



TIPOS DE EXPONENTES

Sólo estudiaremos:

1. Exponente uno:

$$A^1 = A$$

"Todo número elevado a la unidad resulta el mismo número". Ejemplo:

$$8^1 = 8$$

$$876^1 = 876$$

$$27^1 = 27$$

$$x^1 = x$$

2. Exponente cero:

$$A^0 = 1$$

"Todo número diferente de cero elevado al exponente cero nos da uno".

$$5^0 = 1$$

$$709^0 = 1$$

$$29^0 = 1$$

$$n^0 = 1$$

Observación:

Potencia de base 10

Cualquier potencia de base 10 es igual a la unidad seguida de tantos ceros como indique el exponente:

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

$$10^4 = 10\ 000$$

$$10^5 = 100\ 000$$



PRACTICAMOS

1. Resolver:

$$5^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 3^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 10^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$45^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 7^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 6^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$1^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 10^8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 10^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(36)^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 5^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 6^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 3^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 10^7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$10^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 2^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 6^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 10^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (48)^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (10)^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 3^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$10^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 9^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Completa el siguiente cuadro:

Potencia	Producto	Resultado
1^2		
2^2		
3^2		
4^2	$4 \cdot 4$	16
5^2		
6^2		
7^2		
8^2		
9^2		
10^2		

3. Completa con el exponente correcto:

$2^{\square} = 8$	$5^{\square} = 125$	$4^{\square} = 64$
$3^{\square} = 81$	$7^{\square} = 49$	$2^{\square} = 64$
$6^{\square} = 36$	$2^{\square} = 4$	$3^{\square} = 27$
$5^{\square} = 5$	$6^{\square} = 1$	$7^{\square} = 7$
$10^{\square} = 100$	$10^{\square} = 1000$	$10^{\square} = 10\,000$

4. Completa con la base correcta:

$\square^3 = 27$	$\square^4 = 16$	$\square^5 = 100\,000$
$\square^2 = 25$	$\square^1 = 35$	$\square^3 = 8$
$\square^0 = 1$	$\square^3 = 64$	$\square^1 = 7$
$\square^4 = 81$	$\square^0 = 1$	$\square^2 = 9$
$\square^2 = 64$	$\square^1 = 16$	$\square^5 = 1$

TRABAJEMOS EN CASA

1. Resuelve las siguientes potencias:

$$2^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (17)^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 6^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (14)^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 5^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$8^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (21)^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 6^0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 10^6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 7^1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 2^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 2^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Escribe cómo se lee:

$$4^5 =$$

$$6^2 =$$

$$7^3 =$$

$$8^4 =$$

3. Completa escribiendo el número que falta:

$$2^4 = \boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$4^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 16$$

$$3^3 = \boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$3^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 81$$

$$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}^0 = 1$$

$$7^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 7$$

$$5^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 25$$

$$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}^2 = 36$$

$$9^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 81$$

$$6^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 6$$

$$10^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 100$$

$$10^3 = \boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$34^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 1$$

$$8^1 = \boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}^1 = 1$$

$$7^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 49$$

$$6^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 1$$

$$2^{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} = 8$$

REPASAMOS

1. Escribe en letras:

a) $5^2 =$ _____

b) $2^3 =$ _____

c) $2^5 =$ _____

d) $10^3 =$ _____

2. Completa el cuadro:

	Base	Exponente	Potencia
$2^5 = 32$			
$3^4 = 81$			

3. Resuelve:

a) $3^4 =$ _____

b) $10^3 =$ _____

c) $8^2 =$ _____

d) $5^2 =$ _____

4. Coloca (V) si es verdadero y (F) si es falso.

a) $5^1 = 5$ ()

b) $15^0 = 15$ ()

c) $10^3 = 1000$ ()

d) $2^0 = 1$ ()