## Mathematics 11U 4.3 – Working With Rational Exponents Mr. D. Hagen

## Three questions... What exponent on 9 is equivalent to $\sqrt{9}$ ? らニマ 9 = 3 Does J divide exponents by 2? Why does $\sqrt{x^6} = x^3$ ? $(\chi^3)^2 = \chi^6$ YE S.!! How can you evaluate $4\overline{2}$ ? Solve/work out $y''_{2} = (y^{3})'^{2} = \sqrt{y^{3}} = \sqrt{64} = 8$

 $= (4^{3})^{3} = (54^{3})^{3} = (5)^{3} = 8$ 

## Note:

A square root is  $\sqrt{x}$  or  $\sqrt[2]{x}$ , but we don't typically put the 2 in the "hook" because it is the lowest radical.

A cubic root is  $\sqrt[3]{x}$ , meaning "what number do you multiply by itself 3 times to get x". Ex:  $\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$  because  $4^3 = 64$ .

A 4<sup>th</sup> root is  $\sqrt[4]{x}$ . Ex:  $\sqrt[4]{16} = 2$  because  $2^4 = 16$ .

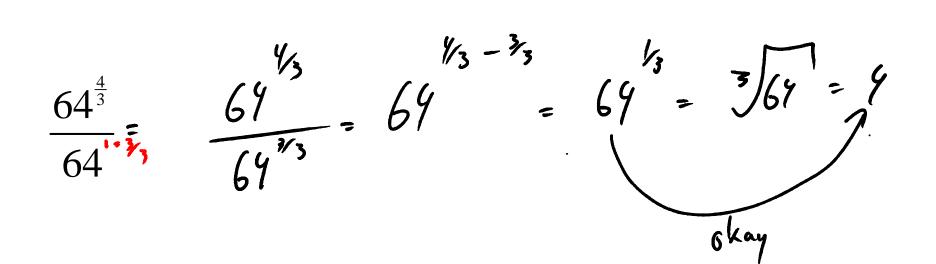
Let's make a mathematical leap of logic: If  $\sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , then does  $\sqrt[3]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$  and  $\sqrt[4]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{4}}$ ?

The "rule":  $\sqrt[n]{x^m} = (x^m)^{\frac{1}{n}} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$  ex:  $\sqrt[5]{6^2} = 65$  Examples: Simplify, then evaluate.

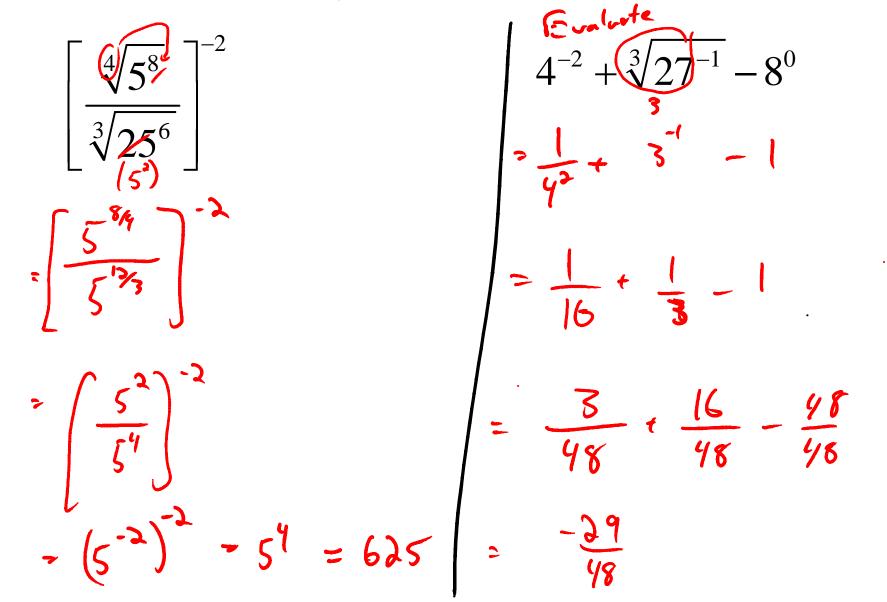
$$81^{0.25} = 81'' = \frac{4}{81} = 3$$

$$\frac{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}{3 \times 3} = 81'$$

$$(3^{\frac{2}{3}})(3^{\frac{1}{3}}) = 3^{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = 3^{\frac{2}{3}} = 3' = 3$$



Examples: Simplify, then evaluate.



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