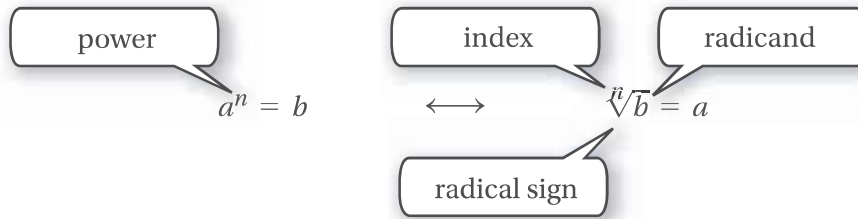


6-1 **Reteaching**

Roots and Radical Expressions

For any real numbers a and b and any positive integer n , if a raised to the n th power equals b , then a is an n th root of b . Use the radical sign to write a root. The following expressions are equivalent:



Problem

What are the real-number roots of each radical expression?

- a. $\sqrt[3]{343}$ Because $(7)^3 = 343$, 7 is a third (cube) root of 343.
Therefore, $\sqrt[3]{343} = 7$.
(Notice that $(-7)^3 = -343$, so -7 is not a cube root of 343.)
- b. $\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{625}}$ Because $(\frac{1}{5})^4 = \frac{1}{625}$ and $(-\frac{1}{5})^4 = \frac{1}{625}$, both $\frac{1}{5}$ and $-\frac{1}{5}$ are real-number fourth roots of $\frac{1}{625}$.
- c. $\sqrt[3]{-0.064}$ Because $(-0.4)^3 = -0.064$, -0.4 is a cube root of -0.064 and is, in fact, the only one.
So, $\sqrt[3]{-0.064} = -0.4$.
- d. $\sqrt{-25}$ Because $(5)^2 = (-5)^2 = 25$, neither 5 nor -5 are second (square) roots of -25 . There are no real-number square roots of -25 .

Exercises

Find the real-number roots of each radical expression.

- $\sqrt{169}$ **-13, 13**
- $\sqrt[3]{729}$ **9**
- $\sqrt[4]{0.0016}$ **-0.2, 0.2**
- $\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{8}}$ **$-\frac{1}{2}$**
- $\sqrt{\frac{4}{121}}$ **$-\frac{2}{11}, \frac{2}{11}$**
- $\sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{216}}$ **$\frac{5}{6}$**
- $\sqrt{-\frac{4}{25}}$ **no real sq root**
- $\sqrt[4]{0.1296}$ **-0.6, 0.6**
- $\sqrt[3]{-0.343}$ **-0.7**
- $\sqrt[4]{-0.0001}$ **no real 4th root**
- $\sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{243}}$ **$\frac{1}{3}$**
- $\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{125}}$ **$\frac{2}{5}$**

6-1 Reteaching (continued)

Roots and Radical Expressions

You cannot assume that $\sqrt[n]{a^n} = a$. For example, $\sqrt{(-6)^2} = \sqrt{36} = 6$, not -6 . This leads to the following property for any real number a :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{If } n \text{ is odd} \quad \sqrt[n]{a^n} &= a \\ \text{If } n \text{ is even} \quad \sqrt[n]{a^n} &= |a| \end{aligned}$$

Problem

What is the simplified form of each radical expression?

a. $\sqrt[3]{1000x^3y^9}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{1000x^3y^9} &= \sqrt[3]{10^3x^3(y^3)^3} && \text{Write each factor as a cube.} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{(10xy^3)^3} && \text{Write as the cube of a product.} \\ &= 10xy^3 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

b. $\sqrt[4]{\frac{256g^8}{h^4k^{16}}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[4]{\frac{256g^8}{h^4k^{16}}} &= \sqrt[4]{\frac{4^4(g^2)^4}{h^4(k^4)^4}} && \text{Write each factor as a power of 4.} \\ &= \sqrt[4]{\left(\frac{4g^2}{hk^4}\right)^4} && \text{Write as the fourth power of a quotient.} \\ &= \frac{4g^2}{|h|k^4} && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

The absolute value symbols are needed to ensure the root is positive when h is negative. Note that $4g^2$ and k^4 are never negative.

Exercises

Simplify each radical expression. Use absolute value symbols when needed.

13. $\sqrt{36x^2}$ $6|x|$

14. $\sqrt[3]{216y^3}$ $6y$

15. $\sqrt{\frac{1}{100x^2}}$ $\frac{1}{10|x|}$

16. $\frac{\sqrt{x^{20}}}{\sqrt{y^8}}$ $\frac{x^{10}}{y^4}$

17. $\sqrt[3]{\frac{(x+3)^3}{(x-4)^6}}$ $\frac{x+3}{(x-4)^2}$

18. $\sqrt[5]{x^{10}y^{15}z^5}$ x^2y^3z

19. $\sqrt[3]{\frac{27z^3}{(z+12)^6}}$ $\frac{3z}{(z+12)^2}$

20. $\sqrt[4]{2401x^{12}}$ $7|x^3|$

21. $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1331}{x^3}}$ $\frac{11}{x}$

22. $\sqrt[4]{\frac{(y-4)^8}{(z+9)^4}}$ $\frac{(y-4)^2}{|z+9|}$

23. $\sqrt[3]{\frac{a^6b^6}{c^3}}$ $\frac{a^2b^2}{c}$

24. $\sqrt[3]{-x^3y^6}$ $-xy^2$