Foundations of Math & Pre-Calculus 10 Lesson 4.5 ~ Negative Exponents & Reciprocals

Powers with Negative Exponents

When x is any non-zero number and n is a rational number, x^{-n} is the reciprocal of x^n .

$$x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$$

 $x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$ For example: $10^{-2} = \frac{1}{10^2} = \frac{1}{100}$

and
$$\frac{1}{x^{-n}} = x^n$$

$$\operatorname{or}\left(\frac{1}{2^{-4}}\right) = 2^4 = 16$$

Example #1: Simplify and evaluate each of the following (where possible).

a) 7^{-2}

b)
$$\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)^{-3}$$

C)
$$\left(-\frac{10}{3}\right)^{-3}$$

d)
$$x^{-5}$$

e)
$$\frac{1}{a^{-6}}$$

f)
$$\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{-3}$$