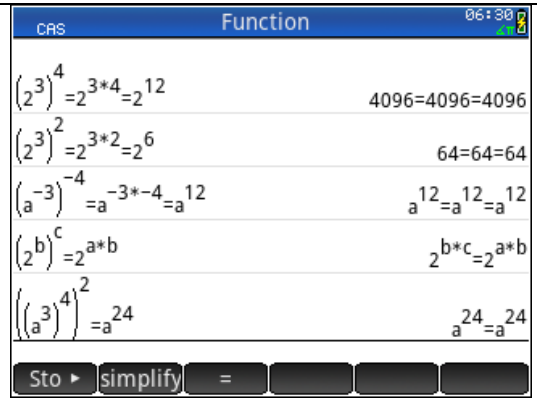
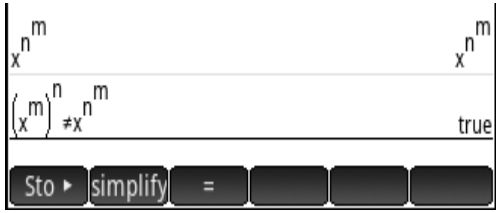
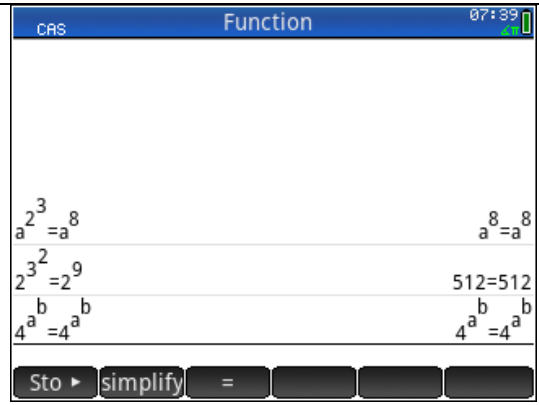
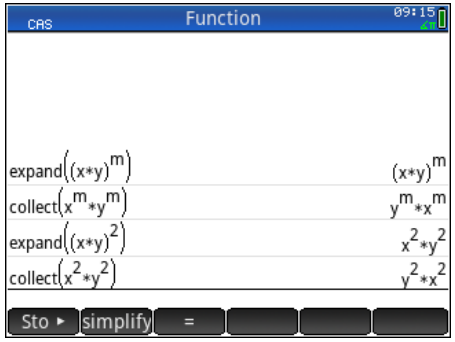
Algebra con XCAS

LEY #	EXPRESIÓN 1		EXPRESIÓN 2		Ejemplos	
	Trasformación	⇔	Trasformación			
1	$(x^m)^n$	=	x^{m*n}	 $(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$	$(2^3)^4 = 2^{3*4} = (2^{12}) = 4096$ $(2^{+3})^{+2} = 2^{+3*+2} = (2^6) = 64$ $(a^{-3})^{-4} = (a^{-3*-4}) = a^{12}$ $(2^b)^c = 2^{a*b}$ $((a^3)^4)^2 = a^{24}$ Ejemplo paso a paso $(2^3)^2 = 2^{3 \cdot 2} = 2^6 = 64$ $(2 \times 2 \times 2)^2$ $(2 \times 2 \times 2) \cdot (2 \times 2 \times 2)$ $(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)$ 6 veces	
1.a	$[(x^m)^n]^p$ De forma general	=	x^{m*n*p}			
1.1	(x^{n^m})	=	$(x)^{n^m}$	Nota: $(x^m)^n \neq (x^{n^m})$ 	$(2^{3^2}) = 2^{(3^2)} = 2^9 = 512$ $(a^{2^3}) = a^{(2^3)} = (a^8)$ $(4^{a^b}) = 4^{(a^b)}$	

2	$(x * y)^m$	$=$	$(x^m) * (y^m)$	$(a \cdot b)^m = a^m \cdot b^m$ 	$(5 * 2)^3 = (5^3 * 2^3) = (125 * 8) = 1000$ $(a * b)^2 = (a^2 * b^2)$