

Recap 4.2 and 4.3

4.2 → Properties of Exponents.

① Product Rule

$$4^2 \times 4^5 = 4^{2+5} = 4^7$$

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

Bases must be the same!!

② Quotient Rule.

$$\frac{4^5}{4^2} = 4^{5-2} = 4^3$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$\frac{4^2}{4^5} = \frac{1}{4^3}$$

There are more 4's in the denominator!

③ Power Rule.

$$(4^2)^3 = 4^2 \times 4^2 \times 4^2 = 4^6$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$(4^{-3})^{-5} = 4^{15}$$

④ Zero Rule:

$$4^0 = 1 \quad 1,000,000^0 = 1 \quad \text{Elephant}^0 = 1 \quad 0^0 = 1 \text{ or undefined.}$$

$$\left(\frac{x^4 - 8}{3x + 4} \right)^0 = 1$$

⑤ Negative Exponents

- a negative exponent means the reciprocal (or inverse)

$$\text{ex: } 4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2} \quad \left| \quad \frac{1}{3^{-3}} = 3^3 \quad \left| \quad \frac{2}{3^{-3}} = 2 \times 3^3$$

$$\frac{2^{-2}}{3^{-3}} = \frac{3^3}{2^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{3^2}{2^2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{2^{-2}}{3^{-2}} = \frac{3^2}{2^2}$$

$$\text{ex: } \frac{3^2 \times 3^{-4}}{3^5} = \frac{3^{-2}}{3^5} = 3^{-2-5} = 3^{-7} = \frac{1}{3^7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{(2^3)^4 (2^{-1})^6}{(2^2)(2^{-3})} \right)^{-2} &= \left(\frac{2^{12}}{2^{-1}} \right)^{-2} = \left(2^{13} \right)^{-2} \\ &= 2^{-26} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{26}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{(3^{-1})^{-4} (3^2)^3}{(3^2)(3^1)^4} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{3^4 \times 3^6}{3^6} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{3^{10}}{3^6} \right)^2 = (3^4)^2 = 3^8$$

4.3 Rational Exponents.

ex: $\frac{4^{0.2} \times 4^{0.3}}{4^{1.5}} = \frac{4^{0.5}}{4^{1.5}} = 4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{4^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 4^{\frac{3}{10}}}{4^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{4^{\frac{2}{10}} \times 4^{\frac{3}{10}}}{4^{\frac{15}{10}}} = \frac{4^{\frac{5}{10}}}{4^{\frac{15}{10}}} = 4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$9^{1/2} = 3 \quad \sqrt{9} = 3 \quad \sqrt{9} = 9^{1/2}$$

why?
solve

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$(x^2)^{1/2} = 9^{1/2}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{64} = 64^{1/3} = 4$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1} = _ \times _ \times _$$

on calc: $64 \wedge (1/3)$

$$\sqrt[4]{16} = 16^{1/4} = 2$$

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

$$32^{1/5} = \sqrt[5]{32}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{9^6} = 9^{6/3} = 9^2 = 81$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{9})^6 \nearrow$$

$$\text{ex: } \frac{9^{-1/5}}{9^{2/3}} = \frac{9^{-3/15}}{9^{10/15}} = 9^{-13/15} = \frac{1}{9^{13/15}}$$

ex: evaluate:

$$\sqrt[4]{81} + \sqrt[3]{8} - 32^{4/5} + 16^{3/4}$$

$$= 9 + 2 - 16 + 8$$

$$= 3$$