

↳ $\sqrt[n]{a}$ is radical with index n
radicand a

Exp $\sqrt{4}$ ^{الجذر التربيعي} square root of 4

is radical with index $n=2$
radicand $a=4$

$$\sqrt{4} = \sqrt[2]{4}$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{4} = \sqrt[2]{2 \times 2} = 2$$

$\sqrt[3]{8}$ is radical with index $n=3$
radicand $a=8$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2} = 2$$

$\sqrt[3]{-27}$ is radical with $n=3$
 $a=-27$

$$\sqrt[3]{-27} = \sqrt[3]{[-3] \times [-3] \times [-3]} = [-3]$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-27} = \sqrt[3]{\boxed{-3} \times \boxed{-3} \times \boxed{-3}} = \boxed{-3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{16} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} = 2 \sqrt[3]{2}$$

Remark when no index is indicated $\Rightarrow$
This means $n=2$

Exp $\sqrt{16}$ is radical with $n=2$
 $a=16$

$$\sqrt{16} = \sqrt[2]{16} = \sqrt[2]{\boxed{4} \times \boxed{4}} = 4$$

Q. Is $\sqrt[n]{a}$ always defined?

① If the index n is odd فردی, then

$\sqrt[n]{a}$ is always defined

$\sqrt[n]{a}$ is real number

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exp } \sqrt[3]{8} &= \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2} \\ &= 2 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$n=3$ odd $\Rightarrow$
 $\sqrt[3]{8}$ is defined
($\sqrt[3]{8}$ is real number)



($\sqrt[3]{8}$ is real number)

Exp $\sqrt[3]{-8} = \sqrt[3]{-2 \times -2 \times -2}$
 $= -2$

$n=3$ odd $\Rightarrow$
 $\sqrt[3]{-8}$ is defined
 $\sqrt[3]{-8}$ is real number

$\sqrt[n]{a}$

(2) If n is even

if $a > 0$ then
 $\sqrt[n]{a}$ is positive

If $a < 0$ then
 $\sqrt[n]{a}$ is undefined
 ($\sqrt[n]{a}$ is not real #)

Exp ① $\sqrt{4} = \sqrt[2]{4}$
 $= \sqrt[2]{2 \times 2}$
 $= 2$

$n=2$ even

$\downarrow$
 $a=4$

$\downarrow$
 $\sqrt[2]{4}$ is defined

② $\sqrt{-4} = \sqrt[2]{-4}$
 $\downarrow$
 undefined
 or it is not real number

$n=2$ even

$\downarrow$
 $a=-4 < 0$

$\downarrow$
 $\sqrt{-4}$ undefined

$\sqrt{-4}$ undefined

③ $\sqrt[4]{-16}$

~~$= \sqrt[4]{-2x-2x-2x-2}$~~

~~$= -2$~~

$n=4$ even

$a = -16 < 0$

$\sqrt[4]{-16}$ undefined
(not real number)

Remark If $a=0 \Rightarrow \sqrt[n]{a}=0$
for all n

Exp $\sqrt[2]{0} = 0 \rightarrow$ since $\boxed{a=0}$

$\sqrt[3]{0} = 0$

$\sqrt[4]{\frac{0}{5}} = \sqrt[4]{0} = 0$

Radical rational Exponent

$$\frac{m}{n} \in \mathbb{Q} = \{\mathbb{Z}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \dots\}$$

$$m, n \in \mathbb{Z} = \{0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots\}$$

$$n \neq 0$$

$$a = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$

Exp ① $16^{\frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{16^3} = \sqrt[4]{16 \times 16 \times 16}$

Write the following expressions in radical form and simplify

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sqrt[4]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} \\
 &= 2 \sqrt[4]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} \\
 &= 2 \times 2 \sqrt[4]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} \\
 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

Or $16^{\frac{3}{4}} = (2^4)^{\frac{3}{4}} = 2^{4 \times \frac{3}{4}} = 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

$$\frac{m}{n} \rightarrow n\sqrt[m]{a}$$

$$a = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$

Exp ① $\frac{1}{n} \rightarrow n\sqrt[a]{a}$

② $\left(a^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^n = a = a$ $\frac{1}{n} \times n$

$\frac{1}{n} \times n = 1$
 $a = a^1 = a$

$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^1} = a$

③ $\sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}}}{5^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{5} = 5$

④ $\sqrt[3]{-1} = \sqrt[3]{(-1)^3} = (-1)^{\frac{3}{3}} = -1$

or $= \sqrt[3]{-1 \times -1 \times -1}$

$$= -1$$

Exp Write the following expressions
in radical form and simply

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x^{-\frac{5}{7}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{7}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[7]{x^5}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (2y)^{-\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{1}{(2y)^{\frac{5}{4}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{(2y)^5}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2y \times 2y \times 2y \times 2y \times 2y}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2y \sqrt[4]{2y}}$$

Exp Write the following expressions without radical signs

$$(1) \sqrt{z^7} = z^{\frac{7}{2}} \quad \sqrt{z^7} = \sqrt[2]{z^7}$$

$$(2) \frac{3}{\sqrt[5]{f^6}} = \frac{3}{f^{\frac{6}{5}}} = 3 f^{-\frac{6}{5}}$$

~~$= 3 f^{-\frac{5}{6}}$~~

$$(3) \sqrt[8]{(xy)^8} = (xy)^{\frac{8}{8}} = xy$$

Exp Simplify the following expression

$$(1) 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3^{\frac{1}{3} \times 2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3} = 3^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{2}} = 3^{\frac{4}{6} + \frac{9}{6}} = 3^{\frac{13}{6}}$$

~~$= 3^{\frac{1}{5}}$~~

1

$$3 \times 3 = 3$$

$$= 3$$

$$\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} = 3$$

$$= 3^{\frac{5}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{3^5}$$

2

$$\frac{2^{\frac{4}{5}}}{2^{\frac{5}{4}}} \div$$

$$=$$

a) 1

b) 0

c) -1

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{5}{4} = 2$$

$$= 2$$

$$= \frac{0}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{4-5}{5-4} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$= \frac{-9}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{5} - \frac{5}{4}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{5} \times 4}{5 \times 4} - \frac{5 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = 2$$

- <

$$\frac{16}{20} - \frac{25}{20}$$
$$= 2$$

$$= \frac{\frac{16-25}{20}}{2} = \frac{-\frac{9}{20}}{2} = \frac{1}{\frac{\frac{9}{20}}{2}} = \frac{1}{20\sqrt{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

✓