

Evaluate each of the following.

$$a. 9^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{2}} = 9^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = 9$$

$$b. \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{9} = 9$$

Therefore, $9^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{9}$

In general $a^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{a}$

$$c. 8^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 8^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 8^{\frac{1}{3}} = 8^{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}} = 8$$

$$d. \sqrt[3]{8} \times \sqrt[3]{8} \times \sqrt[3]{8} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

Therefore: $8^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{8}$

In general: $b^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$

Exponents in the form $x^{\frac{1}{n}}$ where n is a natural number. (Read the n^{th} root of x)

index \swarrow radical sign \swarrow

$x^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x}$

\uparrow radicand

Examples: Write each of the following in radical form. Evaluate, if possible.

$$a. 64^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{64}$$

$$= \sqrt{8^2}$$

$$= 8$$

$$b. 27^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{27}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{3^3}$$

$$= 3^{3/3}$$

$$= 3$$

$$c. 1024^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$= \sqrt[5]{1024}$$

$$= \sqrt[5]{4^5}$$

$$= 4$$

$$d. 16^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{16}$$

$$= 2$$

$$e. 9^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$f. (-64)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{-64}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-4}}$$

$$g. (-243)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$= \sqrt[5]{-243}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-3}}$$

$$h. (-625)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

not possible
to evaluate

$$i. (-81)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

not possible
to evaluate

Take Note:

Given $\sqrt[n]{x}$, if n is an even number, then $x \geq 0$ for the n^{th} root to be real.
if n is an odd number, then x can be any real number.

Use the exponent laws to express $x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ in two ways. **Recall:** Power law $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$

a. $x^{\frac{2}{3}} = (x^2)^{1/3} = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$

b. $x^{\frac{2}{3}} = x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 $= \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} = (\sqrt[3]{x})^2$

Exponents in the form $\frac{m}{n}$:
 $x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m}$ where m and n are natural numbers.

Examples: Write each of the following in radical form. Evaluate, if possible.

a. $8^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{8^2} = (\sqrt[3]{8})^2$
 $= \sqrt[3]{64} \text{ or } = 2^2$
 $= 4$

b. $-25^{\frac{5}{2}} = -(\sqrt{25})^5$
 $= -\sqrt{25^5} \text{ or } = -5^5$
 $= -\sqrt{5^{10}}$
 $= -5^5 = -3125$

c. $256^{-\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{256^{3/4}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[4]{256})^3}$
 $= \frac{1}{4^3} = \frac{1}{64}$

d. $64^{-1.5} = 64^{-3/2} = \frac{1}{64^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{64})^3}$
 $= \frac{1}{8^3} = \frac{1}{512}$

e. $(-27)^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{(-27)^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{-27})^2} = \frac{1}{(-3)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$

f. $-27^{-\frac{2}{3}} = -\frac{1}{27^{2/3}} = -\frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{27})^2} = -\frac{1}{(3)^2} = -\frac{1}{9}$

g. $\sqrt[2]{\sqrt{x^{12}}} = \sqrt{x^{12/2}} = \sqrt{x^6} = x^3$

h. $\sqrt[3]{y^4} = \sqrt{y^{4/3}} = y^{\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}} = y^{\frac{4}{3} \div 2} = y^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{y^2}$

i. $\sqrt{81m^8} = \sqrt{3^4 \cdot m^8} = 3^{4/2} \cdot m^{8/2} = 3^2 \cdot m^4 = 9m^4$

j. $\sqrt{\sqrt{10000y^6}} = \sqrt{10^4 y^3} = \sqrt{10^2 y^3} = 10^{2/2} y^{3/2} = 10 y^{3/2} = 10 \sqrt{y^3}$

k. $\sqrt[3]{64x^{18}} = \sqrt{2^{6/3} x^{18/3}} = \sqrt{2^2 x^6} = 2^{2/2} x^{6/2} = 2 x^3$

l. $\sqrt[5]{\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x^3}}{x^4}} = \sqrt[5]{\frac{\sqrt{x \cdot x^3}}{x^4}} = \sqrt[5]{\frac{x^2}{x^4}} = \sqrt[5]{\frac{x^2}{x^{3/4}}} = \sqrt[5]{x^{2 - 3/4}} = \sqrt[5]{x^{5/4}} = \sqrt[5]{\frac{x^5}{4}} = x^{5/4} \times \frac{1}{5} = x^{1 \frac{1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{x}$

m. $(\frac{-8x^3}{216})^{-\frac{1}{3}} = (\frac{216}{-8x^3})^{1/3} = (\frac{6^3}{-2^3 x^3})^{1/3} = \frac{6^{3 \cdot \frac{1}{3}}}{(-2)^{3 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} \cdot (x^3)^{1/3}} = \frac{6}{-2 \cdot x} = -\frac{3}{x}$

n. $(\frac{16}{81y^8})^{-\frac{3}{4}} = (\frac{81y^8}{16})^{3/4} = (\frac{(3^4)y^8}{2^4})^{3/4} = \frac{3^{4 \cdot \frac{3}{4}} \cdot y^{8 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}}{2^{4 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}} = \frac{3^3 y^6}{2^3} = \frac{27y^6}{8}$