## **Exponent Rules**

## The Product Rule for Exponents (Multiplying Like Bases With Exponents)

When you multiply like bases you add your exponents.  $x^n \cdot x^m = x^{n+m}$ 

$$x^n \bullet x^m = x^{n+m}$$

$$2^3 \bullet 2^5 = 2^{3+5} = 2^8$$

$$w^2 \bullet w^3 = w^5$$

## **Quotient Rule for Exponents** (Dividing Like Bases With Exponents)

When you divide like bases you subtract their exponents.

$$a^m + a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$a^{m} + a^{n} = a^{m-n}$$
 $7^{5} + 7^{2} = 7^{5-2} = 7^{3}$ 

$$2^2 \div 2^5 = 2^{2-5} = 2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

## Power of a Power Rule for Exponents (Base Raised to Two Exponents)

When you raise a base to two exponents, you multiply those exponents together.

$$\left(\alpha^{m}\right)^{n} = \alpha^{m \times n}$$

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$$\left(\alpha^{5}\right)^{2} = \alpha^{5 \times 2} = \alpha^{10}$$

$$(2^2)^{-3} = 2^{2 \times -3} = 2^{-6} = \frac{1}{2^6} = \frac{1}{64}$$