


mocnitel ●

základ mocniny ●

$$a^n = \underbrace{a \cdot a \cdot \dots \cdot a}_{n \text{ členů}}$$


$$5^6 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$$

$$10^5 = 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$$

$a \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$a^1 = a$$


$$3^1 = 3$$

$$(-10)^1 = -10$$

$$a^0 = 1$$


$$7^0 = 1$$

$$(-9)^0 = 1$$

$a \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \wedge n, m \in \mathbb{N}$:

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



$$2^3 \cdot 2^4 = 2^{3+4} = 2^7$$

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


$$2^5 : 2^3 = 2^{5-3} = 2^2$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{n \cdot m}$$


$$(2^2)^4 = 2^{2 \cdot 4} = 2^8$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$


$$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3}$$

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$


$$2^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{2^3}$$

$a, b \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$a^n \cdot b^n = (a \cdot b)^n$$


$$3^5 \cdot 2^5 = (3 \cdot 2)^5 = 6^5$$

$$a^n : b^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n$$


$$6^5 : 2^5 = (6 : 2)^5 = 3^5$$

Některá čísla zapisujeme pomocí mocnin ve tvaru $a \cdot 10^k$, kde $1 \leq a < 10$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.



$$320\,000 = 3,2 \cdot 10^5$$

$$0,000025 = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$1^2 = 1$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$7^2 = 49$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

$$12^2 = 144$$

$$13^2 = 169$$

$$14^2 = 196$$

$$15^2 = 225$$

$$16^2 = 256$$

$$17^2 = 289$$

$$18^2 = 324$$

$$19^2 = 361$$

$$20^2 = 400$$

MOCNINY

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