

POTENCE Z NARAVNIMI EKSPONENTI

1. Produkt enakih faktorjev zapiši s potenco.

a) $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$

b) $(-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2)$

c) $\frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{7}{10}$

d) $4\frac{2}{9} \cdot 4\frac{2}{9} \cdot 4\frac{2}{9} \cdot 4\frac{2}{9} \cdot 4\frac{2}{9}$

e) $a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a$

f) $ab \cdot ab \cdot ab \cdot ab \cdot ab \cdot ab \cdot ab \cdot ab$

g) $xy \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot xy \cdot xy \cdot x \cdot x$

h) $2a \cdot 3b \cdot 2a \cdot 3b \cdot 6ab$

2. Izračunaj.

a) 2^3

b) $(-1)^6$

c) $(-5)^3$

d) 3^2

e) $(-3)^2$

f) -3^2

g) $(1\frac{2}{7})^3$

h) $-(\frac{3}{4})^4$



3. Izračunaj.

a) $2^4 + (-3)^4 + (-4)^3 - (-5)^2$

b) $5^4 - (-4)^3 \cdot (11 - 2^3) + 6 \cdot (1^5 - 3^5)$

c) $((-4)^5 + 1^8) \cdot (2^5 - 12) + (17 - 17)^{10} - (-1)^{16}$

d) $((-5)^3 + (-6)^2)(-1)^5 - ((-3)^4(-2) - (-7)^2)$

e) $(-\frac{5}{2})^3 \cdot (\frac{1}{3})^3 \cdot (-\frac{4}{5})^2$

f) $(-7)^2 - (-1)^{120} \cdot ((-8)^2 - (-3)^3 \cdot (-1)^{35}) \cdot (-2)^2 - (-9)^2$

