

指数法則

$$a^2 \times a^5$$

指数法則

$$a^2 \times a^5 = \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \times \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times a \times a}_{5 \text{ 個}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} a^2 \times a^5 &= \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \times \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times a \times a}_{5 \text{ 個}} \\ &= \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a}_{7 \text{ 個}} \end{aligned}$$

指数法則

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 \times a^5 &= \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \times \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times a \times a}_{5 \text{ 個}} \\ &= \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a}_{7 \text{ 個}} \\ &= a^7 \end{aligned}$$

指数法則

つまり

The diagram illustrates the law of exponents using symbols. It shows a green star with a red circle to its right, followed by a multiplication sign (×), another green star with a blue triangle to its right, followed by an equals sign (=), and finally a green star with a red circle and a blue triangle to its right, separated by a plus sign (+). This represents the rule that when multiplying two powers with the same base, the exponents are added.

$$\text{★} \cdot \text{●} \times \text{★} \cdot \text{▲} = \text{★} \cdot \text{●} + \text{▲}$$

指数法則

$$(a^2)^3$$

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$$(a^2)^3 = \underbrace{a^2 \times a^2 \times a^2}_{3 \text{ 個}}$$

指数法則

$$\begin{aligned}(a^2)^3 &= \underbrace{a^2 \times a^2 \times a^2}_{3 \text{ 個}} \\ &= \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \times \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \times \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}}\end{aligned}$$

指数法則

$$\begin{aligned}(a^2)^3 &= \underbrace{a^2 \times a^2 \times a^2}_{3 \text{ 個}} \\ &= \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \times \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \times \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \\ &= \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a}_{6 \text{ 個}}\end{aligned}$$

指数法則

$$\begin{aligned}(a^2)^3 &= \underbrace{a^2 \times a^2 \times a^2}_{3 \text{ 個}} \\ &= \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \times \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \times \underbrace{a \times a}_{2 \text{ 個}} \\ &= \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times a \times a \times a}_{6 \text{ 個}} \\ &= a^6\end{aligned}$$

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つまり

$$\left(\text{★} \cdot \text{●} \right)^{\text{▲}} = \text{★} \cdot \text{●} \times \text{▲}$$

指数法則

$$(ab)^4$$

指数法則

$$(ab)^4 = \underbrace{ab \times ab \times ab \times ab}_{4 \text{ 個}}$$

指数法則

$$\begin{aligned}(ab)^4 &= \underbrace{ab \times ab \times ab \times ab}_{4 \text{ 個}} \\ &= a^4 b^4\end{aligned}$$

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つまり

$$\left(\star \blacklozenge \right) \bullet = \star \bullet \blacklozenge \bullet$$

指数法則

$$a^2 \div a^5$$

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$$a^2 \div a^5 = \frac{a^2}{a^5}$$

指数法則

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 \div a^5 &= \frac{a^2}{a^5} \\ &= \frac{a \times a}{a \times a \times a \times a \times a} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} a^2 \div a^5 &= \frac{a^2}{a^5} \\ &= \frac{a \times a}{a \times a \times a \times a \times a} \\ &= \frac{1}{a \times a \times a} \end{aligned}$$

指数法則

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 \div a^5 &= \frac{a^2}{a^5} \\ &= \frac{a \times a}{a \times a \times a \times a \times a} \\ &= \frac{1}{a \times a \times a} = \frac{1}{a^3} = a^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

指数法則

つまり

The diagram illustrates the division rule of exponents using symbols. It shows a green star and a red circle divided by a green star and a blue triangle, which is equal to a green star, a red circle, and a blue triangle with a minus sign. This represents the equation: $a^m \cdot b^n \div a^p \cdot b^q = a^{m-p} \cdot b^{n-q}$.