

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 0.2**Expectations for algebra from previous years.****Recall** all the exponent laws

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

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

$$(x^a)^b = x^{a \times b}$$

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

$$x^{a/b} = \sqrt[b]{x^a}$$

REGULAR EXP.
index OF RADICAL

Example Simplify the following expressions.

a. $(64p^5q^9)^{4/3}$

$$\sqrt[3]{(64p^5q^9)^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 64^{4/3} p^{20/3} q^{36/3} \\
 &= 2^{24/3} p^{20/3} q^{12} \\
 &= 2^8 p^{20/3} q^{12} \\
 &= 2^8 q^{12} p^b \sqrt[3]{p^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\sqrt[3]{64p^5q^9})^4 \\
 &= (4pq\sqrt[3]{p^2})^4 \\
 &= 256p^4q^{12}\sqrt[3]{p^8} \\
 &= 256p^4q^{12}\sqrt[3]{p^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } \frac{(9a^3b^6)^{-1/2}}{(3a^3b^6)^{-2}} &= \frac{(3a^3b^6)^{1/2}}{(9a^3b^6)^{1/2}} \\
 &= \frac{3a^6b^{12}b^9}{3a^{3/2}b^3} \\
 &= \frac{3a^6b^9}{a^{3/2}} \\
 &= 3a^{9/2}b^9 \\
 &= 3a^4b^9\sqrt{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

REMOVE ALL RADICALS FROM THE DENOMINATOR**Example** Rationalize the following expressions.

a. $\frac{(5\sqrt{8} - 2\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow &= \frac{5\sqrt{48} - 2\sqrt{30}}{6} \\
 &= \frac{10\sqrt{12} - 2\sqrt{30}}{6} \\
 &= \frac{20\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{30}}{6} \\
 &= \frac{10\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{30}}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 48 \\
 \diagup \quad \diagdown \\
 4 \quad 12 \\
 \diagup \quad \diagdown \\
 4 \quad 3
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 30 \\
 \diagup \quad \diagdown \\
 3 \quad 10 \\
 \diagup \quad \diagdown \\
 5 \quad 2
 \end{array}$$

b. $\frac{(1 + \sqrt{7})(2 + \sqrt{7})}{2 - \sqrt{7}} \times \frac{2 + \sqrt{7}}{2 + \sqrt{7}}$

CONJUGATE
(CREATING A DIFFERENCE OF SQUARES)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2 + \sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{7} + 7}{4 - 7} \\
 &= \frac{9 + 3\sqrt{7}}{-3} \\
 &= -3 - \sqrt{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

implies rationalize the numerator.

Radicals and Exponents

Pre-Calculus Review

$$\text{c. } \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$
$$= \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{3 \cdot 5} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{5}$$
$$= \frac{3\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{3}}{15}$$

$$\text{d. } \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1}}{1} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}}$$
$$= \frac{(x+2) - (x+1)}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}}$$

Example Simplify the following radical expressions.

$$\text{c. } \frac{\sqrt[3]{56x^9}}{\sqrt[3]{-7x^3}} = \sqrt[3]{-8x^6}$$
$$= -2x^2$$

NPV: $x \neq 0$