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2. Grab your graded Quiz 2 from the front table

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3. Make sure that your table of contents is up to date with the following.
4. Glue in any worksheets that you have not already done so.

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TOC 34 Exponents

Product Rule
Quotient Rule
Power Rule
Negative Exponent Rule
Zero Exponent Rule

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<p>When multiplying exponents with the same base, keep the base & add the powers.</p>	$x^n \cdot x^m = x^{n+m}$ $4^2 \times 4^4 = 4^{2+4} = 4^6 = 4,096$
<p>When dividing exponents with the same base, keep the base & subtract the powers.</p>	$\frac{x^n}{x^m} = x^{n-m}$ $\frac{4^9}{4^6} = 4^{9-6} = 4^3 = 64$
<p><u>Power of a Power</u>-To raise a power to a power, multiply the exponents</p> <p><u>Power of a product</u>-each base is raised to the power</p>	$(x^n)^m = x^{nm} \quad (4^2)^6 = 4^{2 \cdot 6} = 4^{12}$ $(xy)^m = x^m y^m$ $(4 \times 5)^6 = 4^6 \times 5^6$
<p>A negative exponent causes the # to be rewritten as the reciprocal of the original # & the exponent becomes positive</p>	$x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$ $4^{-6} = \frac{1}{4^6} = \frac{1}{4,096}$
<p>Any # raised to the zero power is equal to one.</p>	$n^0 = 1$ $4^0 = 1$

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