

Mar. 28, 2018
Sect. 7-2 & 3
Rational Exponents

Defn

$$\sqrt[n]{2} = \sqrt[n]{2^1}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27} = \sqrt[3]{27}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{16} = \sqrt[4]{16}$$

$$y^{2/5} = \sqrt[5]{y^2} \quad || \text{ } \left(\sqrt[5]{y} \right)^2$$

$$x^{3/7} = \sqrt[7]{x^3} \quad || \left(\sqrt[7]{x} \right)^3$$

Be Careful

$$2x^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$(2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{2x}$$

Simplify (Evaluate)

$$4^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{4} = 2$$

$$9^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{9} = 3$$

$$27^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

$$9^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{9^3} = (\sqrt[2]{9})^3 = 3^3 = 27$$

Properties of Exponents

$$1. \quad x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$$

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

$$2. \quad \frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$3. \quad (x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

Negative Exponents

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

$$\neq x^a$$

$$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$9^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{9^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Simplify $64^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{64} = 4$

$$7^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 7^{\frac{1}{2}} = 7^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = 7^{\frac{2}{2}} = 7^1 = 7$$

or $\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{49} = 7$

$$\begin{aligned} & 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 25^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ & 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (5^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 5^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ & = 5^{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}} \\ & = 5^1 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or } 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 25^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{25} &= \sqrt[3]{125} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Evaluate } 25^{-\frac{5}{2}} &= \frac{1}{25^{\frac{5}{2}}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{25})^5} \\ &= \frac{1}{5^5} \\ &= \frac{1}{3125} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(-27)^{\frac{2}{3}} &= \left(\sqrt[3]{-27}\right)^2 \\ &= (-3)^2 \\ &= 9\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-27)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ & (-3^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} = (-3)^{\frac{6}{3}} = (-3)^2 \\ & = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$(243 a^{-10})^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$(243)^{\frac{1}{5}} (a^{-10})^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\left(\sqrt[5]{243}\right)^2 \left(a^{-\frac{20}{5}}\right)$$

$$(3)^2 (a^{-4}) \Rightarrow \frac{9}{a^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}{\sqrt[5]{x^2}} &= \frac{x^{\frac{3}{3}}}{x^{\frac{2}{5}}} = \frac{x^1}{x^{\frac{2}{5}}} \\
 &= x^{\frac{5}{5} - \frac{2}{5}} = x^{\frac{3}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt[8]{2} \\ & 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{8}} \\ & 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8}} \Rightarrow 2^{\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8}} = 2^{\frac{6}{8}} \\ & = \sqrt[8]{2^6} = \sqrt[8]{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{27} \cdot \sqrt[3]{9} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{3^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3^2} \cdot \sqrt{3^1}$$

$$3^{5/4} \cdot 3^{2/3} \cdot 3^{1/2} = 3^{5/4 + 2/3 + 1/2}$$

$$= 3^{15/12 + 8/12 + 6/12} = 3^{29/12}$$

$$= \sqrt[12]{3^{29}}$$