

# Unit 3 Day 3

## Rational Exponents

# Warm Up

## Complete Notes p. 7



$(x^{\frac{2}{3}})^{-3}$	$\frac{1}{x^2}$	$(x^{-\frac{4}{7}})^7$	$\frac{1}{x^4}$
$(3x^{\frac{2}{3}})^{-1}$	$\frac{1}{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	$5(x^{\frac{2}{3}})^{-1}$	$\frac{5}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$
$(-27x^{-9})^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$\frac{-3}{x^3}$	$(-32x^{15})^{\frac{1}{5}}$	$-2x^3$
$\left(\frac{x^3}{y^{-1}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{4}}$	$\frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}y^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	$\left(\frac{x^2}{y^{-10}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$xy^5$
$(x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{-\frac{2}{3}})^{-6}$	$\frac{y^4}{x^3}$	$\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{-\frac{1}{6}}\right)^{12}$	$\frac{x^8}{y^2}$
$\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{y^{-\frac{3}{4}}}\right)^{12}$	$x^3y^9$	$\left(\frac{x^{-\frac{2}{3}}}{y^{-\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{15}$	$\frac{y^5}{x^{10}}$

# Homework Answers

Packet p. 3

$$7) \sqrt[5]{224r^7}$$

$$2r\sqrt[5]{7r^2}$$

$$8) \sqrt[3]{24m^3}$$

$$2m\sqrt[3]{3}$$

$$9) \sqrt{392x^2}$$

$$14x\sqrt{2}$$

$$10) \sqrt{512x^2}$$

$$16x\sqrt{2}$$

$$11) \sqrt[4]{405x^3y^2}$$

$$3\sqrt[4]{5x^3y^2}$$

$$12) \sqrt[3]{-16a^3b^8}$$

$$-2ab^2\sqrt[3]{2b^2}$$

$$13) \sqrt[4]{128x^7y^7}$$

$$2xy\sqrt[4]{8x^3y^3}$$

$$14) \sqrt[3]{16xy}$$

$$2\sqrt[3]{2xy}$$

$$15) \sqrt[6]{448x^7y^7}$$

$$2xy\sqrt[6]{7xy}$$

$$16) \sqrt[3]{56x^5y}$$

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

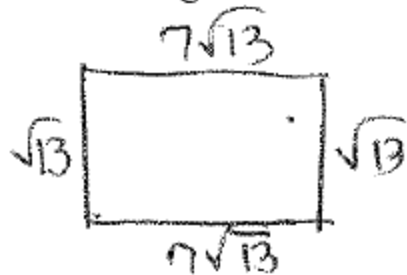
# Homework Answers

$9\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}$ $(9+2)\sqrt{3}$ $11\sqrt{3}$	$5\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}$ $5\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}$ not "like" terms	$3\sqrt{7} - 7\sqrt{7}$ $3\sqrt{7} - 7\sqrt{7}$ not "like" terms
$3\sqrt{32} + 2\sqrt{50}$ $3\sqrt{16}\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{25}\sqrt{2}$ $3 \cdot 4\sqrt{2} + 2 \cdot 5\sqrt{2}$ $12\sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{2}$ $22\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{200} - \sqrt{72}$ $\sqrt{100}\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{36}\sqrt{2}$ $10\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{2}$ $4\sqrt{2}$	$14\sqrt[3]{xy} - 3\sqrt[3]{xy}$ $11\sqrt[3]{xy}$
$4\sqrt[3]{81} - 3\sqrt[3]{72} - 3\sqrt[3]{24}$ $4\sqrt[3]{27\sqrt[3]{3}} - 3\sqrt[3]{8\sqrt[3]{9}} - 3\sqrt[3]{8\sqrt[3]{3}}$ $4 \cdot 3\sqrt[3]{3} - 3 \cdot 2\sqrt[3]{9} - 3 \cdot 2\sqrt[3]{3}$ $12\sqrt[3]{3} - 6\sqrt[3]{9} - 6\sqrt[3]{3}$ $6\sqrt[3]{3} - 6\sqrt[3]{9}$	$3\sqrt{12} + 7\sqrt{75} - \sqrt{54}$ $3\sqrt{4}\sqrt{3} + 7\sqrt{25}\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{9}\sqrt{6}$ $3 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + 7 \cdot 5\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{6}$ $6\sqrt{3} + 35\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{6}$ $41\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{6}$	Simplify $2\sqrt{9x} - 7\sqrt{9x}$ $2\sqrt{9}\sqrt{x} - 7\sqrt{9}\sqrt{x}$ $2 \cdot 3\sqrt{x} - 7 \cdot 3\sqrt{x}$ $6\sqrt{x} - 21\sqrt{x}$ A. $-15\sqrt{x}$ B. $-15x$ C. $-5x$ D. $-5\sqrt{x}$

