

$-\frac{12}{2}$

Algebra 1 7.3

Evaluate and rewrite expressions involving rational exponents

Solve equations with rational exponents

rational fraction form

inverse operation

radical sign $\sqrt{\quad}$

square root (8th grade standard)

cube root

nth root

exponential equation

whiteboards

Irrational $\sqrt{25} = 5$
 $\sqrt{7}$

$$\left(\quad\right)^2 = \sqrt{\quad}$$

Quiz 7.1-7.2 on Wed.

Square root

$$\sqrt{\quad}$$

↑
(?)²

$$\sqrt{(25)} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{(49)} = 7$$

$$\sqrt{(36)} = 6$$

$$\sqrt{(17)} = 4...5$$

↑
irrational

8th grade standard
perfect square
irrational

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 $38^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{38}$

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

$$\sqrt{49} = (49)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{29} = (29)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

5...6



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

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

c. $50^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5 \cdot \sqrt{x}$

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

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

$(\quad)^3 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{(\quad)} \quad \sqrt[4]{(\quad)} \quad \sqrt[2]{(\quad)}$
 $\sqrt{(\quad)^2}$

Guided Practice

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

$$\sqrt{a}$$

1B. $\sqrt{22}$

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

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

$$\sqrt{7w}$$

1D. $2\sqrt{x}$

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

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 .

$$\sqrt[4]{625} = (\text{5})^4$$

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

index

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

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (\text{2})^3$$

index

Example 2 n th roots

Simplify.

a. $\sqrt[3]{27}$ $(?)^3$

3

$\sqrt{}$

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

2

guess & check

Guided Practice

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

~~7^3~~ 4^3
 ~~5^3~~

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

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

$$\left(\quad \right)^3$$

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

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

Simplify.

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

$(\quad)^3$

$$\text{b. } 1296^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{1296} = 6$$

Groups of 3...
(triplets)

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