

Assignment

Write

Describe how to extract a perfect root from $\sqrt{45}$.

Remember

If the difference in the input values is the same, an exponential function shows a constant multiplier between output values, no matter how large or how small the gap between input values.

If n is an integer greater than 1, then $\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$.

Practice

Rewrite each radical using a rational exponent.

- $\sqrt[4]{88}$
- $\sqrt[10]{46}$
- $\sqrt[6]{x}$
- \sqrt{z}

Rewrite each power in radical form.

- $9^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- $5^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- $20^{\frac{1}{5}}$
- $41^{\frac{1}{8}}$
- $8^{\frac{1}{4}}$
- $100^{\frac{1}{4}}$
- $32^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- $70^{\frac{1}{7}}$
- $n^{\frac{1}{6}}$
- $m^{\frac{1}{9}}$

Rewrite each power in radical form. Simplify your answer, if possible.

- $16^{\frac{3}{2}}$
- $5^{\frac{7}{4}}$
- $12^{\frac{2}{5}}$
- $8^{\frac{4}{3}}$
- $2^{\frac{5}{6}}$
- $15^{\frac{6}{7}}$

Rewrite each expression using a rational exponent. Simplify your answer, if possible.

- $(^5\sqrt{10})^4$
- $(^4\sqrt{t})^4$
- $(\sqrt{w})^6$
- $(^9\sqrt{h})^3$

Solve each exponential equation for x .

- $4^x = 256$
- $6^{3x} = 36$
- $2^{5-x} = \frac{1}{16}$
- $3^{-2x} = \frac{1}{81}$
- $4^{x+3} = 4$
- $\frac{1}{5^{x+4}} = 625$

Stretch

How do rational exponents help you to multiply or divide two radicals with different indices ($m\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot n\sqrt[m]{a}$ or $\frac{m\sqrt[n]{a}}{n\sqrt[m]{a}}$, when $m \neq n$)? Include two examples to support your answer.

Review

1. Solve each equation. Show your work.

a. $|x - 4| = 7$

b. $|3x + 5| = 11$

2. Determine the inverse of each function. Is the inverse also a function?

Explain why or why not.

a. $y = -4$

b. $y = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)x + \frac{3}{2}$

3. Solve each system of linear equations.

a.
$$\begin{cases} y = -5x - 21 \\ -2x + 5y = -24 \end{cases}$$

b.
$$\begin{cases} 8x - 3y = 4 \\ 7x - 10y = -26 \end{cases}$$