

# Algebra II

10-2

Real Number  
Exponents

Simplify. (pg 461)

$$\begin{aligned} 1a) \quad & 3^{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 3^{\sqrt{2}} \\ & 3^{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}} \\ & 3^{2\sqrt{2}} \\ & 9^{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1c) \quad & (3^{\sqrt{2}})^{\sqrt{2}} \\ & 3^2 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1b) \quad & (3^{\sqrt{2}})^2 \\ & 3^{2\sqrt{2}} \\ & 9^{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1d) \quad & \frac{3^{\sqrt{2}+2}}{3^{\sqrt{2}-2}} \\ & 3^{(\sqrt{2}+2) - (\sqrt{2}-2)} \\ & 3^{\sqrt{2}+2-\sqrt{2}+2} = 3^4 = \boxed{81} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify.

$$3) (10^\pi)^2$$

$$10^{2\pi}$$

$$100^\pi$$

$$e^{\pi i} + 1 = 0$$

Solve.

$$19) 3^x = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$3^x = 3^{-3}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$\{-3\}$$

*bases  
don't cancel  
we just  
ignore them*

$$27) 25^{2x} = 5^{x+6}$$

$$(5^2)^{2x} = 5^{x+6}$$

$$5^{4x} = 5^{x+6}$$

$$4x = x + 6$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\{2\}$$

$$3^x = 9$$

$$3^x = 7$$

$$\{2\}$$

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2-18 even  
20-32 all