

## 1-4 Rational Exponents

Rational exponent Calc task

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36

$$a^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216

$$a^{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216

$$a^{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1, 16, 81, 256, 625, 1296

$$a^{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a^{\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Fractional exponent

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

n is an integer bigger than or equal to 2

$$a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a}$$

Write each of the following as a radical and simplify, if possible.

$$9^{\frac{1}{2}} \leftarrow \text{Index}$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$(-64)^{\frac{1}{3}} \leftarrow$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-64} = -4$$

$$100^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{100} = 10$$

$$-100^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$-\sqrt{100} = -10$$

$$z^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{z}$$

You try

$$25^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(-27)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$-64^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$b^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Rewrite in exponent form

$$\sqrt[7]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{b} = b^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

You try

$$\sqrt[12]{r}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{d}$$

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m$$
  
 ↑ Radicand      ↙ Index      ↘ power inside radical
   
 $a$  is real,  $m/n$  is a rational number in lowest terms with  $n$  bigger or equal to 2

Write each of the following as a radical and simplify, if possible.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{25^2} \quad \textcircled{3} \\
 25^2 \sqrt{25^3} \\
 \sqrt{25^3} = 125 \\
 \begin{array}{c} 25 \quad 25 \quad 25 \\ \textcircled{5} \quad \textcircled{5} \quad \textcircled{5} \end{array} \\
 (-8)^{\frac{4}{3}}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 64^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt[3]{64^2} - 9^{\frac{5}{2}} \\
 = 16 \sqrt[3]{64 \cdot 64} \\
 \begin{array}{c} 64 \quad 64 \\ \textcircled{8} \quad \textcircled{8} \quad \textcircled{8} \quad \textcircled{8} \quad \textcircled{8} \end{array} \\
 -81^2
 \end{array}$$

You try

$$27^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$16^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$-25^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$-16^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

Rewrite in exponent form

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2} \quad x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\left(\sqrt[4]{r}\right)^2 \quad r^{\frac{2}{4}}$$

You try

$$\sqrt[8]{a^3} \quad a^{\frac{3}{8}}$$

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{h}\right)^9 \quad h^{\frac{9}{3}} = h^3$$

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \frac{1}{a^{\frac{n}{m}}} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{a^{\frac{m}{n}}} = a^{-\frac{m}{n}}$$

$\frac{m}{n}$  is a rational number, and  $a$  is a nonzero real number

Write each of the following as a radical and simplify, if possible.

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

$$36^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{36^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{36}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Just a reminder.

Exponent Rules

$$a^0 = 1 \quad \text{if } a \neq 0$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{a^{-n}} = a^n \quad \text{if } a \neq 0$$

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

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n} \quad \text{if } a \neq 0$$

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

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

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n} \quad \text{if } b \neq 0$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-n} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^n \quad \text{if } a \neq 0, b \neq 0$$

After you simplify you should have:

- Only positive exponents.
- Each base only occurring once.
- Have no parentheses in the expression.
- No powers written to powers.

Simplify using properties of exponents. Leave answers with rational exponents

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}} = x^{\frac{5}{6}}$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}} = x^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{3}} = x^{-\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

You Try

$$r^{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot r^{\frac{1}{6}} \quad \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{6 \cdot 2} = r^{\frac{9}{12} + \frac{2}{12}} = r^{\frac{11}{12}}$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{5}}} = x^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5}} = x^{\frac{10}{15} - \frac{3}{15}} = x^{\frac{7}{15}}$$

Simplify each of the following:

$$\left(x^{\frac{2}{5}}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} = x^{\frac{10}{20}} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = x^{\frac{3}{4}} y^{\frac{6}{6}} = x^{\frac{3}{4}} y$$

You Try

$$\left(100^{\frac{3}{8}}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot b^{\frac{5}{4}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Simplify the following:

$$(16x^{-4}y^{\frac{6}{2}})^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$16^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{-\frac{12}{2}} y^{\frac{18}{2}}$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{12}{2}}}{16^{\frac{3}{2}} y^{\frac{18}{2}}} = \frac{x^6}{64y^9}$$

Use rational exponents to simplify the radicals.

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{z}}$$