

## 10.2 Fractional Exponents (cont'd)

$$\underline{\text{ex}}: (x^2)^3 = x^6$$

$$(x^{1/2})^{3/3} = x^{1/3}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}}: x^3 \cdot x^5 = x^8$$

$$x^{2/3} \cdot x^{4/3} = x^{6/3} = x^2$$

Less obvious:

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^4} = x^2$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}}: \frac{x^7}{x^3} = x^4$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{x^{-1/2}} = x^{\frac{3}{2} - (-\frac{1}{2})} = x^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{4}{2}} = x^2$$

$$\underline{\text{OR}}: \frac{x^{3/2}}{x^{-1/2}} = \frac{x^{3/2} \cdot x^{1/2}}{1} = x^{3/2+1/2} = x^{\frac{4}{2}} = x^2$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}}: (x^2 y^4)^3 = (x^2)^3 (y^4)^3 = x^6 y^{12}$$

$$(x^{1/2} y^{2/3})^{\frac{6}{7}} = (x^{1/2})^{\frac{6}{7}} \cdot (y^{2/3})^{\frac{6}{7}} = x^{3/7} y^{4/7}$$

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Try these : Simplify

ANSWERS:

$$70) \quad 5^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{8}} = 5^{\frac{3}{8}}$$

$$72) \quad \frac{8^{\frac{7}{11}}}{8^{-\frac{2}{11}}} = 8^{\frac{9}{11}} = 8^{\frac{9}{11}}$$

$$78) \quad x^{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot x^{\frac{13}{12}} = x^{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{9}{12} + \frac{4}{12}} = x^{\frac{13}{12}}$$

$$82) \quad (x^{-\frac{1}{3}} y^{\frac{2}{5}})^{\frac{1}{4}} = (x^{-\frac{1}{3}})^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot (y^{\frac{2}{5}})^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ = \underbrace{x^{-\frac{1}{12}}}_{1} \cdot \underbrace{y^{\frac{1}{10}}}_{x^{\frac{1}{12}}} = \frac{y^{\frac{1}{10}}}{x^{\frac{1}{12}}}$$

Use rational exponents to simplify these radical expressions

$$83) \quad \sqrt[9]{x^3} = x^{\frac{3}{9}} = x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$90) \quad (\sqrt[3]{ab})^{15} = (ab)^{\frac{15}{3}} = (ab)^5 = a^5 b^5$$

TRY these:

$$92) \quad \sqrt[8]{(3x)^2} = (3x)^{\frac{2}{8}} = (3x)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{3x}$$

$$96) \quad \sqrt[5]{\sqrt{n}} = (n^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{5}} = n^{\frac{1}{10}} = \sqrt[10]{n}$$

$$98) \quad \sqrt{(ab)^6} = (ab)^{\frac{6}{2}} = (ab)^3 = a^3 b^3$$

Warning: Do not apply exponent rules which don't exist.

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 \text{ is NOT } (x^2)^2 + (y^2)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1+ & \text{ is } (x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x^2 + y^2)(x^2 + y^2) \\ & = (x^2)^2 + 2x^2y^2 + (y^2)^2 \\ & = x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + y^4 \end{aligned}$$

Likewise  $(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  is NOT  $x+y$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For example: } \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} &= \sqrt{25} = 5 \neq 3+4 = 7 \\ &= (3^2 + 4^2)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

### 10.3 Multiplying Radicals

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ex: } \sqrt{4} \sqrt{9} &= \sqrt{4 \cdot 9} \\ 2 \cdot 3 &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt[n]{a} \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex:}} \quad \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 3} = \sqrt{4} \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

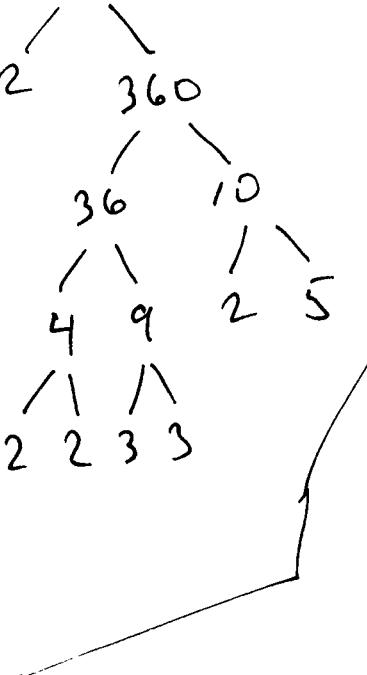
$$\underline{\text{ex:}} \quad \sqrt{75} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 3} = \sqrt{25} \sqrt{3} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex:}} \quad \sqrt{98} = \sqrt{49 \cdot 2} = \sqrt{49} \sqrt{2} = 7\sqrt{2}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex:}} \quad \sqrt{720} = \sqrt{2^4 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5} = \sqrt{2^4} \sqrt{3^2} \sqrt{5}$$

$$720 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$$

$\begin{array}{c} / \quad \backslash \\ 2 \quad 360 \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 36 \quad 10 \\ / \quad \backslash \quad | \quad \backslash \\ 4 \quad 9 \quad 2 \quad 5 \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 2 \quad 3 \end{array}$ 
 $= (2^4)^{1/2} (3^2)^{1/2} \sqrt{5}$   
 $= 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{5}$   
 $= 12\sqrt{5}$