# Homework Answers

$5\sqrt{32} - 7\sqrt{8}$ $5\sqrt{16\sqrt{2}} - 7\sqrt{4\sqrt{2}}$ $5 \cdot 4\sqrt{2} - 7 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}$ $20\sqrt{2} - 14\sqrt{2}$ $\boxed{6\sqrt{2}}$	$-7\sqrt{11} + 3\sqrt{11}$ $\boxed{-4\sqrt{11}}$	Multiply $\sqrt[3]{25} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5}$ . Simplify. $\sqrt[3]{125}$ $\sqrt[3]{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}$ <p>A. 25 B. <math>5\sqrt{5}</math> C. <math>5\sqrt[2]{25}</math> D. 5</p>
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2) A garden has width  $\sqrt{13}$  and length  $7\sqrt{13}$ . What is the perimeter of the garden in simplest radical form?



$$7\sqrt{13} + 7\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{13} + \sqrt{13}$$
$$\boxed{16\sqrt{13}}$$

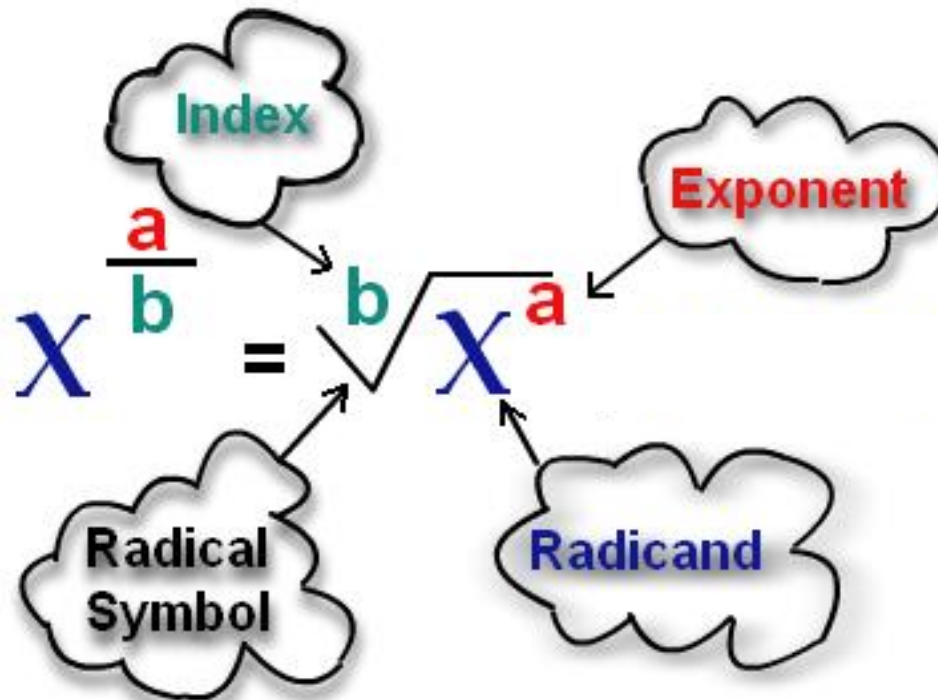


**Tonight's Homework:**  
Packet p. 5 and 6 evens  
Finish Notes p. 8 and top of p. 9

# The Lesson: Rational Exponents & Radicals....

Notes  
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An expression containing a rational exponent can be written in an equivalent radical form.





