

Power
root

Name Schlansky
Mr. Schlansky

Date _____
Pre Calculus

Given Radicals

Rewrite the following as radicals

1. $x^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$

2. $x^{\frac{3}{4}}$
 $\sqrt[4]{x^3}$

3. $x^{\frac{5}{6}}$
 $\sqrt[6]{x^5}$

4. $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 $\sqrt[3]{x}$

5. $x^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $\sqrt{x^3}$

6. $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 \sqrt{x}

1. $x^{\frac{4}{5}}$
 $\sqrt[5]{x^4}$

8. $x^{\frac{1}{7}}$
 $\sqrt[7]{x}$

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

Rewrite the following using fractional exponents

10. $\sqrt[3]{x^4}$
 $x^{\frac{4}{3}}$

11. $\sqrt[5]{x^3}$
 $x^{\frac{3}{5}}$

12. $\sqrt[4]{x^7}$
 $x^{\frac{7}{4}}$

13. $\sqrt[2]{x^3}$
 $x^{\frac{3}{2}}$

14. $\sqrt[6]{x^5}$
 $x^{\frac{5}{6}}$

15. $\sqrt[3]{x^1}$
 $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

1. $\sqrt[8]{x^3}$
 $x^{\frac{3}{8}}$

16. $\sqrt[5]{x^3}$
 $x^{\frac{3}{5}}$

17. $\sqrt[3]{x^1}$
 $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

18. The expression $\sqrt[4]{16x^2y^7}$ is equivalent to

- 1) $2x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{7}{4}}$
- 2) $2x^8y^{28}$
- 3) $4x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{7}{4}}$
- 4) $4x^8y^{28}$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt[4]{16x^2y^7}) \\ & 16^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{2}{4}} y^{\frac{7}{4}} \\ & 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} y^{\frac{7}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

19. The expression $\sqrt[4]{81x^2y^5}$ is equivalent to

- 1) $3x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{5}{4}}$
- 2) $3x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{4}{5}}$
- 3) $9xy^{\frac{5}{2}}$
- 4) $9xy^{\frac{2}{5}}$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt[4]{81x^2y^5}) \\ & 81^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{2}{4}} y^{\frac{5}{4}} \\ & 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} y^{\frac{5}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

20. Which expression is equivalent to $(\sqrt[2]{a^2b^2})^{-1}$?

- (1) $a^{-2}b^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- (2) $-ab^{\frac{1}{4}}$
- (3) $-ab^2$
- (4) $\frac{1}{ab^4}$

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^2b^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ & a^{-1}b^{-1} \\ & \frac{1}{ab} \end{aligned}$$

21. Kenzie believes that for $x \geq 0$, the expression $(\sqrt[7]{x^2})(\sqrt[5]{x^3})$ is equivalent to $\sqrt[35]{x^6}$. Is she correct? Justify your response algebraically.

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^{\frac{2}{7}})(x^{\frac{3}{5}}) \neq x^{\frac{6}{35}} \\ & x^{\frac{31}{35}} \neq x^{\frac{6}{35}} \\ & \text{No!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(5)2}{(5)(7)} + \frac{3(7)}{5(7)} \\ & \frac{10}{35} + \frac{21}{35} = \frac{31}{35} \end{aligned}$$

22. Justify why $\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2y^5}}{\sqrt[4]{x^3y^4}}$ is equivalent to $x^{-\frac{1}{12}}y^{\frac{2}{3}}$ using properties of rational exponents, where $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$.

$$\frac{(x^2y^5)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x^3y^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{\frac{5}{3}}}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}y^1}$$

$$x^{-\frac{1}{12}}y^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{3}{4}}{\frac{8}{12} - \frac{9}{12}} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

23. For n and $p > 0$, is the expression $\left(p^2n^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^8 \sqrt{p^5n^4}$ equivalent to $p^{18}n^6\sqrt{p}$? Justify your answer.

$$(p^2n^{\frac{1}{2}})^8 (p^5n^4)^{\frac{1}{2}} = p^{18}n^6p^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$p^{16}n^4p^{\frac{5}{2}}n^2 = p^{18}n^6p^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$p^{\frac{37}{2}}n^6 = p^{\frac{37}{2}}n^6 \text{ yes!}$$

$$\frac{16+5}{2} = \frac{37}{2}$$

$$\frac{18+1}{2} = \frac{37}{2}$$

24. Use the properties of rational exponents to determine the value of y for the equation:

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^8}}{(x^4)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = x^y, x > 1$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{8}{3}}}{x^{\frac{8}{3}}} = x^{\frac{4}{3}} = x^y$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8}{3} - \frac{8}{3}}{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{0}{\frac{4}{3}} = 0$$

25. Express the fraction $\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(16x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$ in simplest radical form.

$$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{16^{\frac{1}{4}}x^1}$$

$$\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x^1}$$

$$x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2} - 1}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

