

5.1 Use Properties of Exponents- *Multiplying Monomials*

STARTER PROBLEM

How could you write each of the following differently?

$4x = x + x + x + x$   
 ↑ coefficient

$x^4 = x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$   
 ← exponent

In your own words, explain what the difference is between a coefficient of a variable and an exponent; meaning what does each one tell you?

Coefficient: how many times the variable is added.

Exponent: how many times the variable (base) is multiplied.

	Expanded Form	Simplified
1. $a^5 \cdot a^2$	aaaaa · aa	$a^7$
2. $(a^5)^2$	$(a^5)(a^5) = (aaaaa)(aaaaa)$	$a^{10}$
3. $(4a^2)^3$	$(4a^2)(4a^2)(4a^2) = (4aa)(4aa)(4aa)$	$64a^6$
4. $(3a^2b^3)^2$	$(3a^2b^3)(3a^2b^3) = (3aabbb)(3aabbb)$	$9a^4b^6$

Rules for Multiplying Monomials

Product of Powers	$a^m \cdot a^n$	$a^{m+n}$
1. $b^4 \cdot b^7 = b^{4+7} = b^{11}$		
Power to a Power	$(a^m)^n$	$a^{m \cdot n}$
2. $(x^3)^4 = x^{3 \cdot 4} = x^{12}$		
Product to a Power	$(ab)^m$	$a^m b^m$
3. $(5b^3)^2 = (5^2)(b^3)^2 = 25b^6$		
Monomial to a Power	$(a^m b^n)^p$	$a^{mp} b^{np}$
4. $(2x^4y^3)^2 = (2^2)(x^4)^2(y^3)^2 = 4x^8y^6$		

Remember: An exponent affects what is to its immediate left!!!

$$3 \cdot 4^2 = 3 \cdot 16 = 48$$

$$(3 \cdot 4)^2 = (3)^2 \cdot (4)^2 = 9 \cdot 16 = 144$$

$$\text{or} = (12)^2 = 144$$

$$(-3 \cdot 4)^2 = (-3)^2 \cdot (4)^2 = 9 \cdot 16 = 144$$

$$-(3 \cdot 4)^2 = -(3)^2 \cdot (4)^2 = -(9)(16)$$

$$= -144$$

$$\text{or} = (-12)^2 = 144$$

$$\text{or} = -(12)^2 = -144$$

Examples- Simplify the following expressions:

<p>5. <math>2x^5 \cdot x^3</math></p> $2x^5 \cdot 1x^3$ $(2 \cdot 1) \cdot (x^5 \cdot x^3)$ $2x^8$	<p>6. <math>(-3x^2a^3)(2x^2a)</math></p> $(-3 \cdot 2)(x^2x^2)(a^3a)$ $-6x^4a^4$
<p>7. <math>(2x^5)^3</math></p> $(2)^3(x^5)^3$ $8x^{15}$	<p>8. <math>\left(\frac{-2x}{3}\right)^2</math></p> $\frac{(-2x)^2}{(3)^2} = \frac{(-2)^2(x)^2}{9}$ $= \frac{4x^2}{9}$
<p>9. <math>\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2b\right)^3</math></p> $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3(a^2)^3(b)^3$ $\frac{1}{8}a^6b^3 \text{ or } \frac{a^6b^3}{8}$	<p>10. <math>(2a^4)(a^3b)(-2a^2b^3)^2</math></p> $(2a^4)(a^3b)(-2)^2(a^2)^2(b^3)^2$ $(2a^4)(a^3b)(4a^4b^6)$ $8a^{11}b^7$
<p>11. <math>9\left(\frac{1}{3}a^3b^4\right)^2</math></p> $9\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2(a^3)^2(b^4)^2$ $9\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)a^6b^8$ $a^6b^8$	<p>12. <math>(-4x^5)^3</math></p> $(-4)^3(x^5)^3$ $-64x^{15}$
<p>13. <math>(-5a^3)^2 + (3a^2)^3</math></p> $(-5)^2(a^3)^2 + (3)^3(a^2)^3$ $25a^6 + 27a^6$ <p>* Not like terms</p>	<p>14. <math>(5a^3)^2 + (2a^2)^3</math></p> $(5)^2(a^3)^2 + (2)^3(a^2)^3$ $25a^6 + 8a^6$ $33a^6$