## Rational (aka "Fraction") Exponents

2 <sup>-3</sup>	
2 <sup>-2</sup>	
2 <sup>-1</sup>	
2 <sup>0</sup>	1
2 <sup>1</sup>	2
2 <sup>2</sup>	4
2 <sup>3</sup>	8
24	16

9-	
9 <sup>-1</sup>	
9 <sup>0</sup>	1
91	9
9 <sup>2</sup>	81

4-2	
4 <sup>-1</sup>	
4 <sup>0</sup>	1
4 <sup>1</sup>	4
4 <sup>2</sup>	16

In general 
$$a^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$
  
But what about  $9^{\frac{1}{3}}$ ? And  $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$  and so on?

Exponent laws can help as well.

$$4^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 4^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$5^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 5^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$8^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 8^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 8^{\frac{1}{3}} =$$

$$32^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 32^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 32^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 32^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 32^{\frac{1}{5}} \times 32^{\frac{1}{5}} =$$

In general:  $a^{\frac{1}{n}} =$ 

**Examples:** Evaluate the following:

1	1	1	1
-	—	-	
$81^{\overline{2}}$	164	$25^{3}$	$16^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

How might we evaluate the following?

$$81^{\frac{3}{4}}$$
  $8^{\frac{2}{3}}$ 

In general: 
$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} =$$

## More examples.

Evaluate each of the following:





 $25^{\frac{3}{2}}$ 

$$(-27)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$