

# L4 Fractional Exponents

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## Lesson 4 Fractional Exponents and Radicals

Complete each table below. Use a calculator to complete the second column.

$x^{1/2} = \sqrt{x}$   
 $y^x = (1 \div 2)$

$x$	$x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{x}$
1	1
4	2
9	3
16	4
25	5

$x$	$x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{x}$
1	1
8	2
27	3
64	4
125	5

**Rational Number** – A number that can be written in the form  $\frac{m}{n}$  where  $m$  and  $n$  are integers ( $n \neq 0$ ).

To evaluate rational exponents we change from exponential form to radical form.

**Square Root:**  $4^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

**Cube Root:**  $27^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

**Rational Exponents:**  $a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$

$a^{\frac{1}{n}}$  exists if  $n$  is an odd integer:  $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ ,  $\sqrt[3]{-8} = -2$

$a^{\frac{1}{n}}$  exists if  $n$  is even, only if  $a$  is positive:  $\sqrt{4} = 2$ ,  $\sqrt{-4} = \emptyset$

**Examples: Evaluating Powers of the Form  $a^{\frac{1}{n}}$**

**Evaluate each power without using a calculator**

1.  $27^{\frac{1}{3}}$       $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

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

3.  $\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$       $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$

Try

$81^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{81}$	9
$(-125)^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$\sqrt[3]{-125}$	-5
$(-49)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\sqrt{-49}$	$\emptyset$

Extend  $(a^m)^n$  to fractional exponents.

$$4^{\frac{3}{2}} = (4^{\frac{1}{2}})^3 = (\sqrt{4})^3 = 2^3 = 8$$

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = (a^{\frac{1}{n}})^m = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m \text{ where } a \geq 0 \text{ if } n \text{ is even}$$

**Note:**  $\frac{m}{n}$  Must be in reduced form

**Examples: Evaluating Powers of the Form  $a^{\frac{m}{n}}$**

4. Convert  $\sqrt[4]{x^3}$  to exponential form.

$$x^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{x^7} \quad x^{\frac{7}{5}}$$

5. Convert  $7^{\frac{2}{3}}$  to radical form.

$$\sqrt[3]{7^2}$$

$$2^{\frac{3}{4}} \quad \sqrt[4]{2^3} \text{ or } (\sqrt[4]{2})^3$$

6. Determine exact value without using the calculator:

a)  $32^{\frac{2}{5}}$   $(\sqrt[5]{32})^2$   $2^2$   $4$

Try  $16^{\frac{3}{4}}$   $\sqrt[4]{16}^3$   
 $2^3$   
 $8$

b)  $0.04^{\frac{3}{2}}$   $(\frac{4}{100})^{\frac{3}{2}}$   $(\frac{1}{25})^{\frac{3}{2}}$   $\frac{3}{2}$  index  $(\sqrt{\frac{1}{25}})^3$   $(\frac{1}{5})^3$   $\frac{1}{125}$

c)  $(-32)^{0.4}$   $(-32)^{\frac{4}{10}}$   $(-32)^{\frac{2}{5}}$   $(\sqrt[5]{-32})^2$   $(-2)^2$   $4$

d)  $-27^{\frac{1}{3}}$   $-\sqrt[3]{27}$   $-3$

e)  $32^{\frac{3}{5}}$   $(\sqrt[5]{32})^3$   $2^3$   $8$

Try  $(-81)^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $-81^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $25^{\frac{3}{4}}$   
 $(-100)^{\frac{3}{4}}$

f)  $125^{\frac{2}{3}}$   $(\sqrt[3]{125})^2$   $5^2$   $25$