

# C12 - 7.1 - Simplifying/Solving Exponents Notes

$$\frac{3^4 \times 3^{-3}}{9} = \frac{3^1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Add Exponents  
Simplify

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4^2 \times 16^3}{((2^2)^2 \times (2^4)^3)} &= \\ \frac{128^2}{(2^7)^2} &= \\ \frac{2^4 \times 2^{12}}{2^{14}} &= \\ \frac{2^{16}}{2^{14}} &= 2^{(16-14)} = 2^2 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Change of base  
Multiply Exponents  
Add Exponents

Subtract Exponents  
Simplify

$$\begin{aligned} 2^x &= 4^2 \\ 2^x &= (2^2)^2 \\ 2^x &= 2^4 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Change of Base  
Multiply Exponents  
Solve

$$4 = 2^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^x 2^1 &= 2^5 \\ 2^{x+1} &= 2^5 \\ x + 1 &= 5 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Add Exponents

Solve

$$\begin{aligned} 4^{x+1} &= 8^{2x-2} \\ (2^2)^{x+1} &= (2^3)^{2x-2} \\ 2^{2x+2} &= 2^{6x-6} \\ 2x + 2 &= 6x - 6 \\ 8 &= 4x \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Change of Base  
Multiply Exponents

$$4 = 2^2$$

$$8 = 2^3$$

Solve

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{x^2-x} &= 1 \\ 2^{x^2-x} &= 2^0 \\ x^2 - x &= 0 \\ x(x-1) &= 0 \\ x = 0 \quad x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Change of Base

$$2^0 = 1$$

Factor

Solve

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{x^2-3x} &= \frac{1}{4} \\ 2^{x^2-3x} &= 2^{-2} \\ x^2 - 3x &= -2 \\ x^2 - 3x + 2 &= 0 \\ (x-2)(x-1) &= 0 \\ x = 2 \quad x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

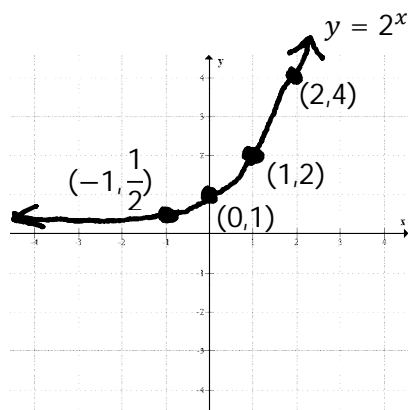
Change of Base

$$2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Factor

Solve

# C12 - 7.2 - Exponent Reflections Graphs Notes



$x$	$y$
-1	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1
1	2
2	4

$$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(-1, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$2^0 = 1$$

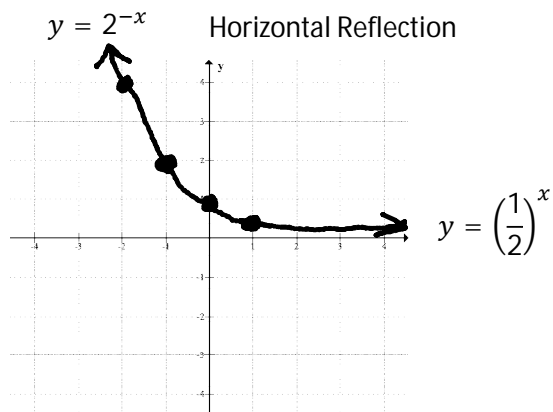
$$(0, 1)$$

$$2^1 = 2$$

$$(1, 2)$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$(2, 4)$$

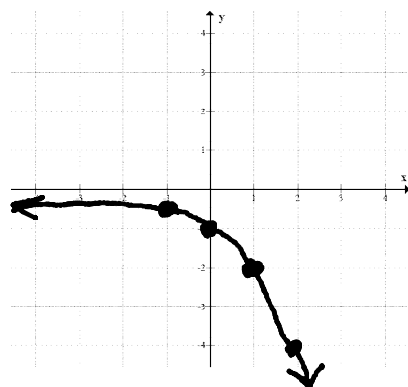


Horizontal Reflection

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = (2^{-1})^x = 2^{-x}$$

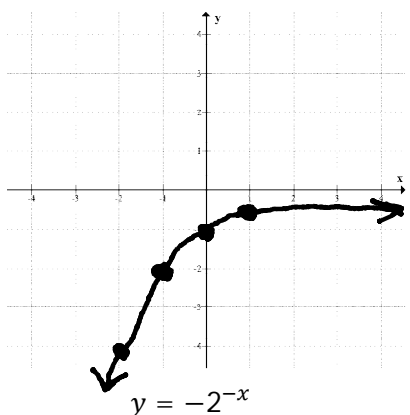
Remember: Positive Open up to the right

Remember: Negative exponents and fractions open up to the left



$$y = -2^x$$

Vertical Reflection



$$y = -2^{-x}$$

Vertical Reflection and  
Horizontal Reflection