

Calculator Power

You need: a calculator (not a scientific one), a classmate

ACTIVITY

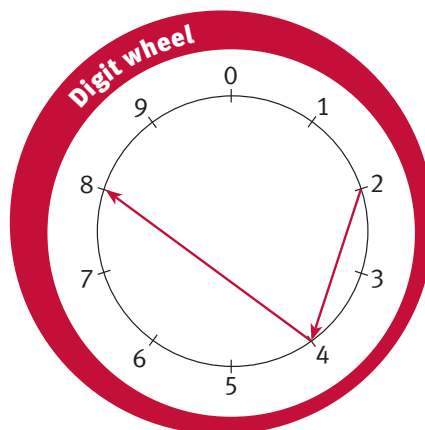
2^6 is $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$.

On some calculators, you can find this by pressing these keys:



(If this doesn't work on your calculator, try .)

- Record the starting number (2) and the number showing in the calculator window each time is pressed.
 - Look at the ones digits of the numbers you have recorded. What pattern do they make?
 - Show the pattern of the ones digits on a wheel like this:



- Use the pattern to predict the ones-digits of the following powers of 2. Check your prediction on your calculator. Discuss your reasoning with a classmate.
 - 2^9
 - 2^{15}
 - 2^{20}
 - What would the ones digit of 2^{100} be? Explain your answer.
- $2^{10} = 1\,024$. Will 2^{20} be more or less than 2 048? Why?

INVESTIGATION

Use your calculator to investigate the ones-digit pattern for:

- Powers of 3, for example, $3^1, 3^2, 3^3, 3^4, \dots$
- Powers of 5, for example, $5^1, 5^2, 5^3, 5^4, \dots$
and powers of 6, for example, $6^1, 6^2, 6^3, 6^4, \dots$
Why are these two patterns so boring?
- Powers of 7, for example, $7^1, 7^2, 7^3, 7^4, \dots$
- Powers of 8, for example, $8^1, 8^2, 8^3, 8^4, \dots$

