

Algebra 2

6.6

$$\left(\quad \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{\quad}$$

Write expressions with rational exponents in radical form and vice versa*
*Alg 1 7.3

Simplify expressions in exponential and radical form
radical form
rational exponents
whiteboards

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

$$\left(x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

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

 **KeyConcept** $b^{\frac{1}{n}}$ $\sqrt[n]{b}$

Words For any real number b and any positive integer n , $b^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{b}$, except when $b < 0$ and n is even. When $b < 0$ and n is even, a complex root may exist.

Examples $27^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{27}$ or 3 $(-16)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{-16}$ or $4i$

$$\sqrt{\quad}$$



Example 1 Radical and Exponential Forms

Simplify.

a. Write $x^{\frac{1}{6}}$ in radical form.

$$\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$\sqrt{(3x)}$$

~~$$3\sqrt{x}$$~~

$$(3x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

~~$$3x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$~~

b. Write $\sqrt[4]{z}$ in exponential form.

$$(z)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

Guided Practice

1A. Write $a^{\frac{1}{5}}$ in radical form.

$$\sqrt[5]{a}$$

1B. Write $\sqrt[8]{c}$ in exponential form.

$$(c)^{\frac{1}{8}}$$

1C. Write $d^{\frac{7}{4}}$ in radical form.

$$\sqrt[4]{\text{d d d d d d d}}$$
$$d \sqrt[4]{d^3}$$

1D. Write $\sqrt[3]{c^{-5}}$ in exponential form.

$$(c^{-5})^{\frac{1}{3}}$$
$$c^{-\frac{5}{3}}$$

powers...roots...reciprocals...

Example 2 Evaluate Expressions with Rational Exponents

Evaluate each expression.

a. $81^{\frac{1}{4}} = 3$

$$(\ ?)^4 = 81$$

b. $216^{\frac{2}{3}} =$

$$\begin{aligned} & (216^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ & (46656)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & * (216^{\frac{1}{3}})^2 \\ & \downarrow \\ & (6)^2 = 36 \end{aligned}$$

Guided Practice

2A. $-3125^{-\frac{1}{5}}$

$$\left(-3125^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^{-1}$$
$$\left(-5\right)^{-1}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

- ()

2B. $256^{\frac{3}{8}}$

*

$$\left(256^{\frac{3}{8}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \left(256^{\frac{1}{8}}\right)^3$$

↓

$$\left(2\right)^3$$

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KeyConcept Rational Exponents

Words For any real nonzero number b , and any integers x and y , with $y > 1$, $b^{\frac{x}{y}} = \sqrt[y]{b^x} = (\sqrt[y]{b})^x$, except when $b < 0$ and y is even. When $b < 0$ and y is even, a complex root may exist.

Examples $27^{\frac{2}{3}} = (\sqrt[3]{27})^2 = 3^2$ or 9 $(-16)^{\frac{3}{2}} = (\sqrt{-16})^3 = (4i)^3$ or $-64i$

Usually works better to do the root first

annual = one time per year

 **Real-World Example 3** Solve Equations with Rational Exponents



FINANCIAL LITERACY Refer to the beginning of the lesson. Suppose a video game system costs \$390 now. How much would the price increase in six months with an annual inflation rate of 5.3%?

$\frac{1}{2}$ yr

$C = c(1 + r)^n$
final price (+ rate)

$$y = 390(1 + 0.053)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

\downarrow
n

\$400.20
increase \$10.20

Guided Practice

3. Suppose a gallon of milk costs \$2.99 now. How much would the price increase in 9 months with an annual inflation rate of 5.3%?

$$C = c(1+r)^n$$
$$= 2.99(1.053)^{0.75}$$

3.11

‡ 0.12 increase

$$x^3 x^4 = ?? \quad x^7$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{15} \cdot \sqrt{3} =$$

Example 4 Simplify Expressions with Rational Exponents

Simplify each expression.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } a^{\frac{2}{7}} \cdot a^{\frac{4}{7}} &= a^{\frac{2+4}{7}} \\ a^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot a^{\frac{1}{3}} &= a^{\frac{2+1}{3}} = a^{\frac{3}{3}} = a \\ \sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt{a} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b. } b^{-\frac{5}{6}}$$

$$\frac{1}{b^{\frac{5}{6}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{b^5} \sqrt[6]{b}}$$

Guided Practice

4A. $p^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot p^{\frac{9}{4}} = p^{\frac{10}{4}} = p^{\frac{5}{2}}$

$\sqrt[4]{p^{10}}$ $\sqrt[2]{p^5}$
 $p^2 \sqrt[4]{p^2}$ $p^2 \sqrt{p}$

4B. $r^{\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{1}{r^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{r}}$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{r^4} \sqrt[5]{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{r^4}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[5]{r}}{\sqrt[5]{r}}$

$= \frac{\sqrt[5]{r}}{r}$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1z}{2z} = \frac{3-2}{4}$$

Example 5 Simplify Radical Expressions

Simplify each expression.

a. $\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3^{\frac{1}{2}}} = 3^{-\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{3}$

b. $\sqrt[3]{64z^6}$

$4z^2$

p. 426

17-51 or 17

not 39

$\frac{x^5}{x^3} = x^2$

Can you write all on the same base???

Might be easier to simplify if in rational form...

Use the smallest index possible

C. $\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2}{3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2}$

Wed

write in radical form?

try rational expon?

► **Guided**Practice

5A. $\frac{\sqrt[4]{32}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$

5B. $\sqrt[3]{16x^4}$

ConceptSummary Expressions with Rational Exponents

An expression with rational exponents is simplified when all of the following conditions are met.

- It has no negative exponents.
- It has no exponents that are not positive integers in the denominator. (no radicals in denom)
- It is not a complex fraction.
- The index of any remaining radical is the least number possible. *