Think Academy Online Campus **Definition of Exponents**

Name _____ Time Score _____

$$6 \times 6 = 6^{2}$$

• Base: 6 Exponent: 2

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = (\frac{1}{3})^3$$

• Base: $\frac{1}{3}$ Exponent: $\underline{3}$

Attention!

4³ = 4 X 3 = 12 Exponent is the repeated multiplication

 $4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$

Multiplication **Exponent**

$$6 \times 6 \times 6 = 6^3$$

$$\uparrow$$
 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3=

$$47 \times 47 \times 47 =$$

$$99 \times 99 \times 99 \times 99 \times 99 =$$

$$\uparrow \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{215}{216} \times \frac{215}{216} \times \frac{215}{216} =$$

Exponent — Multiplication

$$^{+}$$
 8³=8 × 8 × 8= 512

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8³=8 × 8 × 8= 512 \Rightarrow $(\frac{1}{5})^4 = ___ = ___$

$$\uparrow$$
 12²=____ = \downarrow 20⁵=____

Challenge





 2^{16} 16^{2}



完成打卡练习拍照提交活动群 私信小助手领专属点评和 \$1代数公开课报名链接



Think Academy Online Campus

Operations of Exponents

Name _____ Time Score _____

• Product Rule (Same Base): $a^{\mathbf{m}} \times a^{\mathbf{n}} = a^{\mathbf{m}+\mathbf{n}}$

 $2^2 \times 2^3 = 2^{2+3} = 2^5$

• Quotient Rule (Same Base): $a^{\mathbf{m}} \div a^{\mathbf{n}} = a^{\mathbf{m}-\mathbf{n}}$

 $2^3 \div 2^2 = 2^{3-2} = 2^1 = 2$

• Power Rule: $(a^{\mathbf{m}})^{\mathbf{n}} = a^{\mathbf{m}\mathbf{n}}$

 $(2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \times 3} = 2^6$

Product and Quotient Rule



$$25^{123} \div 25^{50} =$$

$$(\frac{1}{6})^2 \times (\frac{1}{6})^1 =$$
 $(\frac{1}{5})^{51} \div (\frac{1}{5})^{28} =$

$$(\frac{1}{5})^{51} \div (\frac{1}{5})^{28} =$$

$$(0.1)^3 \times (0.1)^2 =$$
 = $(\frac{11}{24})^{33} \div (\frac{11}{24})^{17} =$

$$(\frac{11}{24})^{33} \div (\frac{11}{24})^{17} =$$

📏 Power Rule

$$(3^{31})^7 =$$

$$((\frac{1}{3})^3)^2 =$$

$$\uparrow$$
 $(91^{25})^{11} =$

$$(217^9)^6 =$$

Challenge



$$1^{2025} + 2025^{0} + 2025^{1} =$$



小助手领专属点评和 \$1代数公开课报名链接



Think Academy Online Campus Definition of Algebraic Expressions

Name	Time		Score		
Expressions are mathematical phrases that contain numbers, variables, and operations. In a zoo, the ticket for adults is \$30, the ticket for students is \$25. 4 adults and 1 students will totally cost 4 x30+1x25 = 295 dollars m adult tickets and n students will totally cost mx30+nx25 = 30m+25n dollars 4 less than m The sum of z and 5	5x - 3y Variable Varia Coefficient Coefficient Variable Varia	• Coefficient of th • Number of terms: Constant /Coefficient • Number of difference	3 (5x,-3;		
10 minus 2y 7 multiplied by y, and add The sum of 5 times x and 9 The difference between 10 and 3 times z	o times z o times y	coefficient of the last term number of terms number of different variables	3 + xy - z	a+b+5cd	
At a museum, adult tickets cost \$28 and child tickets cost \$18. If 3 adults and 5 children visit the museum, the total cost is dollars. If m adults and n children visit the museum, the total cost is dollars. If m adults and n children visit the museum, the total cost is dollars. If x VIP, y regular guests, and z student attend, the total revenue is attends.					
A clothing store sells T-sheach), and hats (\$8 each). Wholesaler A buys x jeans dollars. Wholesaler B buys a total buys k T-shirts, the total p Wholesaler C buys p jeans discount for hats. The total	s, <i>y</i> jackets, and of <i>20</i> items, ind orice is s, <i>q</i> T-shirts, <i>r</i> ja	jeans (\$25 each), jack I z hats. The total price cluding T-shirts and jea dollars. ackets, and s hats. The	e is ans. If B re is a 15% _ dollars.		

完成打卡练习拍照提交活动群 私信小助手领专属点评和 \$1代数公开课报名链接

Operations of Algebraic Expressions

Name

Time

Score

Like terms are terms that have the same variables and exponents.

An algebraic expression is in its simplest form if all like terms are combined and there are no parentheses.

Pair Like Terms

2a 🔪	/ 0.75
-b	3ba
0.75ab	0.5a
3456	2b

1. Commutative Property of Addition & Multiplication

Example

$$a+b=b+a x+3=3+x$$

$$a \times b = b \times a$$

$$c \cdot ab = ab \cdot c = abc$$

2. Associative Property of Addition

$$a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c$$
 1 + (3 + x) = (1 + 3) + x = 4 + x

3. Distributive Property of Multiplication

$$a \times (b+c) = ab + ac$$

$$2(a + b) = 2a + 2b$$

Simplify Basic Algebraic Expressions



$$7125x + 87x =$$

$$3\frac{1}{4}y - 1\frac{3}{4}y =$$



$$9\,503m + 217 - 128m = ___$$

$$\frac{7}{10}n + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2}n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



$$iggr) 156a - 234b + 78a = ___$$

$$-\frac{3}{4}p + \frac{1}{2}q - \frac{1}{4}p =$$

Simplify Complex Algebraic Expressions







$$745(12x+23y)-37(15x-8y)=$$

$$45(12x+23y)-37(15x-8y)=$$
 $-\frac{1}{2}(6m-4n)+\frac{3}{4}(8m+12n)=$ _____

$$+428-156k-(237+89k)+75k=$$
 _____ $frac{3}{8}(16p+24)-rac{5}{6}(3p-rac{12}{7})=$ _____

$$rac{3}{8}(16p+24) - rac{5}{6}(3p-rac{12}{7}) =$$

Challenge



$$iggraph$$
 Simplify: $(x+25)^2-(x+25)(x+24)$ $iggraph$ Simplify: $(x-1)^2+(1-x)(x+1)$



Simplify:
$$(x-1)^2 + (1-x)(x+1)$$



完成打卡练习拍照提交活动群 私信小助手领专属点评和 \$1代数公开课报名链接

