# Terminologie

**Grondtal**
*Die getal wat tot 'n mag verhef word .*

**Eksponent**
*'n Mag waarna 'n getal verhef word.*

$$a^m$$



# Eksponent Wet 1

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

Tel eksponente saam as grondtalle dieselfde is



# Eksponent Wet 2

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

Trek eksponente af as die GRONDTALLE dieselfde is



# Eksponent Wet 1

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

# Eksponent Wet 2

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$



# Eksponent Wet 3

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

# Eksponent Wet 4

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

Vermenigvuldig die eksponente as die mag verhef is tot ‘n mag.



# Eksponent wet 5

$$a^0 = 1$$

Enige getal verhef tot die mag nul is gelyk aan 1.



# Vierkantsworktel $\sqrt{\ }$

As 5 x 5 = 25

Dan $\sqrt{25} = 5$

As $2^3 \times 2^3 = 2^6$

Dan $\sqrt{2^6} = 2^3$

As $3^8 \times 3^8 = 3^{16}$

Dan $\sqrt{3^{16}} = 3^8$

Deel die eksponent deur 2



# Derdemagswortel $\sqrt[3]{\ }$

As $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$

Dan $\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$

As $2^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^3 = 2^9$

Dan $\sqrt[3]{2^9} = 2^3$

As $7^2 \times 7^2 \times 7^2 = 7^6$

Dan $\sqrt[3]{7^6} = 7^2$

Deel die eksponent deur 3