4. Zapiši kot potenco.

a) $4^3 \cdot 4^7$

b) $8^{15} \cdot 8^{14}$

c) $(-9)^{13} \cdot (-9)^6$

d) $(-8)^5 \cdot (-8)^7$

e) $13^4 \cdot (-13)^{31}$

f) $16^{10} \cdot (-16)^{30}$

g) $a^2 \cdot a^3 \cdot a^{12} \cdot a^{13}$

h) $b^9 \cdot b^6 \cdot b^7$

i) $(-c)^7 \cdot (-c)^{12}$

j) $x \cdot 7(-y)^9 \cdot 3(-x)^4 \cdot (-y)^{23} \cdot 2x^{35}$

k) $4a^8 \cdot (-b)^{10} \cdot 5a^9 \cdot (-b)^{17} \cdot 3a^{29}(-b)^2$



5. Poenostavi.

a) $a^m \cdot a^5$

b) $a^{m+1} \cdot a^{m-1}$

c) $a^{m+3} \cdot a^m \cdot a^{m-5}$

d) $(-a)^{m+2} \cdot (-a)^{3m-2}$

e) $(-a)^{3m+1} \cdot a^{m+5} \cdot (-a)^{m+4}$

6. Zapiši kot potencor.

a) $(2^7)^3$

b) $(3^4)^8$

c) $((-11)^8)^{15}$

d) $((-9)^{12})^3$

e) $((\frac{1}{3})^2)^{10}$

f) $((-5)^5)^7$

g) $(x^3)^6$

h) $((-x)^4)^8$

i) $((-y)^5)^4$

j) $((-a)^7)^9$

k) $(a^2 b^3)^4$

e) $(x^3 y z^2)^9$



7. Poenostavi.

$$a) (x^4 y^5)^4 (2x^7 y^6)^3$$

$$b) (a^8 b^4)^3 (3a^3 b^5)^2$$

$$c) (-2a^5 b^2)^3 (a^6 b^4)^4$$

$$d) (-x)^3 (-x^3) (-2x^2) (-2x)^2$$

$$e) 4 \cdot (-(-x^4)^5 y^7)^3 (-5(-x^6 y)^2)^3$$

$$f) (-2a^4 b^5)^5 (-a^3 b^4 c^8)^3 ((ac)^4 b^2)^3$$

8. Poenostavi.

$$a) 4^{m+1} + 4^m$$

$$b) 3^{m+2} - 4 \cdot 3^{m+1} + 2 \cdot 3^m$$

$$c) 7^{m+1} - 6 \cdot 7^m - 15 \cdot 7^{m-1}$$

$$d) a^{m+2} - 2a^{m+1} + 8a^{m-3}$$



9. Za katere $a \in \mathbb{N}$ je število $3 \cdot 2^{2005}$ večje od $a \cdot 2^{2004}$?

10. Ali velja enakost $16^m + 4^m = 17 \cdot 4^m$?

REŠITVE

1. a) 3^4 b) $(-2)^7$ c) $(\frac{7}{10})^3$ d) $(4\frac{2}{9})^5$ e) a^6 f) $(ab)^8$

g) x^7y^6 h) $2^3 \cdot 3^3 a^3 b^3 = (6ab)^3$

2. a) 8 b) 1 c) -125 d) 9 e) 9 f) -9

g) $\frac{729}{343}$ h) $-\frac{81}{256}$

3. a) 8 b) -635 c) -20461 d) 300 e) $-\frac{10}{27}$ f) -180

4. a) 4^{10} b) 8^{29} c) $(-9)^{19}$ d) $(-8)^{12}$ e) $(-13)^{35}$ f) 16^{40}

g) a^{30} h) b^{22} i) $(-c)^{19}$ j) $42x^{40}y^{32}$ k) $-60a^{46}b^{29}$

5. a) a^{m+5} b) a^{2m} c) a^{3m-2} d) a^{4m} e) $-a^{5m+10}$

6. a) 2^{21} b) 3^{32} c) 11^{120} d) 9^{36} e) $(\frac{1}{3})^{20}$ f) -5^{35}

g) x^{18} h) x^{32} i) y^{20} j) $-a^{63}$ k) a^8b^{12} l) $x^{27}y^9z^{18}$

7. a) $8x^{37}y^{38}$ b) $9a^{30}b^{22}$ c) $-8a^{39}b^{22}$ d) $-8x^{10}$

e) $-500x^{96}y^{27}$ f) $32a^{41}b^{43}c^{36}$

znamza5si


8. a) $5 \cdot 4^m$ b) -3^m c) $-8 \cdot 7^{m-1}$ d) $a^{m-3}(a^5-2a^4+8)$

9. $a = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

10. NE

REŠITVE PO KORAKIH

1. Produkt enakih faktorjev zapiši s potenco.

a) $\underset{1}{3} \cdot \underset{2}{3} \cdot \underset{3}{3} \cdot \underset{4}{3} = \underline{\underline{3^4}}$

prešteješ trojke

$a^m = \underbrace{a \cdot a \cdot \dots \cdot a}_{m \text{ faktorjev}}$

b) $(-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) = \underline{\underline{(-2)^7}}$

c) $\underset{1}{\frac{7}{10}} \cdot \underset{2}{\frac{7}{10}} \cdot \underset{3}{\frac{7}{10}} = \underline{\underline{\left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^3}}$

ulomek daš OBVEZNO
n oklepaj

$\left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^3 = \frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{7}{10} = \frac{7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7}{10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10}$
ker je oklepaj sta oba ma 3

$\frac{7^3}{10} = \frac{7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7}{10}$ samo 7 je ma tretjo

Velja tudi za minuse.

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

d) $4 \frac{2}{9} \cdot 4 \frac{2}{9} \cdot 4 \frac{2}{9} \cdot 4 \frac{2}{9} \cdot 4 \frac{2}{9} = \underline{\underline{\left(4 \frac{2}{9}\right)^5}}$

e) $\underset{1}{a} \cdot \underset{2}{a} \cdot \underset{3}{a} \cdot \underset{4}{a} \cdot \underset{5}{a} \cdot \underset{6}{a} = \underline{\underline{a^6}}$

f) $ab \cdot ab \cdot ab \cdot ab \cdot ab \cdot ab \cdot ab \cdot ab = \underline{\underline{(ab)^8}}$

