

Potenssi (s. 67 - 69)

$$4 \cdot 4 = \underbrace{4 \cdot 4}_2 = 4^2 = 16$$

↑ kantaluku ← eksponentti

$$\underbrace{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4}_6 = 4^6$$

↑ potenssin arvo

"neljä toiseen"

$$2^1 = 2$$

$$2^2 = \underbrace{2 \cdot 2}_2 = 4$$

$$2^3 = \underbrace{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}_3 = 4 \cdot 2 = 8$$

$$2^4 = \underbrace{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}_4 = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$$

Laske +. 334, 335 s. 68

$$3^2$$

~~$$\frac{2}{3}$$~~

- - \rightarrow +

- + \rightarrow -

+ + \rightarrow -

+ - \rightarrow +

- - - \rightarrow -

$$-2^2 = -2 \cdot 2 = -4$$

$$(-2)^2 = (-2) \cdot (-2) = 4$$

$$-2^3 = -2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = -8$$

$$(-2)^3 = (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) = -8$$

+ 337, 340

a) $-2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = -2^4$

b) $(-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) = (-2)^4$