

Negative Exponents

with a negative exponent:
reciprocal of the base to the opposite exponent

Ex: $2^{-2} = (1/2)^2 = 1/4$

$2^{-3} = (1/2)^3 = 1/8$

$(1/2)^{-2} = 2^2 = 4$

$(-2)^{-3} = (-1/2)^3 = -1/8$

$(-2)^{-2} = (-1/2)^2 = 1/4$

$(1/2)^{-3} = 2^3 = 8$

$(-1/2)^{-2} = (-2)^2 = 4$

$(-1/2)^{-3} = (-2)^3 = -8$