Goals:

- I can write expressions with rational exponents in radical form and vice versa.
- I can simplify expressions in exponential or radical • form.

Rational Exponents and Radicals

Example 1: Simplify.

a.
$$x^{\frac{1}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{x^1} = \sqrt[6]{x}$$
 c. $\sqrt[4]{z^3} = z^{\frac{4}{5}}$

b. $a^{\frac{1}{5}} =$

NEGATIVE EXPONENTS

If an exponent is negative then moving that term from numerator to denominator or vice versa makes that exponent positive.

Example 2: Simplify

a.
$$x^{-3} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$
 c. $\frac{1}{y^{-4}} = y^4$

b.
$$z^{-3} =$$
 d. $\frac{1}{a^{-2}} =$

Example 3: Evaluate each expression. (Evaluate means the answer should be a number)

a.
$$16^{\frac{3}{2}}$$
 b. $81^{-\frac{1}{4}}$

Example 4: Simplify Expressions and Rational Exponents (Simplify means there will still be numbers and letters in the final answer)

a.
$$a^{\frac{2}{7}} \cdot a^{\frac{4}{7}}$$
 b. $p^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot p^{\frac{9}{4}}$

Name:

Algebra II **Rational Exponents Notes**

d.
$$\sqrt[7]{b^3} =$$