You try: Rewrite each of the following expressions in radical form. **We'll try the first column together!**

$$x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$(-27)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$(16x)^{\frac{5}{4}}$$

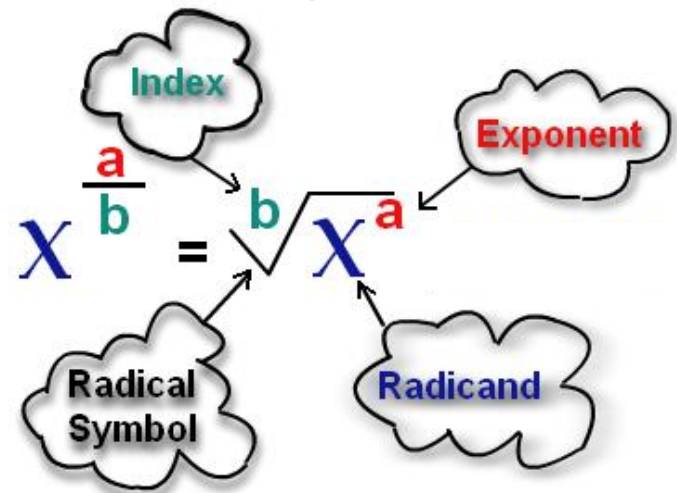
$$y^{-9/8}$$

$$2a^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$4^{\frac{-7}{2}}$$

$$(3^{\frac{2}{5}})^5$$

$$x^{1.2}$$



Now, reverse the rule you developed to change radical expressions into rational expressions.

We'll try the first column together!

$$\sqrt[5]{2} \quad 2^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

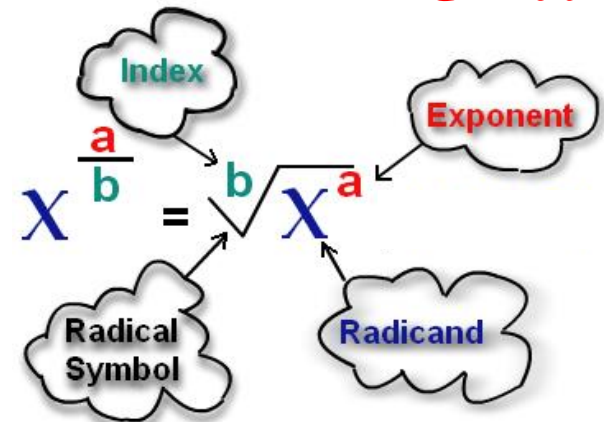
$$(\sqrt[3]{6})^5 \quad 6^{\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$(\sqrt{5})^7 \quad 5^{\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{7} \quad 7^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{9^3} \quad 9^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$(\sqrt[7]{3x})^2 \quad 3^{\frac{2}{7}} x^{\frac{2}{7}}$$



Earlier today, you learned that when written in radical form, it's only possible to write two **multiplied radicals** as one if the **index is the same**.

However, if you **convert the radical expressions** into **expressions with rational exponents**, you **CAN multiply or divide** them!

**Let's give it a try** 😊

Write your final answer as a simplified radical.

We'll try the first column together!

Write your answer as a **simplified radical** (if applicable)!

$$1. \frac{12\sqrt[3]{y}}{4\sqrt{y}} \quad \frac{3}{\sqrt[6]{y}}$$

$$4. \sqrt[4]{x^{12}} \cdot \sqrt{y^{-2}} \quad \frac{x^3}{y}$$

$$7. \sqrt[7]{x^2} \cdot \sqrt[14]{x^3} \quad \sqrt{x}$$

**You Try!** Notes p. 8

$$2. \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)^{-6} \quad \frac{b^3}{a^4}$$

$$3. (2\sqrt[4]{a})^3 \cdot \sqrt{a^3}$$
$$8a^2\sqrt[4]{a}$$

$$5. \frac{\sqrt{64x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{512x^9}} \quad \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}$$

$$6. \sqrt[4]{625x^8}$$
$$5x^2$$

$$8. \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{-27x^9}} \quad \frac{1}{-3x^3}$$

$$9. (\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{y^2})^{-6}$$
$$\frac{1}{x^3y^4}$$

## Mixed Review: Simplify each expression.

$$1. \sqrt{75y} - 2\sqrt{27y} + \sqrt{45y}$$

$$-1\sqrt{3y} + 3\sqrt{5y}$$

$$3. 2\sqrt{18a^2b} \cdot 6\sqrt{3b^2}$$

$$36ab\sqrt{6b}$$

$$2. \sqrt{108yz^2} + 3\sqrt{98yz^2} + 2\sqrt{55yz^2}$$

$$6z\sqrt{3y} + 21z\sqrt{2y} + 2z\sqrt{55y}$$

$$4. \frac{3x^{-14}y^{11}}{18x^2}$$

$$\frac{y^{11}}{6x^{16}}$$



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