

## 7

・指数が有理数の指數法則

整数 → 有理数

$a \neq 0, m, n$ が自然数のとき	
1 $a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$	1' $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$
2 $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$	
3 $(ab)^n = a^n b^n$	3' $(\frac{a}{b})^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$

(例)

$$(1) (a^{\frac{1}{3}})^4 \times a^{\frac{1}{2}} \div a = a^{\frac{4}{3}} \times a^{\frac{1}{2}} \div a^1 = a^{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - 1} = a^{\frac{5}{6}}$$

$$(2) \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[6]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot a^{\frac{1}{6}} = a^{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}} = a^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(3) 4^{-\frac{1}{2}} = (2^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(4) \sqrt[3]{9} \times \sqrt[4]{27} \div \sqrt[12]{243} = \sqrt[3]{3^2} \times \sqrt[4]{3^3} \div \sqrt[12]{3^5}$$

$$= 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \div 3^{\frac{5}{12}}$$

$$= 3^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{12}}$$

$$= 3^1$$

$$= 3$$

$$(5) (ab)^{\frac{1}{4}} \times (a^{-\frac{1}{2}} b^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}} = a^{\frac{1}{4}} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot (a^{-\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}} (b^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= a^{\frac{1}{4}} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot a^{-\frac{1}{4}} b^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= a^{\frac{1}{4} + (-\frac{1}{4})} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= a^0 b^1$$

$$= b$$