

2. Stepen čiji je izložilac prirodan broj

Iz prethodnih razreda znamo da je $a^1 = a$.

Stepenovanje realnog broja a prirodnim brojem n je proizvod n činilaca čija je vrednost jednaka a , tj.

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

Broj a zovemo baza ili osnova, a broj n zovemo eksponent ili izložioc.

Definišemo $a^0 = 1$.

Primer 1.

a) $3^0 = 1$

b) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0 = 1$

c) $-\frac{10^0}{5} + 2x^0 = -\frac{1}{5} + 2 \cdot 1 = \frac{9}{5}$.

Stepenovanje negativnog broja parnim izložiocem daje pozitivan broj, a neparnim izložiocem daje negativan broj, tj.

$$\begin{aligned}(-a)^{\text{paran}} &= a^{\text{paran}} \\ (-a)^{\text{neparan}} &= -a^{\text{neparan}} \\ (-a)^{\text{paran}} &\neq -a^{\text{paran}}.\end{aligned}$$

Primer 2.

a) $(-3)^2 = (-3) \cdot (-3) = 9$

b) $-3^2 = -(3 \cdot 3) = -9$

c) $(-3)^3 = (-3) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3) = -27$.

Važe sledeća svojstva:

$$1^0 \quad a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

Primer 3.

a) $3^4 \cdot 3^3 = 3^{4+3} = 3^7$

$$b) \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^7$$

$$c) 5^5 \cdot (-5)^6 = 5^5 \cdot 5^6 = 5^{11}.$$

$$2^\circ \quad (a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

Primer 4.

$$a) (5^7)^3 = 5^{21}$$

$$b) [(-10)^2]^3 = (-10)^6 = 10^6$$

$$c) (x^2)^5 = x^{10} = (x^5)^2.$$

$$3^\circ \quad a^m : a^n = a^{m-n}$$

Primer 5.

$$a) 3^5 : 3^3 = 3^2$$

$$b) \left[\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^4 \right] : \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^5 = \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^7 : \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^5 = \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^2$$

$$c) \frac{8^{15} : 8^7}{8^5} = \frac{8^8}{8^5} = 8^3.$$

$$4^\circ \quad (a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$$

$$5^\circ \quad \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

Primer 6.

$$a) a^5 \cdot b^5 \cdot c^5 = (abc)^5$$

$$b) 4^7 \cdot 0,25^7 = (4 \cdot 0,25)^7 = 1^7 = 1$$

$$c) \left(\frac{12}{35}\right)^2 : \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{12}{35} : \frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{12}{35} \cdot \frac{7}{6}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{25}.$$

ZADATAK 1. Uprosti izraz $\frac{(a^2 b^3)^2}{ab^4} \cdot \frac{a^3 \cdot b}{(a^2 b^4)^3}$.

Rešenje:

$$\frac{(a^2b^3)^2}{ab^4} \cdot \frac{a^3 \cdot b}{(a^2b^4)^3} = \frac{a^4 \cdot b^6}{ab^4} \cdot \frac{a^3 \cdot b}{a^6 \cdot b^{12}} = a^3 \cdot b^2 \cdot \frac{1}{a^3 \cdot b^{11}} = \frac{1}{b^9}.$$

ZADATAK 2. Uprosti izraz $\frac{(x^3)^2 \cdot x^4 : (x^2)^2}{x^6 : (x^4 : x^2)^2}$.

Rešenje:

$$\frac{(x^3)^2 \cdot x^4 : (x^2)^2}{x^6 : (x^4 : x^2)^2} = \frac{x^6 \cdot x^4 : x^4}{x^6 : (x^8 : x^4)} = \frac{x^{6+4-4}}{x^{6-(8-4)}} = x^{6-2} = x^4.$$

ZADATAK 3. Izračunaj vrednost izraza

a) $(2^2)^2 + (3^2)^2 - 5^2$

b) $5^2 - (2^3)^2 - (2^2)^2$

c) $(2^3)^3 - (-3^2)^2 + 5^2$

d) $(3^2)^2 - (-2^2)^3 - 5^2$.