ker sta oba ma 8 je
oklepaj
OBVEZEN

$(xy)^3 = xy \cdot xy \cdot xy$
 $xy^3 = x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y$
samo y je ma 3



$$g) \underline{xy} \cdot \underline{x} \cdot \underline{x} \cdot \underline{y} \cdot \underline{y} \cdot \underline{y} \cdot \underline{xy} \cdot \underline{xy} \cdot \underline{x} \cdot \underline{x} = \underline{x^7 y^6}$$

prešteješ x in y

$$h) \underline{2a} \cdot \underline{3b} \cdot \underline{2a} \cdot \underline{3b} \cdot \underline{6ab} = \underline{2a} \cdot \underline{3b} \cdot \underline{2a} \cdot \underline{3b} \cdot \underline{2 \cdot 3 ab} = 2^3 \cdot 3^3 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^3 =$$

$$= (2 \cdot 3 \cdot a \cdot b)^3 = \underline{\underline{(6ab)^3}}$$

ker so vsi na 3
jir lahko združiš

2. Izračunaj.

$$a) 2^3 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = \underline{\underline{8}}$$

3 členi

$$b) (-1)^6 = \underbrace{(-1) \cdot (-1)}_1 \cdot \underbrace{(-1) \cdot (-1)}_1 \cdot \underbrace{(-1) \cdot (-1)}_1 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

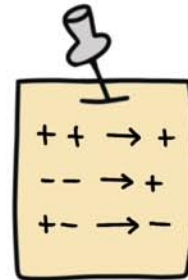
$$c) (-5)^3 = (-5) \cdot (-5) \cdot (-5) = \underline{\underline{-125}}$$

$$d) 3^2 = 3 \cdot 3 = \underline{\underline{9}}$$

$$e) (-3)^2 = (-3) \cdot (-3) = \underline{\underline{9}}$$

$$f) -3^2 = -3 \cdot 3 = \underline{\underline{-9}}$$

ker minus mi v oklepaju ga samo prepíšeš



$$(-4)^3 = (-4) \cdot (-4) \cdot (-4)$$

oba (minus in 4) sta na 3

$$-4^3 = -4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4$$

samo 4 je na 3, minus prepíšeš

znamza5si

$$g) \left(1\frac{2}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{9}{7}\right)^3 = \frac{9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9}{7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} = \underline{\underline{\frac{729}{343}}}$$

$$h) -\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 = -\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{81}{256}}}$$

3. Izračunaj.

$$a) 2^4 + (-3)^4 + (-4)^3 - (-5)^2 = 16 + 81 - 64 - 25 = \underline{8}$$

majprej potenciraj in nato sešteješ oz. odšteješ

$$2^4 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 16$$

$$(-3)^4 = -3 \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3) = 81$$

$$(-4)^3 = -4 \cdot (-4) \cdot (-4) = -64$$

$$(-5)^2 = -5 \cdot (-5) = 25$$

VRSTNI RED

1. potenciranje
2. množenje, deljenje
3. seštevanje, odštevanje

$$b) 5^4 - (-4)^3 \cdot (11 - 2^3) + 6 \cdot (1^5 - 3^5) =$$

oklepaj ima prednost tudi v oklepaju najprej potenciraj

$$= 5^4 - (-4)^3 \cdot (11 - 8) + 6 \cdot (1 - 243) =$$

$$= 625 - (-64) \cdot 3 + 6 \cdot (-242) =$$

$$= 625 + 192 - 1452 = \underline{-635}$$

Oklepaj ima prednost.

