## Exponents

Exponentiation is a mathematical operation, written as $\boldsymbol{a}^{\boldsymbol{n}}$, involving two numbers, the base $a$ and the exponent $n$. When $n$ is a positive integer, exponentiation corresponds to repeated multiplication; in other words, a product of $\boldsymbol{n}$ factors of $\boldsymbol{a}$ :

The exponent is usually shown as a superscript to the right of the base. The exponentiation $a^{n}$ can be read as: a raised to the $\boldsymbol{n}$-th power, a raised to the power [of] $\boldsymbol{n}$, or possibly $\boldsymbol{a}$ raised to the exponent [of] $\boldsymbol{n}$, or more briefly as $\boldsymbol{a}$ to the $\boldsymbol{n}$. Some exponents have their own pronunciation: for example, $a^{2}$ is usually read as $\boldsymbol{a}$ squared and $a^{3}$ as $\boldsymbol{a}$ cubed.

$$
\text { example } a^{n}=\underbrace{a \times \cdots \times a}_{n},
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2^{0} & =1 \\
2^{1} & =2 \\
2^{2} & =4 \\
2^{3} & =8 \\
2^{4} & =16 \\
2^{5} & =32 \\
2^{6} & =64 \\
2^{7} & =128 \\
2^{8} & =256 \\
2^{9} & =512 \\
2^{10} & =1024
\end{aligned}
$$

Exponents of two's

