

3-1 Radicals

3-1a: I can simplify radical expressions.

3-1b: I can convert between radical and exponential form.

Definition
nth root

$$\sqrt[n]{b} = a \text{ means } b = a^n$$

In $\sqrt[n]{b}$ The symbol $\sqrt{\quad}$ is called the radical

n is called the index

b is called the radicand

if there is no written index, an index of 2 is implied

Mar 9-8:31 PM

Feb 15-7:11 AM

Know your powers and roots

Perfect Squares:

Square Roots:

Perfect Cubes:

Cube Roots:

$1^2 = 1$

$\sqrt{1} = 1$

$1^3 = 1$

$\sqrt[3]{1} = 1$

$2^2 = 4$

$\sqrt{4} = 2$

$2^3 = 8$

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

$3^2 = 9$

$\sqrt{9} = 3$

$3^3 = 27$

$\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

$4^2 = 16$

$\sqrt{16} = 4$

$4^3 = 64$

$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$

$5^2 = 25$

$\sqrt{25} = 5$

$5^3 = 125$

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

Evaluate

$\sqrt{9}$

3

$\sqrt[3]{64}$

4

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

Handwritten orange notes: A large orange circle around the number 2. Arrows point from the 4 in the index and the 16 in the radicand to the 2, indicating that 2 to the power of 4 equals 16.

$\sqrt[3]{-8}$

$-\sqrt[3]{8}$

$$-2$$

Handwritten green note: The number -2 is enclosed in a green rectangular box.

Mar 9-8:39 PM

Feb 15-7:29 AM

Simplify

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{18} \rightarrow \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 2} = 3\sqrt{2} \\
 \sqrt{48} \rightarrow \sqrt{2^4 \cdot 3} = 4\sqrt{3} \\
 5\sqrt[3]{24} \rightarrow 5\sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 3} = 5 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3} = 10\sqrt[3]{3} \\
 \sqrt[4]{32} \rightarrow \sqrt[4]{2^5} = 2\sqrt[4]{2} \\
 \sqrt[3]{27} \cdot \sqrt{2} \rightarrow 3\sqrt{2}
 \end{array}$$

Feb 23-6:47 AM

Simplify

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{x^2} = x \\
 \sqrt[5]{x^5} = x \\
 \sqrt{x^6} = x \cdot x \cdot x \\
 \sqrt[3]{x^{12}} = x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x = x^6
 \end{array}$$

Feb 15-8:59 AM

Simplify.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{20x^{10}} \rightarrow 2x^5\sqrt{5} \\
 \sqrt{80a^3} \rightarrow 4a\sqrt{5a} \\
 \sqrt{75a^6} \rightarrow 5a^3\sqrt{3} \\
 \sqrt[3]{27m^4n^{14}} \rightarrow 3m\sqrt[3]{mn^2}
 \end{array}$$

Feb 23-7:07 AM

Plug in the list of values for "a" and determine what the rational exponent does to "a."

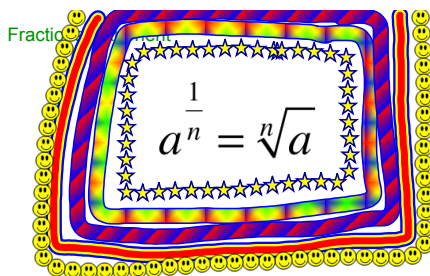
1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36

$$a^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216

$$a^{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Feb 24-10:06 AM



Feb 15-8:55 AM

Write each of the following as a radical and simplify, if possible.

$$9^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$(-64)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-64} = -4$$

$$100^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{100} = 10$$

$$z^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{z}$$

Feb 15-9:05 AM

Rewrite in exponent form

$$\sqrt[7]{x}$$

$$x^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

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

$$b^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{d}$$

$$d^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

Feb 15-9:10 AM

Sep 24-8:01 AM