

$= 1000$  and  $10^4 = 10000$

Exponentiation with base 10 is used in scientific notation to denote large or small numbers . For instance ,  $299792458 \text{ m / s}$  ( the speed of light in vacuum , in metres per second ) can be written as  $2.99792458 \times 10^8 \text{ m / s}$  and then approximated as  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m / s}$  .

SI prefixes based on powers of 10 are also used to describe small or large quantities . For example , the prefix kilo means  $10^3 = 1000$  , so a kilometre is  $1000 \text{ m}$  .

===== Powers of two =====

The positive powers of 2 are important in computer science because there are  $2^n$  possible values for an  $n$ -bit binary register .

Powers of 2 are important in set theory since a set with  $n$  members has a power set , or set of all subsets of the original set , with  $2^n$  members .

The negative powers of 2 are commonly used , and the first two have special names : half , and quarter .

In the base 2 ( binary ) number system , integer powers of 2 are written as 1 followed or preceded by a number of zeroes determined by the sign and magnitude of the exponent . For example , two to the power of three is written as 1000 in binary .

===== Powers of one =====

The powers of one are all one :  $1^n = 1$  .

===== Powers of zero =====