

Rewrite the expression using rational exponent notation.

1.) $\sqrt[3]{x^2} = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

2.) $(\sqrt[3]{x})^2 = (x^{\frac{1}{3}})^2 = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

3.) For $x \geq 0$, which equation is *false*?

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

(c) $(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[4]{x^3}$
 $x^{\frac{3}{4}} = x^{\frac{3}{4}}$

(b) $(x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{x^3}$
 $x^{\frac{3}{4}} = x^{\frac{3}{4}}$

(d) $(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2 = \sqrt[4]{x^3}$
 $x^3 \neq x^{\frac{3}{4}}$

4.) Explain how $(3^{\frac{1}{5}})^2$ can be written as the equivalent radical expression $\sqrt[5]{9}$.

$(3^2)^{\frac{1}{5}} = (9)^{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{9}$

The order of exponents can be switched.

The square of 3 is 9.

The exponent $\frac{1}{5}$ is the fifth root.

5.) Simplify: $x \cdot x = x^2$

6.) Simplify: $x^3 \cdot x^4 = x^7$

add exponents

7.) Write $\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[4]{x}$ as a single term with a rational exponent.

$$x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{4}} = x^{\frac{4}{12}} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{12}} = x^{\frac{7}{12}}$$

8.) Write $\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[6]{x}}$ as a single term with a rational exponent.

$$\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{6}}} = \frac{x^{\frac{2}{6}}}{x^{\frac{1}{6}}} = x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

Divide, we subtract exponents.

9.) Write $(\sqrt[7]{x^2})(\sqrt[5]{x^3})$ as a single term in simplest radical form.

$$x^{\frac{2}{7}} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{5}} = x^{\frac{10}{35}} \cdot x^{\frac{21}{35}} = x^{\frac{31}{35}} = \sqrt[35]{x^{31}}$$