$$c) ((-4)^5 + 1^8) \cdot (2^5 - 12) + (17 - 17)^{10} - (-1)^{16} =$$

$$-4 \cdot (-4) \cdot (-4) \cdot (-4) \cdot (-4) = -1024$$

ta minus ostane

SODI EKSPONENT: minus izgine

$$= (-1024 + 1) \cdot (32 - 12) + 0^{10} - 1 =$$

$$= -1023 \cdot 20 + 0 - 1 = -20460 - 1 = \underline{-20461}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-1)^{16} &= 1 \\ (-1)^{17} &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$d) ((-5)^3 + (-6)^2) \cdot (-1)^5 - ((-3)^4 (-2) - (-7)^2) =$$

$$= (-125 + 36) \cdot (-1) - (81 \cdot (-2) - 49) =$$

$$= -89 \cdot (-1) - (-162 - 49) = 89 - (-211) = 89 + 211 = \underline{300}$$

znamza5si
S

$$e) \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 =$$

$$= -\frac{125}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{27} \cdot \frac{16}{25} =$$

$$= -\frac{\cancel{125} \cdot 1 \cdot \cancel{16} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot 2}{\cancel{8} \cdot 27 \cdot \cancel{25} \cdot 1 \cdot 1} = -\frac{10}{27}$$

$$\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 = \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) = -\frac{125}{8}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = -\frac{4}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{16}{25}$$

$$f) (-7)^2 - (-1)^{120} \cdot ((-8)^2 - (-3)^3 \cdot (-1)^{35}) \cdot (-2)^2 - (-9)^2 =$$

SODI: izgine

LIHI: ostane

$$= 49 - 1 \cdot (64 - (-27) \cdot (-1)) \cdot 4 - 81 =$$

$$= 49 - 1 \cdot (64 - 27) \cdot 4 - 81 =$$

$$= 49 - 1 \cdot 37 \cdot 4 - 81 = 49 - 148 - 81 = \underline{\underline{-180}}$$

znamza5si
S

4. Zapiši kot potencor.

$$a) 4^3 \cdot 4^7 = 4^{3+7} = \underline{\underline{4^{10}}}$$

$$b) 8^{15} \cdot 8^{14} = 8^{15+14} = \underline{\underline{8^{29}}}$$

$$c) (-9)^{13} \cdot (-9)^6 = (-9)^{13+6} = \underline{\underline{(-9)^{19}}}$$

$$d) (-8)^5 \cdot (-8)^7 = (-8)^{5+7} = \underline{\underline{(-8)^{12}}}$$

$$e) 13^4 \cdot (-13)^{31} = -13^{4+31} = \underline{\underline{-13^{35}}} \longrightarrow \text{lahko tudi } (-13)^{35}$$

LIHI: ostane

$$f) 16^{10} \cdot (-16)^{30} = 16^{10+30} = \underline{\underline{16^{40}}}$$

SODI: izgine

$$g) a^2 \cdot a^3 \cdot a^{12} \cdot a^{13} = a^{2+3+12+13} = \underline{\underline{a^{30}}}$$

$$h) b^9 \cdot b^6 \cdot b^7 = b^{9+6+7} = \underline{\underline{b^{22}}}$$

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

$$i) (-c)^7 \cdot (-c)^{12} = (-c)^{7+12} = \underline{\underline{(-c)^{19}}}$$

$$j) x \cdot 7(-y)^9 \cdot 3(-x)^4 \cdot (-y)^{23} \cdot 2x^{35} =$$

SODI: izgine

$$= 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 x^1 \cdot x^4 \cdot x^{35} (-y)^9 (-y)^{23} =$$

$$= 42 x^{1+4+35} (-y)^{9+23} = 42 x^{40} (-y)^{32} = \underline{\underline{42 x^{40} y^{32}}}$$



$$k) 4a^8 \cdot (-b)^{10} \cdot 5a^9 \cdot (-b)^{17} \cdot 3a^{29} (-b)^2 =$$

$$= 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 a^8 \cdot a^9 \cdot a^{29} (-b)^{10} (-b)^{17} (-b)^2 =$$

$$= 60 a^{8+9+29} (-b)^{10+17+2} = 60 a^{46} (-b)^{29} = \underline{\underline{-60 a^{46} b^{29}}}$$

