**Topic**: Powers of negative bases

Question: Simplify the expression.

 $-3^{2}$ 

# **Answer choices**:

**A** 9

B 6

**C** -6

D -9

## Solution: D

PEMDAS and order of operations tells us that we have to do the exponent first, and then multiply by the negative sign (which is actually a -1).

$$-3^{2}$$

$$-(3 \cdot 3)$$

$$-(9)$$

We have to remember that  $-3^2$  is different than  $(-3)^2$ . When we have  $(-3)^2$ , the negative sign is included inside the parentheses, and the exponent tells us to raise everything inside the parentheses to the power of 2. So it's like two factors of -3, or

$$(-3)^2$$

$$(-3)(-3)$$

9

**Topic**: Powers of negative bases

**Question**: Simplify the expression.

 $-1^{2}$ 

# **Answer choices**:

A - 1

B 0

**C** 2

D 1

## Solution: A

PEMDAS and order of operations tells us that we have to do the exponent first, and then multiply by the negative sign (which is actually a -1).

$$-1^{2}$$

$$-(1 \cdot 1)$$

$$-(1)$$

$$-1$$

We have to remember that  $-1^2$  is different than  $(-1)^2$ . When we have  $(-1)^2$ , the negative sign is included inside the parentheses, and the exponent tells us to raise everything inside the parentheses to the power of 2. So it's like two factors of -1, or

$$(-1)^2$$

$$(-1)(-1)$$

1

**Topic**: Powers of negative bases

Question: Simplify the expression.

$$(-1)^2$$

# **Answer choices**:

A - 1

B 0

**C** 2

D 1

Solution: D

When we have  $(-1)^2$ , the negative sign is included inside the parentheses, and the exponent tells us to raise everything inside the parentheses to the power of 2. So it's like two factors of -1, or

$$(-1)^2$$

$$(-1)(-1)$$

1

