

Algebra 1: 6.2 Radicals and Rational Exponents

Vocab:

Radicals/Roots: $\sqrt{\quad}$ ← this symbol is a root or Radical.

$\sqrt{4}$: "square root of 4"
Even if you don't see it. There is an understood 2 there.

$\sqrt[3]{8}$: "cube root of 8." $\sqrt[4]{16}$: "fourth root of 16"

Rational Exponent: a Power that is a fraction

Rational: a fraction.

Ex: $4^{2/3}$

6.2 Radicals and Rational Exponents

Evaluating Higher Roots:

Explain how you know the square root of 16 is 4.

$$\sqrt[2]{16} = 4$$

b/c

$$4 \cdot 4 = 16$$

2 times

This has to be
the same # twice

What do you think the Cube root of 8 is?

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

b/c

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8$$

3 times

What is the fourth root of 81?

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

4 of them

$$\boxed{3} \cdot \boxed{3} \cdot \boxed{3} \cdot \boxed{3} = 81$$

This is why $\sqrt[4]{81} = 3$

6.2 Radicals and Rational Exponents

Common numbers for roots...

$\sqrt{\quad}$		$\sqrt[3]{\quad}$		$\sqrt[4]{\quad}$
$\sqrt{1} = 1$	$\sqrt{36} = 6$	$\sqrt[3]{1} = 1$	$\sqrt[3]{216} = 6$	$\sqrt[4]{1} = 1$
$\sqrt{4} = 2$	$\sqrt{49} = 7$	$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$	$\sqrt[3]{343} = 7$	$\sqrt[4]{16} = 2$
$\sqrt{9} = 3$	$\sqrt{64} = 8$	$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$	$\sqrt[3]{512} = 8$	$\sqrt[4]{81} = 3$
$\sqrt{16} = 4$	$\sqrt{81} = 9$	$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$	$\sqrt[3]{729} = 9$	$\sqrt[4]{256} = 4$
$\sqrt{25} = 5$	$\sqrt{100} = 10$	$\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$	$\sqrt[3]{1000} = 10$	$\sqrt[4]{625} = 5$

6.2 Radicals and Rational Exponents

Converting Radicals & Rational Exponents:

All radicals can be converted to rational exponents.
Here's how...

$$\sqrt[3]{12}$$
$$12^{1/3}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{16}$$
$$16^{1/4}$$

$$\sqrt[\text{root}]{\#}^{\text{Power}}$$
$$\#^{\frac{\text{Power}}{\text{root}}}$$

If the base is already raised to a power, you can still convert it.

$$\sqrt[3]{7^2}$$

$$7^{2/3}$$

$$\sqrt{3^4}$$

Square root.
understood 2

$$3^{4/2} = 3^2$$

6.2 Radicals and Rational Exponents

Evaluate the following...

$$16^{1/4}$$

↓
convert to
Radical form.

$$\sqrt[4]{16}$$

then evaluate

$$\sqrt[4]{16} = \boxed{2}$$

$$9^{5/2}$$

↓
convert

$$\sqrt{9^5}$$

You choose! Either
do the root first
or the power first.

we are doing the root
first b/c $\sqrt{9} = 3$

$$3^5 = \boxed{243}$$

↑
on calculator

$$\sqrt[3]{-125}$$

$$\square \cdot \square \cdot \square = -125$$

$$-5 \cdot -5 \cdot -5 = -125$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-125} = \boxed{-5}$$

Think about $\sqrt{-9}$. "What # times itself is -9 "

if you try to take the square root (or any Even root) of a negative #, you can't. *

There are No Real solutions to problems like this.

6.2 Radicals and Rational Exponents

Homework:

Page 289

3-6, 19-26