

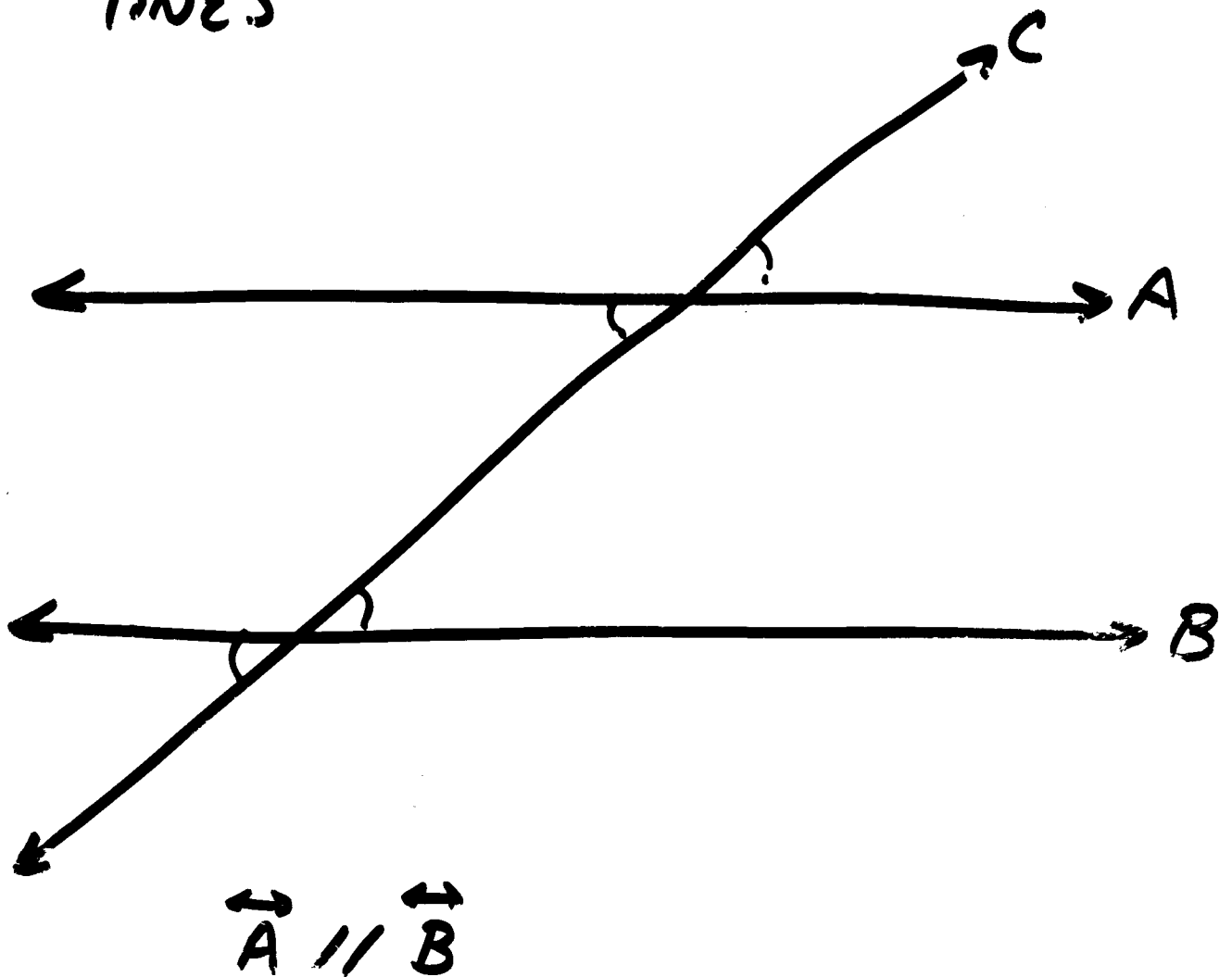
BE-1B | MONDAY 10-2-06

AHS GE Workbook

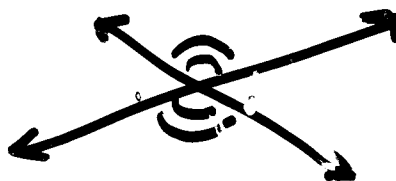
<u>PAGE</u>	<u>Problems</u>
33	8, 9, 10
50	6
67	5

1
1a

PROPERTIES of ANY line
that crosses parallel
lines



NOTE: Any 2 lines that
cross create "vertical angle."



Ch. 8-2 Dividing Monomials ②

Try to find the pattern for the 4th of 6 EXPONENT RULES

① MR $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$

② P2P $(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$

③ G2P $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$

$$\frac{x^7}{x^5} = \frac{xxxxxxx}{xxxxx}$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{x} \right) \left(\frac{x}{x} \right) \left(\frac{x}{x} \right) \left(\frac{x}{x} \right) \left(\frac{x}{x} \right) \frac{x}{1} \cdot \frac{x}{1}$$

$$= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot x \cdot x$$

$$= \boxed{x^2}$$

$$\text{DR} \Rightarrow \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

MUST
BE
SAME
BASE TO
USE!

$$\text{EX)} \frac{x^8}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^5 y^3}{x^4 y^2}$$

EX 1 Pg 417

$$\frac{a^5 b^8}{a b^3}$$

2nd PART OF "Group To A Power"
RULE

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$$

$$\text{EX)} \left(\frac{x^2}{y}\right)^3 = \frac{x^6}{y^3}$$

Ex 2 Pg 418

④

$$\left(\frac{2p^2}{3} \right)^4$$

$$\frac{2^4 p^8}{3^4} = \boxed{\frac{16 p^8}{81}}$$

Pg 421 # 4, 5, 6
14 to 19

Summary - EXPONENT RULES (SO FAR)

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ MR } a^m \cdot a^N = a^{m+N}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ DR } \frac{a^m}{a^N} = a^{m-N}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ P2P } (a^m)^N = a^{m \cdot N}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ GAP } (ab)^m = a^m b^m$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{OR}}} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$$
