

## 8-3 Rational Exponents

I can write rational exponents as radicals and  
vice versa

↓  
fraction

I can simplify rational exponents

↓  
fraction

Plug in the list of values for "a" and determine what the rational exponent does to "a."

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36

$$\sqrt{a} = a^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \underline{1^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1, 4^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2, 9^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3, 16^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4}$$

SQUARE ROOT

~~1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216~~

$$\sqrt[3]{a} = a^{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} = \underline{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}$$

CUBE ROOT

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216

$$\sqrt[3]{a} = a^{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} = \underline{1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, 5^2, 6^2}$$

1, 16, 81, 256, 625, 1296

$$a^{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)} = \underline{\sqrt[4]{a^3}}$$

## Fractional exponent

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

n is an integer bigger than or equal to 2

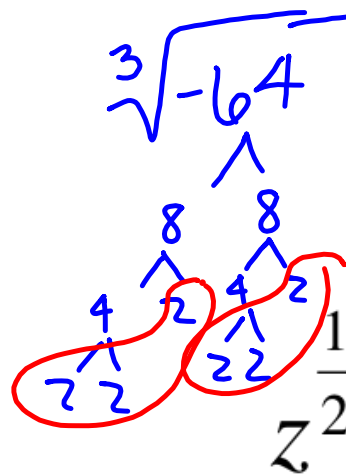
$$a^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{a} \quad a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a} \quad a^{\frac{1}{9}} = \sqrt[9]{a}$$

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

$$9^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$(-64)^{\frac{1}{3}} = -4$$



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

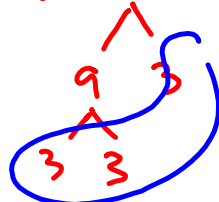
$$\sqrt{100} = 10$$

(10 10)

$$\sqrt{z}$$

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

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

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


Rewrite in exponent form

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

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

$$\sqrt[12]{r}$$
$$r^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{d}$$
$$d^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = \left(\sqrt[n]{a}\right)^m$$

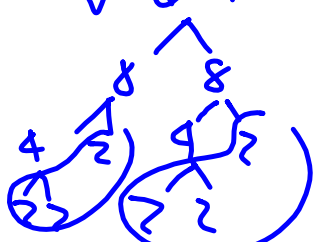
$a$  is real,  $m/n$  is a rational number in lowest terms with  $n$  bigger or equal to 2

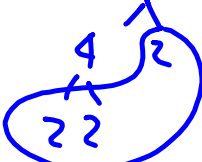
POWER TO THE SKY,  
ROOTS IN THE GROUND



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

$$25^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{25}^3 = 5^3 = 125$$

$$64^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{64}^2 = 4^2 = 16$$


$$(-8)^{\frac{4}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{-8}^4$$


$$= -2^4 = -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 = 16$$

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

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

$$\sqrt[3]{27}^2$$

$$3^2$$

$$9$$

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

$$\sqrt{16}^3$$

$$4^3$$

$$64$$

Rewrite in exponent form

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

X

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

$$\left(\sqrt[4]{r}\right)^2$$
$$r^{\frac{2}{4}} = r^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

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

S ≠ V

$$h^{\frac{9}{3}} = h^3$$

Just a reminder.

### Exponent Rules

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$r^{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot r^{\frac{1}{6}} = r^{\frac{11}{12}} = \sqrt[12]{r^{11}}$$

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

Simplify using properties of exponents. Leave answers with rational exponents

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

$$\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}} = X^{-4/3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{X^4}}$$

$$(10n)^{3/2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{10n}$$