

MATH3 (814013) – SPRING 2007

WORKSHEET 11

Question (1) : Change from rational exponent form to radical form:

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) $x^{\frac{1}{5}}$ | 2) $(3x^2y^3)^{\frac{2}{7}}$ |
| 3) $t^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ | 4) $9^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 5) $(-27)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | |

Question (2) : Change from radical form to rational exponent form.

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|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1) $\sqrt[4]{x^3}$ | 2) $\sqrt[3]{5y}$ |
| 3) $\sqrt[7]{(3w)^5}$ | 4) $-\sqrt{4}$ |
| 5) $\sqrt[5]{x-3y}$ | |

Question (3) : Evaluate the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) $8^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ | 2) $(-9)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 3) $0^{\frac{2}{5}}$ | 4) $-9^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 5) $(-27)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | |

Question (4) : Simplify the following (using positive exponents only)

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|--|---|--|
| 1) $16^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 2) $(-27)^{\frac{4}{3}}$ | 3) $x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{9}}$ |
| 4) $\left(3x^{\frac{-2}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^3$ | 5) $\left(\frac{8x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 6) $\left(\frac{8a^{-4}b^3}{27a^2b^{-3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ |
| 7) $2m^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(3m^{\frac{2}{3}} - m^6\right)$ | 8) $\left(2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3y^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\left(2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3y^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$ | 9) $\left(3x^{\frac{1}{2}} - y^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2$ |
| 10) $\left(a^{\frac{3}{n}} \cdot b^{\frac{3}{m}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 11) $\frac{2(3x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (2x+1)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(x+2)^{\frac{-2}{3}}(3)}{(x+2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$ | |

12) $\sqrt[3]{x^2} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

13) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^4} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt[4]{x^5}}$

14)
$$\frac{(2x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (x+2)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(2x-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2)}{(2x-1)}$$

Question (5) : What is the difference between $(x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and $\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2$.

Question (6) : Answer by true or false.

1) $(x+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}$

2) $(x^3 + y^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \neq x + y$

3) $(x+y)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{(x+y)^2}$