

6.2 Properties of Rational Exponents

Remember the properties of exponents:

$$1) a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

ex: $5^{1/8} \cdot 5^{5/6}$

$$5^{1/4} \cdot 5^{5/4}$$

$$5^{23/24}$$

$$2) (a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

ex: $(5^{1/3})^3$

$$5^{1/3 \cdot 3}$$

$$5^1 = 5$$

$$3) (ab)^m = a^m b^m$$

ex: $(25 \cdot 49)^{1/2}$

$$25^{1/2} \cdot 49^{1/2}$$

$$5 \cdot 7 = 35$$

$$4) a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

ex: $36^{-1/2}$

$$\frac{1}{36^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$5) \frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

ex: $\frac{10^1}{10^{2/3}}$

$$10^{1-2/3}$$

$$10^{1/3}$$

$$6) \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$$

ex: $\left(\frac{49}{25}\right)^{1/2}$

$$\frac{49^{1/2}}{25^{1/2}} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\text{ex: } 4(\underline{9^{2/3}}) + 8(\underline{9^{2/3}})$$

$$4x + 8x$$

$$12x$$

$$12(9^{2/3})$$

$$\text{ex: } (32m^5n^{30})^{1/5}$$

$$32^{1/5} m^{5 \cdot 1/5} n^{30 \cdot 1/5}$$

$$2 m n^6$$

$$\text{ex: } \frac{56ab^{3/4}}{7a^{5/6}b^{-3}}$$

$$8 a^{1-5/6} b^{3+3/4}$$

$$8 a^{1/6} b^{15/4}$$

$$\text{ex: } \frac{x^{1/2}y^{3/2}}{x^2y^{1/2}}$$

$$x^{1/2-2} y^{3/2-1/2}$$

$$x^{-3/2} y^1$$

$$\frac{y}{x^{3/2}} \leftarrow \text{yuck}$$

$$\frac{y}{x^{3/2}} \cdot \frac{x^{1/2}}{x^{1/2}} = \frac{yx^{1/2}}{x^2}$$