

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson Guide

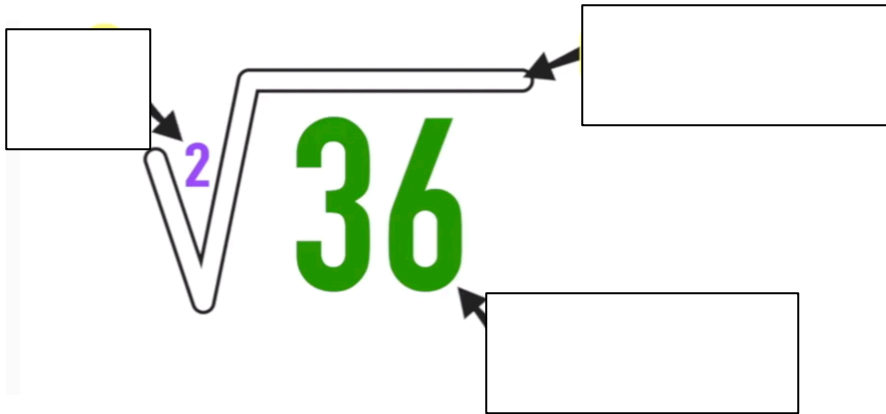
This lesson guide accompanies the following video lesson:

$$\sqrt[b]{x^a} = x^{\frac{a}{b}} \quad b \neq 0$$

## Fractional Exponents

### ► Key Questions and Info:

#### Quick Review of Radicals



$$\sqrt{36} = 6$$

Because

$$\sqrt[3]{64} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Because

A  is another way of expressing powers and roots together!

Example 01

$$\sqrt{\quad} 49^{\quad} = 49^{\quad}$$

Both are  and equal to 7.

Example 02

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

Both are equivalent and equal to

Example 03

$$\sqrt[5]{8^3} =$$

My Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Both are equivalent and equal to approximately

RULE: Fractions as Exponents

$$\sqrt[b]{x^a} = x^{\frac{a}{b}}$$

$b \neq 0$

Why do think it is important to note that  $b \neq 0$  ?