

6.1 ROOTS AND RADICAL EXPRESSIONS

REVIEW OF EXPONENTS

PROPERTY

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$x^{-a} = \frac{1}{x^a}$$

$$\text{Ex } \frac{(2x^{-2}y^3z^0)^{-3}}{2x^2y}$$

$$= \frac{x^4(1)}{2^3 \cdot 2 \cdot y \cdot y^9} = \frac{x^4}{16y^{10}}$$

EXAMPLE

$$4^0 = 1$$

$$x^2 \cdot x^3 = x^5$$

$$(x^2)^3 = x^6$$

$$\frac{x^{10}}{x^2} = x^8$$

$$x^{-4} = \frac{1}{x^4}$$

$$\frac{2^{-3}x^6y^{-9}z^0}{2x^2y}$$

n th root of b

$$\sqrt[n]{b} = a \quad \text{if } a^n = b$$

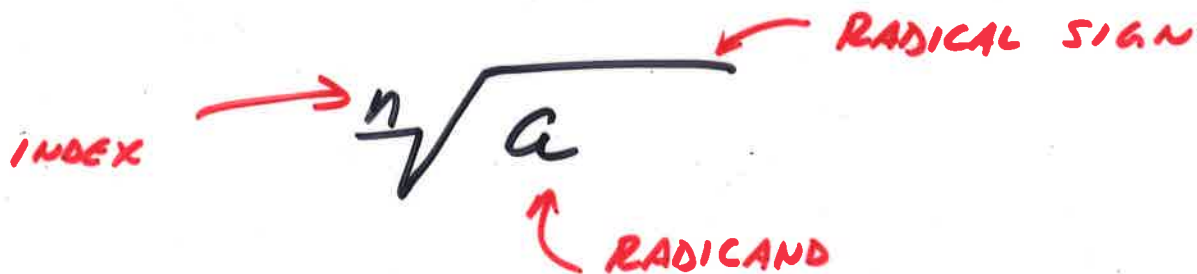
Ex: $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ since $2^3 = 8$

$\sqrt[3]{-8} = -2$ since $(-2)^3 = -8$

$\sqrt[4]{81} = 3$ $3^4 = 81$

$\sqrt[4]{-81} = \text{NO REAL NUMBER}$ $x^4 \neq -81$

$\sqrt[3]{.008} = 0.2$ since $0.2^3 = .008$



NOTE $\sqrt{4} = 2$ since $2^2 = 4$
 $\sqrt{4} = -2$ since $(-2)^2 = 4$

USE PRINCIPAL SQUARE ROOT $\sqrt{4} = 2$

NOTE: $\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$

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

WHEN n EVEN

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

WHEN n ODD

Ex: $\sqrt{16x^{10}} = 4|x^5|$

$$\sqrt{16x^{16}} = 4x^8$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x^8y^4} = x^2|y|$$

$$\sqrt{9x^2y^4} = 3|x|y^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-27x^{12}} = -3x^4$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-27x^{15}} = -3x^5$$

$$\sqrt{(x-4)^2} = |x-4|$$