Rešenje:

a) $(2^2)^2 + (3^2)^2 - 5^2 = 2^4 + 3^4 - 5^2 = 16 + 81 - 25 = 72$

b) $5^2 - (2^3)^2 - (2^2)^2 = 5^2 - 2^6 - 2^4 = 25 - 64 - 16 = -55$

c) $(2^3)^3 - (-3^2)^2 + 5^2 = 2^9 - 3^4 + 5^2 = 512 - 81 + 25 = 456$

d) $(3^2)^2 - (-2^2)^3 - 5^2 = 3^4 - (-2^6) - 5^2 = 81 - (-64) - 25 = 120.$

ZADATAK 4. Izračunaj

a) $\frac{2^6 : 4^2}{2^2}$

b) $\frac{3^7 \cdot 9^3}{27^3}$

c) $\frac{16^4 \cdot 2^{16}}{4^{16}}$.

Rešenje:

$$a) \frac{2^6 : 4^2}{2^2} = \frac{2^6 : (2^2)^2}{2^2} = \frac{2^6 : 2^4}{2^2} = \frac{2^{6-4}}{2^2} = 2^{2-2} = 2^0 = 1$$

$$b) \frac{3^7 \cdot 9^3}{27^3} = \frac{3^7 \cdot (3^2)^3}{(3^3)^3} = 3^{7+6-9} = 3^4 = 81$$

$$c) \frac{16^4 \cdot 2^{16}}{4^{16}} = \frac{(2^4)^4 \cdot 2^{16}}{(2^2)^{16}} = 2^{16+16-32} = 2^0 = 1.$$

ZADATAK 5. Uprosti izraz $\frac{8^{2n+1}}{2^{6n+1}}$.

Rešenje:

$$\frac{8^{2n+1}}{2^{6n+1}} = \frac{(2^3)^{2n+1}}{2^{6n+1}} = \frac{2^{3(2n+1)}}{2^{6n+1}} = \frac{2^{6n+3}}{2^{6n+1}} = 2^{6n+3-(6n+1)} = 2^{6n+3-6n-1} = 2^2 = 4.$$

ZADATAK 6. Koji od sledećih izraza je za $x, y \neq 0$ jednak $3x^2y^3$:

$$a) (3x^2y^3)^3 : 3x^2y^3$$

$$b) (3x^3y^3)^2 : 3x^4y^3$$

$$c) (3x^3y^2)^2 : 9xy^2$$

$$d) (9xy^2)^2 \cdot x^2y^2.$$

Rešenje:

$$a) (3x^2y^3)^3 : 3x^2y^3 = 3^3 x^6 y^9 : 3x^2y^3 = 3^{3-1} x^{6-2} y^{9-3} = 3^2 x^4 y^6 = (3x^2y^3)^2$$

$$b) (3x^3y^3)^2 : 3x^4y^3 = 3^2 x^6 y^6 : 3x^4y^3 = 3^{2-1} x^{6-4} y^{6-3} = 3x^2y^3$$

$$c) (3x^3y^2)^2 : 9xy^2 = 3^2 x^6 y^4 : 3^2 xy^2 = 3^{2-2} x^{6-1} y^{4-2} = 3^0 x^5 y^2 = x^5 y^2$$

$$d) (9xy^2)^2 \cdot x^2y^2 = (3^2)^2 x^2 y^4 \cdot x^2 y^2 = 3^4 x^{2+2} y^{4+2} = 81x^4 y^6.$$

ZADATAK 7. Šta je veće 200^{300} ili 300^{200} ?

Rešenje:

$$a) \frac{200^{300}}{300^{200}} = \frac{200^{200+100}}{300^{200}} = \frac{200^{200} \cdot 200^{100}}{300^{200}} = \left(\frac{200}{300}\right)^{200} \cdot 200^{100} =$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 \right]^{100} \cdot 200^{100} = \left(\frac{4}{9} \cdot 200 \right)^{100} = \left(\frac{800}{9} \right)^{100} > 1.$$

Dakle, ako je $\frac{200^{300}}{300^{200}} > 1$, znači da je $200^{300} > 300^{200}$.