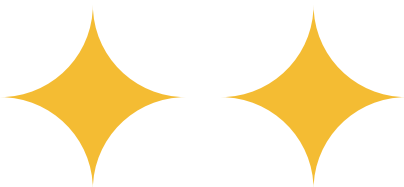




Revision Guides

Exponents or Powers or Indices



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Introduction

Sometimes Numbers can be too long.

But as we all prefer the less clutter,
the better. Right?

So how do you express a number that
gets really big, really fast—without it
taking up your whole notebook?

Exponents are the answer !!

Use of exponents is just a short way
of saying that you want to multiply
something by itself a number of
times.

Terminology

Before we move on.....
Let's try and understand the
terminology here...

$$4^3$$

In the example above,
4 is called the "base"
and "3" is called the "exponent".
It is often described as "4 to the
power of 3".

So the exponent is also sometimes
called "the power of" number.
Or we also call it **Indices**..

Example

So, if we look at the same numbers here -

$$4^3$$

In this example, 4 is multiplied by itself 3 times.

$$4 \times 4 \times 4$$

They both equal the same thing which is 64, but the exponent way is shorter and easier to write. This comes in real handy when you want to multiply something a lot of times.

Example

And can we solve it now...

$$4^3$$

Again, In this example, 4 is multiplied by itself 3 times.

$$4 \times 4 \times 4$$

Let's solve it...

It would be...

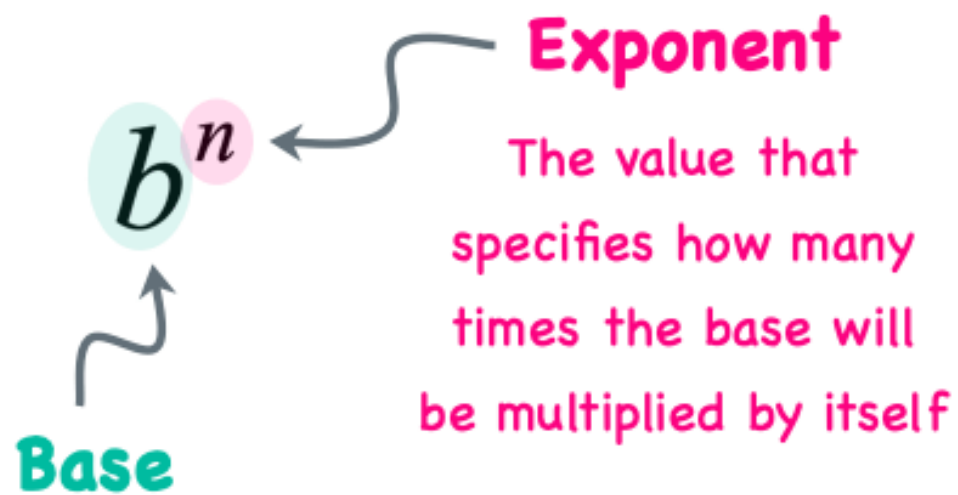
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$16 \times 4 = 64$$

$$64 \times 4 = 256$$

Its simple and easy....Right?

Things to Remember



The number or variable that is being multiplied repeatedly in the expanded form

The value that specifies how many times the base will be multiplied by itself



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