

Negative Bases ... or NOT!

$(-3)^2$ $= (-3)(-3)$ $= 9$	-3^2 $= -(3 \times 3)$ $= -(9)$ $= -9$	(-3^2) $= -(3 \times 3)$ $= -(9)$ $= -9$	$-(-3^2)$ $= -(-(3 \times 3))$ $= -(-9)$ $= 9$	$-(-3)^2$ $= -(-3)(-3)$ $= -(9)$ $= -9$
base is -3	base is 3	base is 3	base is 3	base is -3

* The only time the negative is included with the base is when the negative sign and base is the only thing inside the brackets!! *