Activity:

The following statement is made in the reading, “He commences by proving the law of indices; shows that $x^0, x^{-1}, x^{-2} \ldots$ represents $1, 1/x, 1/x_\ldots$; that $x^{1/2}$ represents the square root of $x$, that $x^{2/3}$ represents the cube root of $x^2$, and generally that $x^{-n}$ represents the reciprocal of $x^n$, and that $x^{p/q}$ represents the $q$th root of $x^p$.”

Use this information to do the following problems.

Rewrite in exponential form.

1. $\sqrt{}$

2. $\sqrt{}$

3. $\sqrt{}$

4. $\sqrt{}$

5. $\sqrt{}$

Rewrite in radical form.

6. $\sqrt{}$

7. $\sqrt{}$