**X0=\_\_\_ 10000=\_\_\_**

Anything raised to the zero power is equal to

**(x45y300z89)0=\_\_\_\_**

**Negative Exponents**

To turn a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exponent

into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exponent,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_ and

Change the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of

the EXPONENT

**Power to a Power**

(*x*2)3=

**Multiply**

*x*2 \* *x*3=

**Add**

When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ powers with like bases, treat the division bar like a giant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sign

= *x* = *x*

**Remember: You may only use these exponent rules with like bases.**

**Part of a Power**

**23**= \_\_\_\_\_\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\_\_\_\_\_

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tell us how many

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is being

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together

**2 = 21**

If a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

does NOT have a written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is automatically and exponent

of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

xy2z = \_\_\_\_\_\_\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\_\_\_\_\_

**Example F**

**Example E**

**Example D**

**Example B**

**Example C**

**Example A**

**P**

**M**

**A**