

Chapter 6 Literacy

Use the terms to answer or complete each sentence.

approximate	first differences	quotient
base	fraction	quotient law
constant rate	modeled	radical
constant ratio	negative exponent law	rational exponent
cube root	n th root	square root
exponents	percentage changes	systematic trial
exponential	power of a power law	two
exponent laws	power of a product law	variable
exponential expression	product law	zero exponent law

- A root where the index is the variable n is called the _____.
- The _____ for linear relations are constant.
- The _____ for exponential relations are constant.
- If no index is written with a radical, it is understood to be a _____.
- A division of powers can be written as a _____.
- A relationship between two variables can be _____ with a graph, table of values, or an equation.
- Name each exponent law.
 - $b^0 = 1$ _____
 - $b^m \times b^n = b^{m+n}$ _____
 - $(b^m)^n = b^{mn}$ _____
 - $(b^m)^n = b^{m \times n}$ _____
 - $b^{-n} = \frac{1}{b^n}, b \neq 0$ _____
 - $\frac{b^m}{b^n} = b^{m-n}, b \neq 0$ _____



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8. To solve an equation where the variable is an exponent, use _____ or graphing technology.
9. There are a variety of tools and strategies that can be used to solve equations involving _____ expressions. The choice may depend on where the _____ appears.
10. The _____ are useful for simplifying expressions involving powers.
11. Exponential relations increase or decrease by a common or _____.
12. The root of a number is called a _____.
13. The _____ of a number is one that when multiplied three times, gives the number inside the radical.
14. It is sometimes useful to change the _____ of an exponential expression when solving equations.
15. A _____ is an exponent that is a fraction.
16. Linear relations increase or decrease at a _____.
17. If two equal powers have the same base, then their _____ must also be equal.



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Chapter 6 Literacy Answers

1. n th root
2. first differences
3. percent changes
4. two
5. fraction
6. modelled
7.
 - a) zero exponent law
 - b) product law
 - c) power of a product law
 - d) power of a power law
 - e) negative exponent law
 - f) quotient law
8. systematic trial
9. exponential, variable
10. exponent laws
11. constant ratio
12. radical
13. cube root
14. base
15. rational exponent
16. constant rate
17. exponents

