

4

$$x^5(x^2+3x)^3$$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$= x^5(x^6 + 3x^4(3x) + 3x^2(9x^2) + 3x^3)$$

$$= x^5(x^6 + 9x^5 + 27x^4 + 27x^3)$$

$$= x^{11} + 9x^{10} + 27x^9 + 27x^8$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$2^1 = 2$$

$$2^0 = 1$$

$$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$3^1 = 3$$

$$3^0 = 1$$

$$3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$2^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} = 2^1$$

$$2^{1/2} = \sqrt{2}$$

1 $a^0 = 1$ except when $a = 0$

0^0 indeterminate

o/o

$$y = 0^x \quad x \rightarrow 0 \quad y \rightarrow 0$$

$$y = x^0 \quad x \rightarrow 0 \quad y \rightarrow 1$$

$$y = x^x \quad x \rightarrow 0$$

10

$$\frac{7}{u} + \frac{3}{u^2} = 6$$

$$x = \frac{1}{u}$$

$$7x + 3x^2 = 6$$

$$\rightarrow 7u + 3 = 6u^2$$

Fractional Exponents

① in general I will assume $x > 0$

② $X^{\frac{a}{b}} = \sqrt[b]{X^a}$

ex $X^{3/2} = \sqrt[2]{X^3}$

ex $64^{1/3} = \sqrt[3]{64} = \sqrt[3]{4^3} = 4$

$(4^3)^{1/3}$

ex $\sqrt[3]{(ab)^2} \cdot \sqrt[5]{a^7(ba)^2}$

$= ((ab)^2)^{1/3} \cdot (a^7(ba)^2)^{1/5}$

$= a^{2/3} b^{2/3} \cdot a^{7/5} b^{2/5} a^{2/5}$

$= a^{2/3} b^{2/3} \cdot a^{9/5} b^{2/5}$

$= a^{10/15} b^{10/15} \cdot a^{27/15} b^{6/15}$

$= a^{37/15} b^{16/15}$

Warmups

1. $a^{1/2}$, $a^{1/4}$, $a^{1/6}$, when $a < 0$

$$(-2)^{1/2} = \sqrt{-2} = 2i$$

I want to avoid complex #s.

2. $(ab)^3 = a^3 b^3$ ok

$$(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} = a + b$$
not ok