

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

Unit 7 Class Work

GENERAL RULE:  $x^m =$ 

$$N\sqrt{x^m}$$

EXAMPLE E:

$$\sqrt[3]{125^2} = (5)^2 = 25$$

EXAMPLE F:

$$(8p^{1/2}q^{1/3})^{2/3} = 8^{2/3} p^{2/3} q^{2/9}$$

EXAMPLE G:

$$\frac{2^{-2/3}}{1} = \frac{1}{2^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}$$

EXAMPLE H:

$$(6^2c^3)^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{(6^2c^3)^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{6c^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{6c\sqrt{3c}}$$

PRACTICE! SIMPLIFY EXPRESSION USING RADICALS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. (NO FRACTIONAL EXPONENTS IN FINAL ANSWERS)

$$7. \frac{8^{2/3}}{1} = \frac{1}{8^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{8^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{64}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$8. 4^{1/2} \cdot 64^{2/3} = 2 \cdot 16 = 32$$

$$9. (-27m^{2/3}n^4p^{10})^{2/3} = (-27)^{2/3} m^{4/3} n^{8/3} p^{20/3} = (-3)^2 m^{4/3} n^{8/3} p^{20/3} = 9m^{4/3}n^{8/3}p^{20/3}$$

$$10. \frac{100^{3/2}}{10^3} = \frac{1000}{1000} = 1$$

$$11. (-64y^{12})^{5/3} = (-64)^{5/3} y^{20} = (-4)^5 y^{20} = -1024y^{20}$$

$$12. \frac{(8z)^{1-3/2}}{(8z)^{2-3/2}} = \frac{(8z)^{-1/2}}{(8z)^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{(8z)^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8z}}$$

13.  $(27b^6c^{11})^{2/3}$

14.  $t^{9/8} \cdot t^{1/4}$

15.  $(32g^{20}r^{23}s^{13})^{2/5}$

$$9b^4c^7 \cdot \sqrt[3]{c} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{t^7}}$$

$$4g^8r^9s^3 \cdot \sqrt[5]{rs}$$

16.  $\left(\frac{2w^3y^2}{w^2}\right)^{-2}$

17.  $(16g^{15}h^3)^{1/4}$

18.  $\left(\frac{27r^3s}{r^6s^3}\right)^{-1/3}$

$$\frac{1}{2y \cdot \sqrt{w}}$$

$$2g^3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{gh}$$

$$\frac{r}{3 \cdot \sqrt[5]{s^2}}$$

WRITE ANY IMPORTANT HINTS, TIPS, REMINDERS, ETC. FOR CONVERTING BETWEEN RADICAL AND EXPONENTIAL FORM BELOW ©

🌸 My Birthday is...

~ Simplify  $\sqrt[6]{645}$ .

~ Take the exponent of  $\sqrt[7]{x^2}$ .

~ Take the #s in the exponent  
of  $\sqrt[12]{\sqrt[3]{(x+y)^4}}$

~ Simplify  $\sqrt[5]{-323}$  and multiply  
by  $-1$ .

~ Simplify  $\sqrt[3]{-27a}$