*LIHO: minus ostane
daš ga maprej*

5. Poenostavi.

$$a) a^m \cdot a^5 = \underline{\underline{a^{m+5}}}$$

eksponente sešteješ (enako kot če bi bile samo števila)

$$b) a^{m+1} \cdot a^{m-1} = a^{m+1+m-1} = \underline{\underline{a^{2m}}}$$

$$c) a^{m+3} \cdot a^m \cdot a^{m-5} = a^{m+3+m+m-5} = \underline{\underline{a^{3m-2}}}$$

$$d) (-a)^{m+2} (-a)^{3m-2} = (-a)^{m+2+3m-2} = (-a)^{4m} = \underline{\underline{a^{4m}}}$$

*SODI EKSPONENT: ker je
večkratnik števila 4*

$$e) (-a)^{3m+1} \cdot a^{m+5} \cdot (-a)^{m+4} = a^{m+5} (-a)^{3m+1+m+4} =$$

$$= a^{m+5} (-a)^{4m+5} = -a^{m+5+4m+5} = \underline{\underline{-a^{5m+10}}}$$

4m+5 je liho število: 4m+5 = 4m+4+1

SODO

SODO+1 = LIHO

6. Zapiši kot potenco.

$$a) (2^7)^3 = 2^{7 \cdot 3} = \underline{\underline{2^{21}}}$$

$$b) (3^4)^8 = 3^{4 \cdot 8} = \underline{\underline{3^{32}}}$$

$$c) ((-11)^8)^{15} = (-11)^{8 \cdot 15} = (-11)^{120} = \underline{\underline{11^{120}}}$$

$$d) ((-9)^{12})^3 = (-9)^{12 \cdot 3} = (-9)^{36} = \underline{\underline{9^{36}}}$$

$$e) \left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right)^{10} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2 \cdot 10} = \underline{\underline{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{20}}}$$

$$f) ((-5)^5)^7 = (-5)^{5 \cdot 7} = (-5)^{35} = \underline{\underline{-5^{35}}}$$

LIHI

$$g) (x^3)^6 = x^{3 \cdot 6} = \underline{\underline{x^{18}}}$$

$$h) ((-x)^4)^8 = (-x)^{4 \cdot 8} = (-x)^{32} = \underline{\underline{x^{32}}}$$

$$i) ((-y)^5)^4 = (-y)^{5 \cdot 4} = (-y)^{20} = \underline{\underline{y^{20}}}$$

$$j) ((-a)^7)^9 = (-a)^{7 \cdot 9} = (-a)^{63} = \underline{\underline{-a^{63}}}$$

$$k) (a^2 b^3)^4 = a^{2 \cdot 4} b^{3 \cdot 4} = \underline{\underline{a^8 b^{12}}}$$

$$l) (x^3 y z^2)^9 = x^{3 \cdot 9} y^9 z^{2 \cdot 9} = \underline{\underline{x^{27} y^9 z^{18}}}$$

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

SODI: minus izgine
LIHI: minus ostane

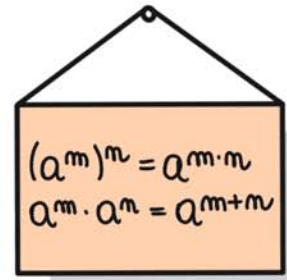
znamza5si


7. Poenostavi.

$$\begin{aligned} a) (x^4 y^5)^4 (2x^7 y^6)^3 &= \\ &= x^{4 \cdot 4} y^{5 \cdot 4} \cdot 2^3 x^{7 \cdot 3} y^{6 \cdot 3} = \\ &= x^{16} y^{20} \cdot 2^3 x^{21} y^{18} = 8x^{16+21} y^{20+18} = \\ &= \underline{\underline{8x^{37} y^{38}}} \end{aligned}$$

1. potenciraj
2. množiš

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } & (a^8 b^4)^3 (3a^3 b^5)^2 = \\
 & = a^{8 \cdot 3} b^{4 \cdot 3} \cdot 3^2 a^{3 \cdot 2} b^{5 \cdot 2} = \\
 & = a^{24} b^{12} \cdot 9 a^6 b^{10} = 9 a^{24+6} b^{12+10} = \underline{\underline{9 a^{30} b^{22}}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & (-2a^5 b^2)^3 (a^6 b^4)^4 = (-2)^3 a^{15} b^6 \cdot a^{24} b^{16} = \\
 & = -8 a^{15+24} b^{6+16} = \underline{\underline{-8 a^{39} b^{22}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d) } (-x)^3 \cdot (-x^3) \cdot (-2x^2) \cdot (-2x)^2 = -x^3 \cdot (-x^3) \cdot (-2x^2) \cdot 4x^2 = \underline{\underline{-8x^{10}}}$$

