

6.17 Laske ilman laskinta.

~~CAS~~

a)  $\frac{2^{85}}{4^{41}}$

b)  $\frac{3^{14} \cdot 6^{12}}{18^{12}}$

$4 = 2^2$  a)  $\frac{2^{85}}{(2^2)^{41}} = \frac{2^{85}}{2^{2 \cdot 41}} = \frac{2^{85}}{2^{82}} = 2^{85-82} = 2^3 = \underline{\underline{8}}$

b)  $\frac{3^{14} \cdot (2 \cdot 3)^{12}}{(2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3)^{12}} = \frac{3^{14} \cdot \cancel{2}^{12} \cdot \cancel{3}^{12}}{\cancel{2}^{12} \cdot \cancel{3}^{12} \cdot 3^{12}} = 3^{14-12} = 3^2 = \underline{\underline{9}}$

6.18 Sievennä.

~~CAS~~

a)  $(3x^2)^3 + (-2x^3)^2 = 3^3 \cdot (x^2)^3 + (-2)^2 \cdot (x^3)^2 = 27x^6 + 4x^6 = \underline{\underline{31x^6}}$

b)  $(-3x^6)^3 + (6x^9 - 4x^9)^2 =$

$(-3)^3 \cdot (x^6)^3 + (2x^9)^2 =$

$-27x^{18} + (2)^2 \cdot (x^9)^2 =$

$-27x^{18} + 4x^{18} = \underline{\underline{-23x^{18}}}$

6.19 Sievennä.

~~CAS~~

a)  $\frac{x^{2^3} \cdot (6x^4)^2}{9x \cdot (-x^3)^2}$

b)  $\frac{(-4x^3)^2 \cdot (-2x^3)^3}{-32x^7}$

$$a) \frac{x^8 \cdot (6)^2 \cdot (x^4)^2}{9x \cdot x^6} = \frac{x^8 \cdot 36 \cdot x^8}{9x^7} = \underline{\underline{4x^9}}$$

$$b) \frac{(-4)^2 \cdot (x^3)^2 \cdot (-2)^3 \cdot (x^3)^3}{-32x^7} = \frac{16 \cdot x^6 \cdot (-8) \cdot x^9}{-32x^7} = \underline{\underline{4x^8}}$$

# Potenssi $a^n$

EkspONENTTI $n$	Määritelmä	Huomautuksia
$p$ ( $p \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ )	$a^p = \underbrace{a \cdot a \cdot \dots \cdot a}_{p \text{ kpl}}$	$a$ on kantaluku ja $p$ eksponentti.
0	$a^0 = 1$	$a \neq 0$ , $0^0$ ei määritelty!
$-p$ ( $p \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ )	$a^{-p} = \frac{1}{a^p}$	$a \neq 0, b \neq 0, \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-p} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^p$
$\frac{p}{q}$ ( $p \in \mathbb{Z}, q \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ )	$a^{\frac{p}{q}} = \sqrt[q]{a^p}$	$a > 0$

$$7^0 = 1, (-500)^0 = 1, (5 \times 3)^0 = 1$$

## Kymmenen potenssit

$$10^{-1} = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1$$

$$10^{-2} = \frac{1}{10^2} = \frac{1}{100} = 0,01$$

$$10^{-3} = \frac{1}{10^3} = \frac{1}{1000} = 0,001$$

$$\text{Esim. } 0,000037 \text{ m} = 3,7 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

uuu  
5 kpl

$$\text{Esim. } 2,56 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m} = 0,000256 \text{ m}$$

uu

$$\text{Esim. } 2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8} \quad \text{TÄI} \quad 2^{-3} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{1^3}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{Esim. } \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3^2}{2^2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\text{Esim. } (3x^2)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(3x^2)^3} = \frac{1}{3^3 \cdot (x^2)^3} = \frac{1}{27x^6}$$

$$\text{TÄI} \quad (3x^2)^{-3} = 3^{-3} \cdot (x^2)^{-3} = \frac{1}{3^3} \cdot x^{-6} = \frac{1}{27} \cdot \frac{1}{x^6} = \frac{1}{27x^6}$$