# 5.7 Negative Exponents & Scientific Notation

Suppose that we have  $\frac{b^3}{b^5}$ . By our definitions so far, we can determine the following:

$$\frac{b^3}{b^5} = \frac{b \cdot b \cdot b}{b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b} = \frac{1}{b \cdot b} = \frac{1}{b^2}$$

However, by the quotient rule, we have  $\frac{b^3}{b^5} = b^{3-5} = b^{-2}$ . Since we assume that both methods are correct, we can safely say that  $\frac{1}{b^2} = b^{-2}$  by the *transitive property*.

**Definition 5.7.1** (Negative Exponent Rule)

- $b^{-n} = \frac{1}{b^n}$  for  $b \neq 0$
- $\frac{1}{b^{-n}} = b^n$  for  $b \neq 0$

### Example 5.7.1

Rewrite each of the following with positive exponents.

1. 
$$6^{-2}$$

5. 
$$\frac{2^{-3}}{7^{-2}}$$

$$2. (-3)^{-4}$$

$$6. \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-2}$$

$$3. -3^{-4}$$

7. 
$$\frac{1}{7y^{-2}}$$

8. 
$$\frac{x^{-1}}{y^{-8}}$$

## Simplifying Exponential Expressions

## Example 5.7.2

Simplify each of the following:

1. 
$$x^{-12} \cdot x^2 =$$

2. 
$$\frac{x^2}{x^{10}} =$$

3. 
$$\frac{75x^3}{5x^9} =$$

$$4. \ \frac{50y^8}{-25y^{-14}} =$$

$$5. \ \frac{(5x^3)^2}{x^{10}} =$$

$$6. \left(\frac{x^8}{x^4}\right)^{-5} =$$

#### Scientific Notation

Scientific notation is used as a shorthand method of writing very large numbers. For those of you who have taken Chemistry, you may remember Avogadro's number:  $6.02214076 \times 10^{23}$ . If, for some unknown reason, we wanted to write this without using scientific notation, we would have:

602, 214, 076, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000

#### **Definition 5.7.2** (Scientific Notation)

A number written in scientific notation has the form  $a \times 10^n$  where  $1 \le |a| < 10$  and n is some integer.

#### Procedure: Convert from Scientific Notation

- If n > 0, move the decimal to the *right* by n places, adding in 0s as necessary. This should give you a *large* number.
- If n < 0, move the decimal the the *left* by n places, adding in 0s as necessary. This should give you a *small* number.

#### Example 5.7.3

Convert  $7.4 \times 10^9$  to standard decimal notation.

#### Example 5.7.4

Convert  $3.017 \times 10^{-6}$  to standard decimal notation.

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#### Procedure: Convert to Scientific Notation

- Determine  $\mathfrak{a}$  move the decimal around until  $1 \leq |\mathfrak{a}| < 10$ .
- Determine n n is the number of places that the decimal point was moved. n > 0 if the original number is larger than 10 (or smaller than -10) and n < 0 if the original is between -1 and 1.

#### Example 5.7.5

Convert 7, 410, 000, 000 to scientific notation.

#### Example 5.7.6

Convert -4, 120, 000 to scientific notation.

#### Example 5.7.7

Convert 0.000023 to scientific notation.

# Operations on Scientific Notations

- Multiplication:  $(a \times 10^{m})(b \times 10^{n}) = ab \times 10^{m+n}$
- Division:  $\frac{a \times 10^m}{b \times 10^n} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \times 10^{m-n}$
- Exponentiation:  $(a \times 10^{m})^{n} = a^{n} \times 10^{mn}$

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#### Example 5.7.8

Simplify and write in scientific notation:

$$(3 \times 10^8)(2 \times 10^2)$$

## Example 5.7.9

Simplify and write in scientific notation:

$$\frac{8.4 \times 10^7}{4 \times 10^{-4}}$$

## Example 5.7.10

Simplify and write in scientific notation:

$$(4 \times 10^{-2})^3$$

## Example 5.7.11

Simplify and write in scientific notation:

$$\frac{(4\times10^5)(9\times10^{-4})}{2\times10^{-3}}$$

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