

Radical Form vs. Rational Exponent Form

n^{th} roots can be expressed using rational exponents
for natural number n and integer m ...

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

$$\sqrt[n]{t^m} = t^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(\sqrt[n]{t})^m = t^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 8^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{4^3} = 4^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$(\sqrt[5]{4})^3 = 4^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

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Radical Form

$$\sqrt[n]{t}$$

Rational Exponent Form

$$t^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

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Radical Form

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Rational Exponent Form

$$(\sqrt[n]{t})^m = t^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$t^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

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for natural number n and integer m ...

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

Radical Form

$$(\sqrt[n]{t})^m$$

$$\sqrt[n]{t^m} = t^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

Rational Exponent Form

$$t^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

Change the following to Rational Exponential Form

$\sqrt[3]{8}$

$\sqrt[5]{32}$

$(\sqrt[4]{81})^3$

$(\sqrt[6]{12})^{13}$

Change the following to Radical Form

$16^{\frac{1}{4}}$

$27^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$10^{\frac{2}{5}}$

$16^{\frac{3}{2}}$