

In the following formulas, a is a nonnegative real number and other letters positive integers. For other formulas, see the <http://planetmath.org/NthRoot> parent entry.

1. $\sqrt[n]{0} = 0, \quad \sqrt[n]{1} = 1$
2. $\sqrt[1]{a} = a$
3. $\sqrt[n]{\sqrt[m]{a}} = \sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[n]{\sqrt[m]{a}}$
4. $\sqrt[nk]{a^{mk}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$
5. $\sqrt[n]{a^m} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m$
6. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a} = \sqrt[mn]{a^{m+n}}$

Proof. For proving, one uses the definition of <http://planetmath.org/node/754> n th root and the <http://planetmath.org/GeneralAssociativity> power laws.

- 1°. $0^n = 0, \quad 1^n = 1$
- 2°. $a^1 = a$
- 3°. $(\sqrt[n]{\sqrt[m]{a}})^{mn} = ((\sqrt[n]{\sqrt[m]{a}})^m)^n = (\sqrt[n]{a})^n = a$
- 4°. $(\sqrt[n]{a^m})^{nk} = ((\sqrt[n]{a^m})^n)^k = (a^m)^k = a^{mk}$
- 5°. $((\sqrt[n]{a})^m)^n = ((\sqrt[n]{a})^n)^m = a^m$
- 6°. $(\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a})^{mn} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^{mn} (\sqrt[n]{a})^{mn} = ((\sqrt[n]{a})^m)^n ((\sqrt[n]{a})^n)^m = a^n a^m = a^{m+n}$