Recognize the pattern to complete the following tables:

Power	Value
25	
$2^4$	
$2^3$	
$2^2$	
21	
2°	
$2^{-1}$	
$2^{-2}$	

Power	Value
5 <sup>5</sup>	
5 <sup>4</sup>	
5 <sup>3</sup>	
5 <sup>2</sup>	
5 <sup>1</sup>	
5 <sup>0</sup>	
$5^{-1}$	
5 <sup>-2</sup>	

Power	Value
10 <sup>5</sup>	
$10^4$	
$10^3$	
$10^2$	
10¹	
$10^{0}$	
10 <sup>-1</sup>	
$10^{-2}$	

Power	Value
$(-2)^5$	
$(-2)^4$	
$(-2)^{3}$	
$(-2)^2$	
$(-2)^{1}$	
$(-2)^{0}$	
$(-2)^{-1}$	
$(-2)^{-2}$	

Based on the patterns you observed above, any BASE to the power of ZERO has a value of \_\_\_\_\_.

Evaluate: a)  $15^0 =$ 

b) 
$$(-250)^0 =$$

b) 
$$(-250)^0 =$$
 c)  $(the \ neighbour's \ cat)^0 =$ 

d) 
$$-4^0 =$$

e) 
$$-100^{\circ} =$$

Based on the patterns observed in the tables above, any BASE to the power of a NEGATIVE INTEGER, e.g.  $(BASE)^{-n}$  can be written as:

**Evaluate:** a)  $7^{-2} =$ 

b) 
$$(-10)^{-3} =$$

c) 
$$-10^{-3} =$$

d) 
$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2} =$$

e) 
$$-\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-2} =$$

f) 
$$\frac{1}{4^{-2}}$$
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