

## 8.EE Raising to the zero and negative powers

## **Task**

In this problem *c* represents a positive number.

The quotient rule for exponents says that if m and n are positive integers with m > n, then

$$\frac{c^m}{c^n} = c^{m-n}.$$

After explaining to yourself why this is true, complete the following exploration of the quotient rule when  $m \le n$ :

- a. What expression does the quotient rule provide for  $\frac{c^m}{c^n}$  when m=n?
- b. If m = n, simplify  $\frac{c^n}{c^n}$  without using the quotient rule.
- c. What do parts (a) and (b) above suggest is a good definition for  $c^0$ ?
- d. What expression does the quotient rule provide for  $\frac{c^0}{c^n}$ ?
- e. What expression do we get for  $\frac{c^0}{c^n}$  if we use the value for  $c^0$  found in part (c)?
- f. Using parts (d) and (e), propose a definition for the expression  $c^{-n}$ .