oba sta ma 3 samo x je ma 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 (-x)^3 &= (-x) \cdot (-x) \cdot (-x) \\
 -x^3 &= -x \cdot x \cdot x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -2x^2 &= -2x \cdot x \\
 (-2x)^2 &= (-2x) \cdot (-2x) = 4x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{e) } 4 \cdot (-(-x^4)^5 y^7)^3 (-5(-x^6 y^2)^2)^3 =$$

sodi

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = 4 (-(-x^{20}) y^7)^3 (-5 x^{12} y^2)^3 = 4 (x^{20} y^7)^3 \cdot (-5)^3 x^{36} y^6 = \\
 & = 4 x^{60} y^{21} \cdot (-125) x^{36} y^6 = -500 x^{60+36} y^{21+6} = \underline{\underline{-500 x^{96} y^{27}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{f) } (-2a^4 b^5)^5 (-a^3 b^4 c^8)^3 ((ac)^4 b^2)^3 =$$

LIHI

LIHI

majprej motranjega

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = (-2^5 a^{4 \cdot 5} b^{5 \cdot 5}) (-a^{3 \cdot 3} b^{4 \cdot 3} c^{8 \cdot 3}) (a^4 c^4 b^2)^3 = \\
 & = (-2^5 a^{20} b^{25}) (-a^9 b^{12} c^{24}) \cdot a^{12} c^{12} b^6 =
 \end{aligned}$$

-- → +

$$= 32 a^{20+9+12} b^{25+12+6} c^{24+12} =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{32 a^{41} b^{43} c^{36}}}$$



8. Poenostavi.

$$a) 4^{m+1} + 4^m = 4^m (4^1 + 1) = 4^m \cdot 5 = \underline{\underline{5 \cdot 4^m}}$$

izpostaviš 4^m

$$4^{m+1} = 4^m \cdot 4^1$$

$$b) 3^{m+2} - 4 \cdot 3^{m+1} + 2 \cdot 3^m = 3^m (3^2 - 4 \cdot 3^1 + 2 \cdot 1) =$$
$$= 3^m (9 - 12 + 2) = 3^m \cdot (-1) = \underline{\underline{-3^m}}$$

$$c) 7^{m+1} - 6 \cdot 7^m - 15 \cdot 7^{m-1} = 7^{m-1} (7^2 - 6 \cdot 7^1 - 15 \cdot 1) =$$
$$7^{m-1} \cdot 7^2 = 7^{m-1+2} = 7^{m+1}$$

$$= 7^{m-1} (49 - 42 - 15) = 7^{m-1} \cdot (-8) = \underline{\underline{-8 \cdot 7^{m-1}}}$$

$$d) a^{m+2} - 2a^{m+1} + 8a^{m-3} = \underline{\underline{a^{m-3} (a^5 - 2a^4 + 8)}}$$

9. Za katere $a \in \mathbb{N}$ je število $3 \cdot 2^{2005}$ večje od $a \cdot 2^{2004}$?

$$3 \cdot 2^{2005} = 3 \cdot 2^{2004+1} = 3 \cdot 2^1 \cdot 2^{2004} = 6 \cdot 2^{2004}$$

$$6 \cdot 2^{2004} > a \cdot 2^{2004} \quad /: 2^{2004}$$

$$6 > a$$

$$\underline{\underline{a = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}}$$

$a \in \mathbb{N}$

↳ maksimum število

10. Ali velja enakost $16^m + 4^m = 17 \cdot 4^m$?

$$16^m = (4^2)^m = 4^{2m} = 4^{m+m} = 4^m \cdot 4^m$$

$$16^m + 4^m = 4^m \cdot 4^m + 4^m = 4^m (4^m + 1)$$

NE

