

## Pg 432-433 #1-19, 29-32

1. no; Any nonzero base raised to the zero power is always 1.

2. Use the definition of negative exponents to

rewrite it as  $\frac{1}{10^3}$ . Then

evaluate the power to

get  $\frac{1}{1000}$ .

3.  $5^{-5}, 5^0, 5^4$

4. Write  $(-3) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3)$  as a power.;  $(-3)^3; 3^{-3}$

5. 1

6. 125

7. 1

8. 1

9.  $\frac{1}{36}$

10. 1

11.  $\frac{1}{16}$

12.  $-\frac{1}{3}$

13.  $5\frac{1}{4}$

14.  $\frac{1}{243}$

**15.**  $\frac{1}{125}$

**16.** 1

- 17.** The negative sign goes with the exponent, not the base.

$$(4)^{-3} = \frac{1}{4^3} = \frac{1}{64}$$

**18.** 10,000,000 grains of sand

**19.**  $2^0$ ; 10<sup>0</sup>

**29.** 100 mm

**30.** 10,000 micrometers

**31.** 1,000,000 nanometers

**32.** 1,000,000 micrometers