

$$\overset{\text{rational}}{(49)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \underset{\text{radical}}{\sqrt{49}} = 7$$

Algebra 1 7.3

Evaluate and rewrite expressions involving rational exponents

Solve equations with rational exponents

rational

inverse operation

radical sign

square root (8th grade standard)

cube root

nth root

exponential equation

whiteboards

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

$$(\quad)^2 = 25$$

Quiz 7.1-7.2

$(\quad)^2$

↓

$\sqrt{\quad}$

↑
 $(\quad)^3$

Square root $\sqrt{\quad}$

$$\sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$\sqrt{36} = 6$$

8th grade standard
perfect square
irrational

$$\sqrt{42} = 6.480740698$$
$$\approx 6.48$$

You have to know the code:

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

Words For any nonnegative real number b , $b^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{b}$.

Examples $(16)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{16}$ or 4 $38^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{38}$

$$16^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad 16^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



Example 1 Radical and Exponential Forms

Write each expression in radical form, or write each radical in exponential form.

a. $25^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{25}$

b. $\sqrt{18} = (18)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

c. $5x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5\sqrt{x}$

d. $\sqrt{8p} = (8p)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 8p^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Reminder: radical $\sqrt[n]{\quad}$ is also a grouping symbol

$$\sqrt{(2 \cdot 3 \cdot 6)} = \sqrt{60}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{18}$$

Guided Practice

1A. $a^{\frac{1}{2}}$

1B. $\sqrt{22}$

1C. $(7w)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

1D. $2\sqrt{x}$

$$\sqrt{a}$$

$$(22)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{7w}$$

$$2 \cdot (x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Grouping symbol

 **KeyConcept** *n*th Root

Words For any real numbers a and b and any positive integer n , if $a^n = b$, then a is an n th root of b .

Example Because $2^4 = 16$, 2 is a fourth root of 16; $\sqrt[4]{16} = 2$.

Example 2 *n*th roots

Simplify.

a. $\sqrt[3]{27}$ What's the number?
 $= 3$

$$(\quad)^3 = 27$$

b. $\sqrt[5]{32} = 2$
 $(\quad)^5 = 32$

guess & check

Guided Practice

2A. $\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$

$(\quad)^3 = 64$

2B. $\sqrt[4]{10,000} = 10$

$(\quad)^4 = 10,000$

if $1/2$ means square root...

 **KeyConcept** $b^{\frac{1}{n}}$

Words

For any positive real number b and any integer $n > 1$, $b^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{b}$.

Example

$$8^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{8} = \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \text{ or } 2$$

$$\left(\quad \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\quad}$$
$$\left(\quad \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\quad}$$

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

Might be easier to see if written in radical form first...

Simplify.

a. $125^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$
 $(\quad)^3 = 125$

Groups of 3...
(triplets)

b. $1296^{\frac{1}{4}}$ $\sqrt[4]{1296} = \underline{\underline{6}}$
 $(\quad)^4 = 1296$

Groups of 4
(quads)

GuidedPractice

3A. $27^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3$

3B. $256^{\frac{1}{4}} = 4$

*2 different ways...

Example 4 Evaluate $b^{\frac{m}{n}}$ Expressions

Simplify.

a. $64^{\frac{2}{3}}$

b. $36^{\frac{3}{2}}$

*root first

GuidedPractice

4A. $27^{\frac{2}{3}}$

4B. $256^{\frac{5}{4}}$