

## 1.4 Rational Exponents

A. Use a calculator to complete the tables.

$x$	$x^{\frac{1}{2}}$
1	$1^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$
4	$4^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$
9	$9^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3$
16	$16^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$

$x$	$x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
1	$1^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1$
8	$8^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$
27	$27^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3$
64	$64^{\frac{1}{3}} = 4$

perfect squares  
Notice the pattern:

$\sqrt{x}$  the square root  
 $\sqrt[3]{x}$  the cube root  
 $\sqrt[5]{x}$  the fifth root

perfect cubes  
as a power is  $x^{1/2}$   
as a power is  $x^{1/3}$   
as a power is  $x^{1/5}$

power radical

IN GENERAL  $x^{\frac{1}{n}}$  as a radical becomes  $\sqrt[n]{x}$ . And vice versa,  $\sqrt[n]{x}$  equals  $x^{\frac{1}{n}}$ .

Example 1: Write as a radical and then evaluate.

a)  $1000^{\frac{1}{3}}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{1000}$   
 $= 10$

b)  $0.25^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $= \sqrt{0.25}$   
 $= 0.5$

c)  $\left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$   
 $= \sqrt[4]{\frac{16}{81}}$   
 $= \frac{\sqrt[4]{16}}{\sqrt[4]{81}} = \frac{2}{3}$

so  $x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m}$  or  $(\sqrt[n]{x})^m$

base radicand

Exponent of the root or radicand  $m$  ← index  
Index of the root (little #)  $n$  ← stays exponent

← easier to evaluate the root first, then the exponent.

Example 2: Write as a power.

a)  $\sqrt[3]{3^5}$   
 $= 3^{\frac{5}{3}}$

b)  $(\sqrt{25})^2$   
 $= 25^{\frac{2}{2}}$

Example 3: Write as a radical and then evaluate.

a)  $8^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{8^2}$   
 $= (2)^2$   
 $= 4$

b)  $(-27)^{\frac{4}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{(-27)^4}$   
 $= (-3)^4$   
 $= 81$

decimal → fraction

c)  $(-32)^{0.4} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$   
 $(-32)^{\frac{2}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{(-32)^2}$   
 $= (-2)^2$   
 $= 4$

d)  $8^{-\frac{2}{3}}$  ← flip base, radical  
 $= \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2}$   
 $= \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{1}}{\sqrt[3]{8}}\right)^2$   
 $= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$   
 $= \frac{1}{4}$

e)  $(-0.027)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{\left(-\frac{1000}{27}\right)^2}$   
 HW: 1.4 WS  
 $= \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{(-1000)^2}}{\sqrt[3]{27}}\right)^2$   
 $= \left(\frac{-10}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{100}{9}$