

PROPERTIES

1. $e^m \cdot e^n = e^{m+n}$

2. $(e^m)^n = e^{m \cdot n}$

3. $e^0 = 1$

4. $e^{-a} = \frac{e^{-a}}{1} = \frac{1}{e^a}$

5. $\frac{1}{e^{-3}} = \frac{e^3}{1}$

6. $\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{-a} = \left(\frac{e}{1}\right)^a$

7. $(\quad)^m =$ TAKE EVERYTHING TO THAT POWER

EVERYTHING INSIDE IS EITHER MULTIPLICATION OR DIVISION

8. $\frac{e^a}{e^7}$

SUBTRACT SMALLER POWER FROM LARGER POWER AND YOU HAVE e TO THAT POWER WHERE THE LARGER EXPONENT WAS

1. (a) $e^4 \cdot e^5$

$= e^{4+5}$

$= e^9$

(b) $e \cdot e^{-6}$

$= \frac{e^1 \cdot e^{-6}}{1}$

$= \frac{e^1}{e^6}$

$= \frac{1}{e^5}$

(c) $(e^7)^3$

$= e^{7 \cdot 3}$

$= e^{21}$

(d) e^{-2}

$= \frac{e^{-2}}{1}$

$= \frac{1}{e^2}$