

099 86.1 #5 1-45

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)44} \\ \underline{20} \\ 24 \\ \underline{20} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)16} \\ \underline{20} \\ 28 \\ \underline{24} \\ 4 \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

① $\sqrt{144} = 12$

③ $\sqrt{-144} = 12i$ Not Real

$\sqrt{-1(144)} = \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{144} = i \sqrt{144} = i12 = 12i$ BOOK ANS

⑤ $-\sqrt{49} = -7$

④ $\sqrt{-49} = 7i$ Not Real

⑦ $\sqrt[3]{-27}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)27} \\ \underline{30} \\ 9 \\ \underline{9} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

will see this later

$= \sqrt[3]{(-1)(27)}$

$= \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{27} = \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{3^3} = -1 \cdot 3 = -3$

⑨ $\sqrt[4]{16} = \sqrt[4]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = 2$

⑪ $\sqrt[4]{-16}$ BOOK ANS
Not real $\sqrt[4]{(-1)(16)} = \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt[4]{16}$

Anything to the 4th power = -1?

$i^2 = -1$ $i^3 = (-1)i = -i$ $i^4 = (i^2)^2 = (-1)(-1) = 1$

Nope. We don't have the tools.

⑬ $\sqrt{.04} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{100}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{.2}$

⑮ $\sqrt[3]{.008} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{1000}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{8}}{\sqrt[3]{1000}} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{.2}$

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(17) $\sqrt{36a^8} = 6a^4$
 $\sqrt{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot a^8} = \sqrt{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot a^8}$
 $\sqrt{a^8} = (a^8)^{\frac{1}{2}} = a^{8(\frac{1}{2})} = a^4$

2|36
2|18
3|9
3

(19) $\sqrt[3]{27a^{12}} = \sqrt[3]{3^3 a^{12}} = (3^3 a^{12})^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 $= (3^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} (a^{12})^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3^1 a^4 = \boxed{3a^4}$

(21) $\sqrt[3]{x^3 y^6} = x^{\frac{3}{3}} y^{\frac{6}{3}} = \boxed{xy^2}$

2|32
2|16
2|8
2|4
2

(23) $\sqrt[5]{32x^{10}y^5} = 2^{\frac{10}{5}} x^{\frac{10}{5}} y^{\frac{5}{5}} = \boxed{2x^2y}$

(25) $\sqrt[4]{16a^{12}b^{20}} = \sqrt[4]{2^4 a^{12} b^{20}} = 2^{\frac{4}{4}} a^{\frac{12}{4}} b^{\frac{20}{4}} = \boxed{2a^3b^5}$

(27) $36^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{36} = \boxed{6}$

#s 27-40 Use DEF OF RATIONAL EXPONENTS TO WRITE AS A ROOT. SIMPLIFY.

(29) $-9^{\frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt{9} = -3$

NOTE: $(-9)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ IS NOT REAL, BUT $-9^{\frac{1}{2}}$ IS.

(31) $8^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{8} = \sqrt[3]{2^3} = \boxed{2}$

(33) $(-8)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{-8} = \sqrt[3]{-2^3} = \sqrt[3]{(-1)(-1)(-1)(2^3)}$
 $= \sqrt[3]{(-1)^3 2^3} = (-1)(2) = \boxed{-2}$

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$$(35) \quad 32^{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{32} = \sqrt[5]{2^5} = \boxed{2}$$

$$(37) \quad \left(\frac{81}{25}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{81}{25}} = \frac{\sqrt{81}}{\sqrt{25}} = \boxed{\frac{9}{5}}$$

$$(39) \quad \left(\frac{64}{125}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{64}}{\sqrt[3]{125}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2^6}}{\sqrt[3]{5^3}} = \frac{2(64)}{5(125)} = \frac{2(32)}{5(25)} = \frac{2(16)}{5} = \frac{2(8)}{5} = \frac{2(4)}{5} = \frac{2}{5} = \boxed{\frac{4}{5}}$$

#5 41-46 Use Theorem 6.1 (I sort of have been)

$$(41) \quad 27^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(27^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2 = 3^2 = \boxed{9}$$

$$(43) \quad 25^{\frac{3}{2}} = 25^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(3)} = \left(25^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^3 = 5^3 = \boxed{125}$$

$$(45) \quad 16^{\frac{3}{4}} = 16^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(3)} = \left(16^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^3 = \left((2^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^3 = \left(2^{4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}\right)^3 = 2^3 = \boxed{8}$$