

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Learning Goal 4.3**

Evaluate expressions with fractional and negative exponents. Connect fractional exponents to radicals, and negative exponents to reciprocals.

Recall:

1.  $3^6 3^2 =$

$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

$= 3^{6+2}$

$= 3^8$

2.  $6^3 6^7 6^2 6^5 =$

$= 6^{3+7+2+5}$

$= 6^{17}$

3.  $7^6 7^3 7^1 =$

$= 7^{6+3+1}$

$= 7^{10}$

Extend the idea to ~~non-whole~~ <sup>rational</sup> number exponents:

4.  $2^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} =$

$= 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}$

$= 2^1$

$= 2$

5.  $5^{0.25} 5^{0.25} 5^{0.25} 5^{0.25} =$

$= 5^{0.25 + 0.25 + 0.25 + 0.25}$

$= 5^1$

$= 5$

6.  $11^{\frac{1}{3}} 11^{\frac{1}{3}} 11^{\frac{1}{3}} =$

$= 11^{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}$

$= 11^1$

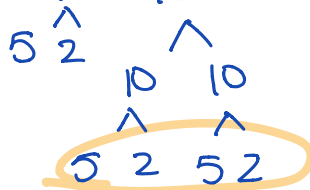
$= 11$

Take a silent moment. What do you think the **fractional exponents** represent?

The denominator of your exponent is the index of your radical.

When  $n$  is a natural number and  $x$  is a rational number,

$$x^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad 1000^{\frac{1}{3}} &= (2^3 \times 5^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= (2^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} (5^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= (2^{\frac{3}{3}})(5^{\frac{3}{3}}) \\
 &= 2 \times 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad 0.25^{\frac{1}{2}} &= \left(\frac{25}{100}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{5^2}{2^2 \times 5^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{5^1}{2^1 \times 5^1} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad (-8)^{\frac{1}{3}} &= -2 \\
 &= (-2)^{\frac{3}{3}} \\
 &= (-2)^{3/3} \\
 &= -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} &= \left(\frac{2^4}{3^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{\frac{4}{4}}}{3^{\frac{4}{4}}} = \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

What if the exponent is not a unit fraction? Take a silent minute to consider.

$$(40^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 40^{\frac{2}{3}} =$$

$40^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{(40)^2}$	$40^{\frac{2}{3}} = (\sqrt[3]{40})^2$
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When  $m$  and  $n$  are natural numbers, and  $x$  is a rational number,

$$x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m} = (\sqrt[n]{x})^m$$

Examples

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad 0.01^{\frac{3}{2}} &= \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{100}}\right)^3 \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^3 \\
 &= \frac{1^3}{10^3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{1000}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^3} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{1000000}} \\
 &= \sqrt[1]{1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1000000}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{1000}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad (-27)^{\frac{4}{3}} &= (\sqrt[3]{-27})^4 \\
 &= (-3)^4 \\
 &= 81
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad 81^{\frac{3}{4}} &= (\sqrt[4]{81})^3 \\
 &= (3)^3 \\
 &= 27
 \end{aligned}$$

Prime factor tree.

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad 0.75^{1.2} &= \sqrt[4]{(81)^3} \\
 &= \sqrt[4]{(3^4)^3} \\
 &= \sqrt[4]{3^{12}} \\
 &= 3^{12/4} \\
 &= 3^3 \\
 &= 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0.25^{\frac{1}{2}} &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{2}{2} \cdot 1}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0.75^{1.2} &= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{6}{5}} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{5}{5}} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt[5]{\frac{3}{4}} \\
 &= \left(\frac{75}{100}\right)^{\frac{6}{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{3^5} \sqrt[5]{3}}{\cancel{4^5} \sqrt[5]{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$