

I can rewrite rational exponents as radicals. I can simplify radicals.

Rational Exponents & Radicals

Definition

A _____ is a root of a number. The _____ symbol is the radical symbol.
The nth root of k is written:

$$\rightarrow \sqrt[n]{k} \leftarrow$$

A term with a rational exponent can be written as a _____.

$$x^{\frac{a}{b}} = \sqrt[b]{x^a} = \sqrt[b]{x^a}$$

The _____ of the rational exponent becomes the _____ of the radical.

The _____ of the rational exponent becomes the _____.

Practice Exercises

Rewrite each expression in radical form.

1. $8^{\frac{4}{3}}$

2. $x^{\frac{5}{9}}$

3. $k^{\frac{3}{2}}$

4. $(-3)^{\frac{2}{5}}$

5. $2x^{\frac{1}{5}}$

6. $(2x)^{\frac{1}{5}}$

Rewrite each expression with rational exponents.

1. $\sqrt[7]{42^3}$

2. $\sqrt{r^3}$

3. $\sqrt[3]{11}$

4. $(\sqrt[4]{5})^2$

5. $\sqrt{6}$

6. $\sqrt[5]{30m}$

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Properties of Radicals

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{6^3} =$$

$$\sqrt[n]{ab} =$$

$$\sqrt{9x} =$$

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

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{p}} =$$

Simplifying Radicals

Radicals that are simplified have:

- no _____ in the radicand
- no _____ in the radicand
- no _____ in the radicand greater than the _____