

(fraction exponents)  
 4.3 Rational Exponents and Radicals ( $\sqrt{\quad}$ )

A number raised to a rational exponent is equivalent to a radical ( $\sqrt{\quad}$ ). The rational exponent,  $\frac{1}{n}$ , indicates the  $n^{\text{th}}$  root of the base.

eg.  $64^{\frac{1}{3}}$  is equivalent to the third root of 64 (cube root)

$$\boxed{b^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{b}}$$
, where  $b \neq 0$   
 ,  $n > 1$  and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

Examples Evaluate

a)  $25^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{25}$   
 $= \underline{5}$

b)  $8^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{8}$

c)  $81^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{81}$   
 $= \underline{3}$

d)  $100000^{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{100000}$   
 $= \underline{10}$

If the numerator of a rational exponent is not 1, then (fraction exponent)

$$\boxed{b^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{b^m} = (\sqrt[n]{b})^m}$$
, where  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers  
 ( $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ )

Ex

$125^{\frac{2}{3}}$   
 $= (\sqrt[3]{125})^2$   
 $= (5)^2$   
 $= \underline{25}$

Know your basic square, cube and fourth roots :

Base	$\sqrt{\quad}$	$\sqrt[3]{\quad}$	$\sqrt[4]{\quad}$
2	4	8	16
3	9	27	81
4	16	64	256
5	25	125	625

eg! Evaluate.  $625^{\frac{3}{4}}$   
 $= (\sqrt[4]{625})^3$   
 $= 5^3$   
 $= \underline{125}$

eg 2. Write in radical form

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & 6^{\frac{4}{3}} \\ & = \underline{\underline{(\sqrt[3]{6})^4}} \quad \text{or} \quad \underline{\underline{\sqrt[3]{6^4}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } 3x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

\* When writing in radical form, rewrite the coefficients (numbers) using  $\sqrt{\quad}$ , but leave variables in rational exponent form.

ex 3. Write using exponents

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \sqrt{34} \\ & = 34^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \sqrt[4]{5t^3} \\ & = (5t^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ & = 5^{\frac{1}{4}} t^{\frac{3}{4}} \\ & = \sqrt[4]{5} t^{\frac{3}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

preferred answer

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex 4. evaluate } & 16^{0.25} \\ & = 16^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ & = \sqrt[4]{16} \\ & = \underline{\underline{2}} \end{aligned}$$

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Ex 5.

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[4]{\left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{-1}} \\ & = \sqrt[4]{\frac{81}{16}} \\ & = \frac{\sqrt[4]{81}}{\sqrt[4]{16}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex 6. } & (125)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \\ & = \left(\frac{1}{125}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ & = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{125}} \\ & = \frac{\sqrt[3]{1}}{\sqrt[3]{125}} \\ & = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{5}}} \end{aligned}$$

## H/w Takeup

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \text{f) } 3^{-2} - 6^{-2} + \frac{3}{2}(-9)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{6^2} + \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{36} - \frac{3}{18}$$

$$= \frac{4}{36} - \frac{1}{36} - \frac{6}{36}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{36}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{-1}{12}}}$$

$$\textcircled{18} \quad \text{f) } [(3x^4)^{6-m}] \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m$$

$$= 3^{6-m} x^{4(6-m)} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m$$

$$= 3^{6-m} \cdot x^{24-4m} \cdot \frac{1}{x^m}$$

$$= 3^{6-m} \cdot x^{24-4m-m}$$

$$= 3^{6-m} \cdot x^{24-5m}$$

$$= 3^{6-m} \cdot x^{24-5m}$$

or

$$\underline{\underline{3^{6-m} x^{24-5m}}}$$

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a)  $2^3 \times 4^{-2} \div 2^2$

$$= 8 \times \frac{1}{4^2} \div \frac{4}{1}$$

$$= 8 \times \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{8}{64}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{8}}}$$

$$= 2^3 \times (2^2)^{-2} \div 2^2$$

$$= 2^3 \times 2^{-4} \div 2^2$$

$$= 2^{3+(-4)-2}$$

$$= 2^{-3}$$

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

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{8}}}$$