### 2.2 Powers and Ten and the Zero Exponent

| Exponent | Power | Repeated Multiplication | Standard Form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | $2^{5}$ | $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ | 32 |
| 4 | $2^{4}$ | $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ | 16 |
| 3 | $2^{3}$ | $2 \times 2 \times 2$ | 8 |
| 2 | $2^{2}$ | $2 \times 2$ | $\div 2$ |
| 1 | $2^{1}$ | 2 | 4 |
| 0 | $2^{0}$ |  | 2 |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 0 |  | 1 |  |

## Reflect and Share

- Compare your tables and patterns with those of other pairs of students.
- What do you think is the value of a power with exponent 0 ?
- Use a calculator to check your answer from different integer bases.


## Zero Exponent Law

A power with an integer base, other than 0 , and an exponent 0 is equal to 1 $n^{0}=1, \quad n \neq 0$

Example (1): Evaluate each expression.
a) $4^{0}$
b) $-4^{0}$
c) $(-4)^{0}$
1
$=-\left(4^{0}\right)$
$=1$
$=-(1)$
$=-1$

Example (2): Write each number using powers of ten.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \stackrel{\text { a) }}{=3752} 3000+700+50+2 \\
& =(3 \times 1000)+(7 \times 100)+(5 \times 10)+(2 \times 1) \\
& =\left(3 \times 10^{3}\right)+\left(7 \times 10^{2}\right)+(5 \times 10)+\left(2 \times 10^{0}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

b) 12073

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =10000+2000+70+3 \\
& =(1 \times 10000)+(2 \times 1000)+(7 \times 10)+(3 \times 1) \\
& =\left(1 \times 10^{4}\right)+\left(2 \times 10^{3}\right)+(7 \times 10)+\left(3 \times 10^{0}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { a) }\left(5 \times 10^{4}\right)+\left(1 \times 10^{3}\right)+\left(5 \times 10^{2}\right)+(7 \times 10)+\left(4 \times 10^{0}\right)
$$

$$
=(5 \times 10000)+(1 \times 1000)+(5 \times 100)+(7 \times 10)+(4 \times 1)
$$

$$
=50000+1000+500+70+4
$$

$$
=51574
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { b) }\left(3 \times 10^{9}\right)+\left(1 \times 10^{5}\right)+\left(2 \times 10^{3}\right)+(8 \times 10)+\left(9 \times 10^{0}\right) \\
& =(3 \times 10000000)+(1 \times 100000)+(2 \times 1000)+(8 \times 10)+(9 \times 1) \\
& =30000000+100000+2000+80+9 \\
& =30102089
\end{aligned}
$$

