6-1 Additional Practice

Rational Exponents and Properties of Exponents

Write each radical using a rational exponent.

3.
$$\sqrt{a^{-3}}$$

Solve each equation.

5.
$$(4^{\frac{x}{2}})(4^{\frac{x}{5}}) = 4^{14}$$

6.
$$(2^{2x+2})(2^{3x-7}) = 2^{25}$$

7.
$$\frac{8^{\frac{x}{2}}}{4^{\frac{x}{3}}} = 2^{-\frac{5}{2}}$$

8.
$$\left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{x}{2}+1} = \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}-3}$$
 9. $3 = \left(5^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)$

9.
$$3 = (5^{\frac{1}{3}})(x^{\frac{1}{3}})$$

10.
$$36^{2x-7} = 6^{x-5}$$

11. Explain how to solve an equation of the form $x^{\frac{p}{q}} = a$ for nonzero integers x, p, q, and a. What is x in terms of a, p, and q?

12. A triangle has a base of $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ m and a height of $x^{\frac{3}{4}}$ m. If the area of the triangle is 16 m², what are the base and the height of the triangle?

6-1 Additional Practice

Rational Exponents and Properties of Exponents

Write each radical using a rational exponent.

2.
$$\sqrt[9]{10^5}$$

3.
$$\sqrt{a^{-3}}$$

4.
$$\sqrt[3]{b^a}$$

Solve each equation.

5.
$$(4^{\frac{x}{2}})(4^{\frac{x}{5}}) = 4^{14}$$

6.
$$(2^{2x+2})(2^{3x-7}) = 2^{25}$$

7.
$$\frac{8^{\frac{x}{2}}}{4^{\frac{x}{3}}} = 2^{-\frac{5}{2}}$$

8.
$$\left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{x}{2}+1} = \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}-3}$$

$$-\frac{54}{5}$$

9.
$$3 = (5^{\frac{1}{3}})(\chi^{\frac{1}{3}})$$

10.
$$36^{2x-7} = 6^{x-5}$$

11. Explain how to solve an equation of the form
$$x^{\frac{p}{q}} = a$$
 for nonzero integers x , p , q , and a . What is x in terms of a , p , and q ?

Sample answer: First, raise each side to the $\left(\frac{q}{p}\right)$ power. By the Power of a Power Property, $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)\left(\frac{q}{p}\right)=1$, and x to the first power is x. So $x=a^{\frac{q}{p}}$.

12. A triangle has a base of $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ m and a height of $x^{\frac{3}{4}}$ m. If the area of the triangle is 16 m², what are the base and the height of the triangle?

base =
$$4 \text{ m}$$
, height = 8 m