

$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n} ; \text{ Si } m=n, \text{ tenemos}$$

$$a^m \div a^n = a^0 = 1$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

También incluimos $a=0$, así, $0^0 = 1$

$$2.23) \quad 6^0 + 6^1 + 6^2 = 1 + 6 + 36 = \textcircled{43}$$

$$2.24) \quad 4a^0 (4a)^0 = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \textcircled{4}$$

$$2.25) \quad P = (2-3-4+7)^{2347}, \quad Q = (-2+3+4-7)^{2347}$$

$$(2+3+4+7)^{p+q} ?$$

$$(-2+3+4-7) = -(2-3-4+7) \quad (2+3+4+7)$$

$$x = (2-3-4+7)^{2347}$$

$$(2+3+4+7)^{x+(-x)} = (2+3+4+7)^0 = \textcircled{1}$$

Exercises

$$2.3.1) \quad a) \quad 56 \div 4 + 3 \cdot 2^0 = 14 + 3 = \textcircled{17}$$

$$b) \quad 7^4 (8-2^3) + 11^{4(8)-32}$$

$$7^4 (0) + 11^0 = 0 + 1 = \textcircled{1}$$

$$c) \quad 7^0 + 3^2 \cdot 4 - 2(14-8 \div 2)$$

$$1 + 36 - 2(10)$$

$$1 + 36 - 20 = \textcircled{17}$$

2.3.2)

$$3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2 + 3^3 = 1 + 3 + 9 + 27$$

$$= \textcircled{40}$$

2.3.3)

$$x=2, \quad y=-2$$

$$x^{x+y} + y^{x-y} =$$

$$2^0 + (-2)^4 = 1 + 16 = \textcircled{17}$$

2.3.4)

$$3n^0 \cdot (7n)^0 = 3 \cdot 1 = \textcircled{3}$$

2.3.5

$$6^0 x^2 + 6x^2$$

$$x^2 + 6x^2 = 7x^2$$

$$c \quad a \cdot \frac{d}{bc} = \frac{ad}{bc}$$