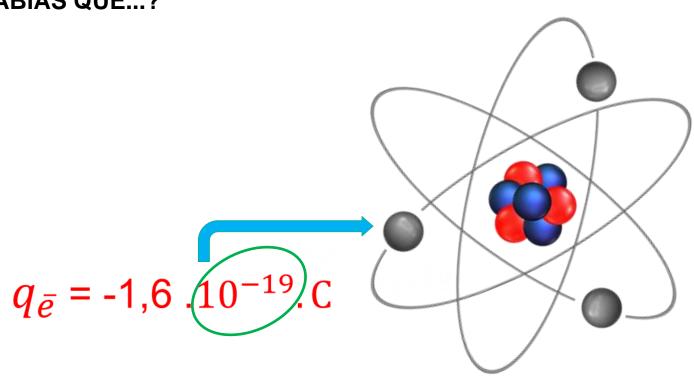
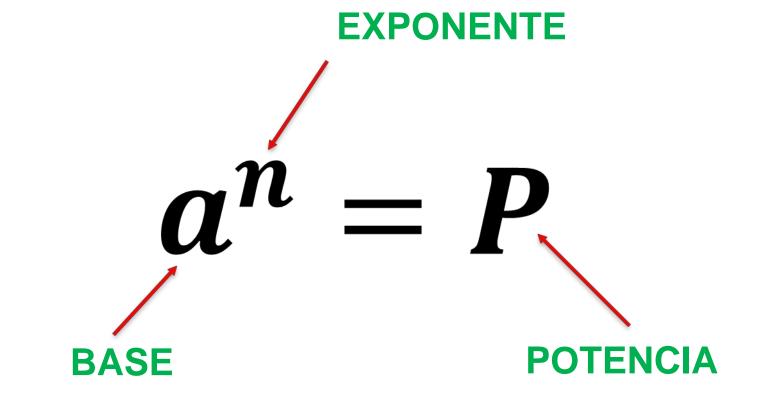
POTENCIACIÓN

¿SABÍAS QUE...?



DEFINICIÓN



Talque: $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ \{0\} \\ \mathbb{Z}^- \end{cases}$

EXPONENTE ENTERO POSITIVO

$$a^{n} = \begin{cases} a, & n = 1 \\ \underbrace{a.a.a..a}_{n \text{ veces}}, & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

Ejemplo:

$$-3^2 = -3.3 = -9$$

 $(-3)^2 = (-3).(-3) = 9$

EXPONENTE CERO

$$a^0 = 1 / a \neq 0$$

Ejemplo:

$$\frac{4^0}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^0 = 1$$

Nota:

$$0^0 = no \ definido$$

EXPONENTE NEGATIVO

$$a^{-n} = \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^n / a \neq 0 \land n \in Z^+$$

Ejemplo:
$$5^{-3} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{125}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$
$$= \frac{16}{9}$$

Nota:

$$0^{-1} = no \ definido$$

TEOREMAS DE POTENCIACIÓN

I.
$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

Ejemplo:

$$2^{7-x} \cdot 2^{x-4} = 2^{7-x} + x - 4$$

$$= 2^{3} = 8$$

II.
$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

Ejemplo:

$$\frac{5^{x-8}}{5^{x-12}} = 5^{x-8-x+12}$$
$$= 5^4 = 625$$

III.
$$\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{n}} = (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})^{\mathbf{n}}$$

Ejemplo:

$$2^{7-x} \cdot 2^{x-4} = 2^{7-x} + x^{4-4}$$

$$\text{IV. } \frac{\mathbf{a^n}}{\mathbf{b^n}} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}}\right)^{\mathbf{n}}$$

Ejemplo:

$$\frac{20^3}{5^3} = 4^3 = 64$$

$$(a^{m})^{n} = a^{m \cdot n}$$

Ejemplo:
$$(2^{12})^{5/6} = 2^{12} = 2^{10} = 1024$$

EJERCICIOS DE APLICACIÓN

1. Simplificar:
$$M = \frac{15^2 \cdot 25 \cdot 49}{35^2 \cdot 45^2}$$

Resolución

Descomponer en forma canónica las bases

$$M = \frac{15^2 \cdot 25 \cdot 49}{35^2 \cdot 45^2} = \frac{3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2}{5^2 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 3^2(2) \cdot 5^2}$$

$$M = \frac{3^2}{3^4} = \frac{9}{81}$$
 $\therefore M = \frac{1}{9}$

2. Simplificar:
$$G = \frac{x^2 \cdot x^4 \cdot x^6 \dots n factores}{x^3 \cdot x^5 \cdot x^7 \dots n factores}$$
; $x \neq 0$

Resolución

Seleccionamos

$$G = \frac{x^2 \times x^4 \times x^6}{x^3 \times x^5 \times x^7 \dots n \ factores}$$

$$G = \underbrace{x^{-1}, x^{-1}, x^{-1}, \dots x^{-1}}_{\text{n veces}}$$

$$G = (x^{-1})^n \qquad \qquad G = x^{-n}$$

3. Simplificar:
$$E = \frac{2^{n+1} + 2^{n+2} + 2^{n+3} + 2^{n+4}}{2^{n-1} + 2^{n-2} + 2^{n-3} + 2^{n-4}}$$

Resolución

Factorizamos:

$$E = \frac{2^{n+1} \left(2^{0} \pm 2^{1} + 2^{2} \pm 2^{3}\right)}{2^{n-4} \left(2^{3} + 2^{2} \pm 2^{1} \pm 2^{0}\right)}$$

$$E = 2^{n+1-n+4} = 2^5 = 32$$

NIVEL INTERMEDIO

Si:
$$b^a = 5$$
 \wedge $a^{-b} = \frac{1}{2}$ \Rightarrow $a^b = 2$
Calcular: $E = a^{b^{a+1}}$

RESOLUCIÓN

$$E = a^{b^{a+1}} = a^{b^a b^1}$$

$$E = (a^b)^b = (2)^5 \longrightarrow E = 32$$

GRACIAS