## Class 7

## Important Formulas

## Chapter 11 - Exponents and Powers

1. If a is a non-zero rational number and n is a natural number, then the product $a \times a \times a \times$. $\times a$
( $n$ times) $\quad$ is denoted by $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{n}}$ 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, $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{n}}$ is known as the
exponential form $\begin{array}{r}a \times a \times a \times \ldots . . . \times a \\ (n \text { times })\end{array}$ $a \times a \times a \times \ldots$ $\times a$
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) $\left(a^{m}\right)^{n}=a^{m n}=\left(a^{n}\right)^{m}$
(iv) $(a \times b)^{n}=a^{n} b^{n}$
(v) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{n}=\frac{a^{n}}{b^{n}}$
