^{4+3}$$
$$= 12^7$$

$$(-5)^{-2}(-5)^7 = (-5)^{-2+7}$$
$$= (-5)^5$$

$$9^{-3} \cdot 9^2 \cdot 9^6 = 9^{-3+2+6}$$
$$= 9^{-1+6}$$
$$= 9^5$$

U2L3 - Multiplying Powers



When there is more than one base in an expression, be careful!

Only combine the powers with the same base!

$$\begin{aligned}4z^5 \cdot 9z^{-12} &= (4 \cdot 9)(z^5 \cdot z^{-12}) \\ &= 36(z^{5+(-12)}) \\ &= 36z^{-7} \\ &= \frac{36}{z^7}\end{aligned}$$

U2L3 - Multiplying Powers



When there is more than one base in an expression, be careful!

Only combine the powers with the same base!

$$\begin{aligned}2a \cdot 9b^4 \cdot 3a^2 &= (2 \cdot 9 \cdot 3)(a \cdot a^2)(b^4) \\ &= 54(a^1 \cdot a^2)(b^4) \\ &= 54(a^{1+2})(b^4) \\ &= 54a^3b^4\end{aligned}$$

U2L3 – Multiplying Numbers in Scientific Notation



Use the same properties when multiplying two numbers written in scientific notation.

What is the simplified form of $(3 \times 10^5)(5 \times 10^{-12})$? Write your answer in scientific notation.

$$\begin{aligned}(3 \times 10^5)(5 \times 10^{-12}) &= (3 \cdot 5)(10^5 \cdot 10^{-12}) \\ &= 15 \cdot 10^{-7} \\ &= 1.5 \times 10^1 \cdot 10^{-7} \\ &= 1.5 \times 10^{-6}\end{aligned}$$

U2L3 – Multiplying Numbers in Scientific Notation



The diameter of a penny is about 1.9×10^{-5} km. It would take about 2.1×10^9 pennies placed end to end to circle the equator once. What is the approximate length of the equator?

If the diameter of a penny was 2 cm, and it took 100 pennies end to end to circle the equator, how would you find the approximate length of the equator?

$$\begin{aligned}(1.9 \times 10^{-5})(2.1 \times 10^9) &= (1.9 \times 2.1)(10^{-5} \times 10^9) \\ &= (3.99)(10^{-5+9}) \\ &= (3.99)(10^4)\end{aligned}$$

The equator is approximately 3.99×10^4 km.

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.