

Roots and Powers

Key Ideas:

1. Estimating roots / Irrational numbers
2. Mixed / Entire radicals
 - (squares and cubes)
3. Gr. 9 Exponent Laws:
 - when multiplying common bases, **ADD** exponents
 - when dividing common bases, **SUBTRACT** exponents
 - when you have a power of a power, **MULTIPLY** exponents
 - anything to the power of zero is "1"
4. Negative Exponent Law
 - "flip and fly"
5. Fractional Exponent Law
 - change to a radical

***Note: Watch your positive and negative signs!! Always simplify!**

1. Change to a ***mixed radical***: $\sqrt{80}$

2. Change to an ***entire radical***: $4\sqrt[3]{5}$

3. Simplify:

a) $(x^4x^{-9})^{-3}x^0$

b) $\left(\frac{x^{-5}y^3}{x^{-8}y}\right)^2$

4. Evaluate:

a) 3^{-4}

b) $\frac{1}{4^{-2}}$

5. Simplify:

a) $\left(\frac{4x}{6y}\right)^{-2}$

b) $(2x^2y^{-4})^{-3}$

6. Evaluate:

a) $4^{\frac{1}{2}}$

b) $64^{\frac{5}{6}}$

c) $\left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

d) $(25x^3y^6)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

7. Evaluate:

a) $\left(\frac{4x^6}{6x^{-2}}\right)^{-3}$

b) $(3x^{-4}y^2)^{-2}$

c) $\left(\frac{25x^{-2}y^3}{16x^{-4}y^{-1}}\right)^{\frac{-3}{2}}$

d) $(4x^{-2}y)^2(2x^3y^{-2})^{-3}$