1.8 Exponents & Order of Operations

Definition 1.8.1 (Exponentiation). shorthand notation for repeated multiplication $b^n = b \cdot b \cdot b \cdots$

Example 1.8.1. Evaluate each of the follow exponents.

- 1. 4²
- 2.6^{3}
- 3. $(-4)^3$
- 4. $(-1)^4$
- 5. -1^4

Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

- variable terms are like terms if and only if the exponent on the variables match
- the same rules as always apply

Example 1.8.2. Simplify: $16x^2 + 5x^2$

Example 1.8.3. Simplify: $7x^3 + x^3$

Example 1.8.4. Simplify: $10x^2 + 8x^3$

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PEMDAS - Order of Operations

- 1. do all operations within grouping symbols: (), [], {}
- 2. evaluate all exponents
- 3. multiply and divide in the order they appear from left to right
- 4. add and subtract in the order they appear from left to right

- ${f P}$ Parenthesis
- **E** Exponents
- M Multiplication
- $\mathbf D$ Division
- \mathbf{A} Addition
- ${f S}$ Subtraction

Example 1.8.5.

Simplify: $20 + 4 \cdot 3 - 17$

Example 1.8.6. Simplify: $6^2 - 24 \div 2^3 \cdot 3 - 1$

Example 1.8.7. Simplify: $(3 \cdot 2)^2$ Example 1.8.8.

Simplify: $3 \cdot 2^2$

Example 1.8.9. Simplify fully:

$$4[3(6-11)+5]$$

Math 0097 Page 2 of 4 Example 1.8.10. Simplify fully:

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{10} - \frac{8}{15}\right)^2 (-18)$$

Example 1.8.11. Simplify fully:

$$25 \div 5 + 3[4 + 2(7 - 9)^3]$$

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Example 1.8.12. Simplify fully:

$$\frac{2(3-12)+6\cdot 4}{2^4+1}$$

Example 1.8.13. Evaluate $-x^2 - 7x$ for x = -2.

Example 1.8.14. Simplify fully:

$$14x^2 + 5 - [7(x^2 - 2) + 4]$$