 $\underline{\text{ex:}} \quad \sqrt[3]{32} = \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 2^2}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{2^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2^2} = \sqrt[3]{8} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4}$   
 $= 2 \sqrt[3]{4}$

TRY THIS

ex:  $\sqrt[3]{250} = \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = \sqrt[3]{5^3 \cdot 2}$

Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sqrt[3]{5^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} \\
 &= 5 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Experiment:  $\sqrt{3^2} = 3$      $\sqrt{5^2} = 5$      $\sqrt{18^2} = 18$

$$\sqrt{(-10)^2} = \sqrt{100} = 10 \quad \sqrt{(-2)^2} = 2 \quad \sqrt{(-18)^2} = 18$$

Aha!

$$\boxed{\sqrt{a^2} = |a|}$$

Experiment:  $\sqrt[3]{(-2)^3} = \sqrt[3]{-8} = -2$

$$\sqrt[3]{5^3} = \sqrt[3]{125} = 5$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(-5)^3} = \sqrt[3]{-125} = -5$$

Aha!

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

Power of  
small integers:

$$\begin{array}{llllll} 2^1 = 2 & 2^2 = 4 & 2^3 = 8 & 2^4 = 16 & 2^5 = 32 & 2^6 = 64 \\ 3^1 = 3 & 3^2 = 9 & 3^3 = 27 & 3^4 = 81 & 3^5 = 243 & 3^6 = 729 \\ 4^1 = 4 & 4^2 = 16 & 4^3 = 64 & 4^4 = 256 & 4^5 = 1024 & 4^6 = 4096 \\ 5^1 = 5 & 5^2 = 25 & 5^3 = 125 & 5^4 = 625 & 5^5 = 3125 & 5^6 = 15625 \\ 6^1 = 6 & 6^2 = 36 & 6^3 = 216 & 6^4 = 1296 & 6^5 = 7776 & 6^6 = 46656 \\ 7^1 = 7 & 7^2 = 49 & 7^3 = 343 & 7^4 = 2401 & 7^5 = 16807 & 7^6 = 117649 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} 2^7 = 128 & 2^8 = 256 & 2^9 = 512 \\ 2^{10} = 1024 & & \end{array}$$

ex:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{625} &= \sqrt[3]{5^4} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{5^3 \cdot 5} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{5^3} \sqrt[3]{5} \\ &= 5 \sqrt[3]{5} \end{aligned}$$

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Ex: Simplify  $\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27} = \sqrt{3 \cdot 27} = \sqrt{81} = 9$

OR  $\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{9 \cdot 3} = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{9} \sqrt{3}$   
 $= \sqrt{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3^2}$   
 $= 3 \cdot 3 = 9$

12)  $\sqrt[4]{4} \sqrt[4]{10} = \sqrt[4]{40}$

14)  $\sqrt{5a} \sqrt{6b} = \sqrt{5a \cdot 6b} = \sqrt{30ab}$

Simplify

30)  $\sqrt{27} = \sqrt{9} \sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$

32)  $\sqrt{75y^5} = \sqrt{25 \cdot y^4 + 3 \cdot y}$   
 $= \sqrt{25} \sqrt{y^4} \sqrt{3y} = 5y^2 \sqrt{3y}$

TRY THIS 36)  $\sqrt{175y^8} = \sqrt{5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot y^8} = \sqrt{5^2(y^4)^2} \sqrt{7}$   
 $= \sqrt{5^2} \sqrt{(y^4)^2} \sqrt{7} = 5y^4 \sqrt{7}$

TRY 38)  $\sqrt[3]{27ab^3} = \sqrt[3]{3^3 b^3 \cdot a} = \sqrt[3]{(3b)^3} \sqrt[3]{a}$   
 $= 3b \sqrt[3]{a}$

TRY 40)  $\sqrt[3]{-32a^6} = \sqrt[3]{-8 \cdot 4} \sqrt[3]{a^6} = \sqrt[3]{-8} \sqrt[3]{a^6} \sqrt[3]{4}$   
 $= -2a^2 \sqrt[3]{4}$

## 10.4 Dividing Radicals

$$\boxed{\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}}$$

$$\text{ex: } \sqrt{\frac{9}{100}} = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\text{ex: } \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{125}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{27}}{\sqrt[3]{125}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ex: } \sqrt[3]{\frac{16x^6}{27y^6}} &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{16x^6}}{\sqrt[3]{27y^6}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{16x^5} \cdot x}{\sqrt[3]{3y^2} \cdot 3y^2} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x^3} \sqrt[3]{2x^2}}{3y^2} \\ &= \frac{2x \sqrt[3]{2x^2}}{3y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ex: } \frac{\sqrt{80}}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{80}{5}} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

Rationalizing denominators

$$\text{ex: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}^2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\text{ex: } \sqrt{\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{4}\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{6}$$

$$\text{TRY ex: } \sqrt{\frac{7}{20}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{20}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{4}\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{2 \cdot 5} = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{10}$$

"Simplify" means:

- (1) No fractions under radical
- (2) ~~No fraction~~  
No radicals in denominator
- (3) No square factors under  $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$