

## 4.4 Fractional Exponents and Radicals

Use a calculator to complete the following tables. (Use the buttons  $x^n$  or  $\sqrt{x}$ )

$x$	$x^{\frac{1}{2}}$
1	1
4	2
9	3
16	4
25	5
36	6

$x$	$x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
1	1
8	2
27	3
64	4
125	5
216	6

Notice a pattern :

$\sqrt{x}$  the square root in exponential form is:  $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$\sqrt[3]{x}$  the cube root in exponential form is:  $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

We can keep going.....  $\sqrt[5]{x}$  the fifth root in exponential form is:  $x^{\frac{1}{5}}$

denominator is the index

In general,  $x^{\frac{1}{n}}$  as a radical becomes  $\sqrt[n]{x}$ .  $n$  And vice versa,  $\sqrt[n]{x}$  equals  $x^{\frac{1}{n}}$ .

**Example 1:** Write as a radical and then evaluate.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 1000^{\frac{1}{3}} &= \sqrt[3]{1000} \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 0.25^{\frac{1}{2}} &= \sqrt{0.25} \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 27^{\frac{1}{3}} &= \sqrt[3]{27} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} &\text{ or } \sqrt[4]{\frac{16}{81}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[4]{16}}{\sqrt[4]{81}} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} &= \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} \text{ or } \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{9}} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } (-64)^{\frac{1}{3}} &= \sqrt[3]{-64} \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

### Powers with Rational Exponents

When  $m$  and  $n$  are natural numbers, and  $x$  is a rational number:

$$x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \underbrace{\left(\sqrt[n]{x}\right)^m}_{\text{preferred}} \quad \text{or} \quad x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m}$$

**Example 2:** Write  $26^{\frac{2}{5}}$  in radical form in two different ways.

i)  $26^{\frac{2}{5}} = \left(\sqrt[5]{26}\right)^2$     ii)  $26^{\frac{2}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{26^2}$

**Example 3:** Write in exponential form.

a)  $\sqrt{3^5}$   
 $3^{\frac{5}{2}}$

b)  $(\sqrt[3]{25})^2$   
 $25^{\frac{2}{3}}$

**Example 4:** Write in radical form and then evaluate.

a)  $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$   
 $(\sqrt[3]{8})^2$  or  $\sqrt[3]{8^2}$   
 $= 2^2$                        $= \sqrt[3]{64}$   
 $= 4$                          $= 4$

b)  $81^{\frac{3}{4}}$   
 $(\sqrt[4]{81})^3$  or  $\sqrt[4]{81^3}$   
 $= 3^3$                        $= \sqrt[4]{531,441}$   
 $= 27$                        $= 27$

convert to fraction first  
 $0.4 = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$

c)  $(-32)^{0.4}$   
 $(-32)^{\frac{2}{5}}$   
 $= \left(\sqrt[5]{(-32)}\right)^2$   
 $= (-2)^2$   
 $= 4$

d)  $0.04^{\frac{3}{2}}$

e)  $27^{\frac{4}{3}}$

Practice: p. 227 # 3-8, 10-12, 16  
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