

Discovering Exponents

Write the answers to each of the exercises in the space provided. Your answer must be in the form of either a whole number or a fraction (NO DECIMALS). You are NOT allowed to use a calculator. Simply follow the pattern.

a) $2^5 = \underline{32}$

$2^4 = \underline{16}$

$2^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2^{-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2^{-2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2^{-3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2^{-4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2^{-5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $3^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^{-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^{-2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^{-3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^{-4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^{-5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $4^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4^{-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4^{-2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4^{-3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4^{-4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4^{-5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Conclusions:

Based on your results above, what conclusions can you draw about

a) the exponent 1?

b) the exponent 0?

c) negative exponents?

Write general rules for your conclusions, using x as your base and m as your exponent for the rule for negative exponents. The rules have been started for you below.

a) $x^1 =$

b) $x^0 =$

c) $x^{-m} =$