

Nth Roots

invisible
2 here

Nth Roots = $\sqrt[n]{\quad}$

1) $\sqrt[2]{64}$
8

6) $\sqrt[3]{54}$
9 6
3 3 3 2

$\sqrt[3]{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$

?³ = 27 → $\sqrt[3]{27} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2}$
 $3\sqrt[3]{2}$

tells
user will
circle 3

2) $\sqrt[3]{64}$
8 8
4 2 4 2
2 2 2 2
 $\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$

$\sqrt[3]{8} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8}$ $\sqrt[3]{8}$ means
2 · 2 ?³ = 8
4

we will
circle 4

3) $\sqrt[4]{64}$
 $\sqrt[4]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$
↓
 $\sqrt[4]{16} \cdot \sqrt[4]{4}$
 $2^4 \sqrt[4]{4}$

we will
circle 5

4) $\sqrt[5]{64}$
 $\sqrt[5]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$
 $\sqrt[5]{32} \cdot \sqrt[5]{2}$
 $2^5 \sqrt[5]{2}$

we will
circle 6

5) $\sqrt[6]{64}$
 $\sqrt[6]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$
 $\sqrt[6]{64} = 2$

Rational Exponents

Write in radical form $x^{\frac{\text{power}}{\text{root}}}$

1) $x^{3/4} = \sqrt[4]{x^3}$

2) $x^{3/2} = \sqrt[2]{x^3}$ don't write it, 2 is assumed
 $= \sqrt{x^3}$

3) $x^{1/10} = \sqrt[10]{x}$

these two are not the same { 4) $5x^{3/4} = 5 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x^3} = 5\sqrt[4]{x^3}$

5) $(5x)^{3/4} = \sqrt[4]{(5x)^3} \cdot x^{3/4}$

6) $4x^{1/2} = 4\sqrt{x}$

7) $(4x)^{1/2} = \sqrt{4x}$

8) $\sqrt[5]{x^3} = x^{3/5}$

invisible numbers → 9) $\sqrt{x} = x^{1/2}$

10) $3\sqrt[4]{x^5} = 3x^{5/4}$

parenthesis stay → 11) $\sqrt[4]{(3x)^5} = (3x)^{5/4}$

12) $\sqrt[4]{3x^5}$
 $= \sqrt[4]{3^1 \cdot x^5}$
 $= \sqrt[4]{3^1} \cdot \sqrt[4]{x^5}$
 $= 3^{1/4} \cdot x^{5/4}$