Exponents and Powers

1. If a is a non-zero rational number and n is a natural number, then the product

 $\begin{array}{l} a \times a \times a \times \times a \\ (n \ times) \end{array}$ is denoted by aⁿ and is read as 'a raised to the power n'. Rational number 'a' is called the base and natural number n is known as the exponent. Also, aⁿ is known as the exponential form $\begin{array}{c} a \times a \times a \times \times a \\ (n \ times) \end{array}$

2. For any non-zero rational number, we have $a^0 = 1$ and $a^1 = 1$.

3. If a and b are non-zero rational numbers and m and n are natural numbers, then following are the laws of exponents:

(i) $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ (ii) $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}, (m > n)$ (iii) $(a^m)^n = a^{mn} = (a^n)^m$ (iv) $(a \times b)^n = a^n b^n$ (v) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$