6.a) $3^{5}$
b) $2^{7}$
c) $7^{2}$
d) $5^{6}$
7.a) b
b) $a^{2}$
c) $3^{3-b}$
d) $7^{0}=1$
e) $11^{25}$
f) wat3
g) $5^{0}=1$
h) $8^{2}$
i) $(-2)^{6}$
10.A4 B2 C6 D3 E1 F5
$\begin{array}{llll}11 . a) & 3^{6} & \text { b) } 1 & \text { c) } 2^{-4} \times 10^{20}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 12. a) } 3^{8} \mathrm{~cm} & \text { b) } 2^{17} \mathrm{~mm} & \text { c) } 2^{3} \mathrm{~cm} & \text { d) } 9 \mathrm{dm}\end{array}$

## Factorization

What does it mean to find the factors of something?
6
12

What are the common factors?

What are the factors of $2 a b^{2} ?$

How can we factor something like $5 x^{2}+15 x ?$

1. Find the greatest common factor (GCF).
2. Divide everything by the GCF.
3. Multiply answers from 1 and 2. Check to see if you missed any common factors.

Factoring can help us to simplify an expression.

## Before you go...

1. Write the following as a base raised to a power:
$4 \times 64 \times \sqrt{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$
2. Convert the following into scientific notation:
-0.000 00567
3. Does $(3 a)^{4}=3 a^{4}$ ? Why or why not?

HW. p. 106-108
\#1, 2, 3, 4, 5

