## Radicals

What does a radical sign look like?
Here are some examples: $\sqrt{ }, \sqrt[3]{ }, \sqrt[4]{ }, \sqrt[5]{ }$

Square root: $\sqrt{49}$

$$
\sqrt{\frac{1}{81}}
$$

$$
\sqrt{-16}
$$

Cube root: $\sqrt[3]{8}$
$\sqrt[3]{-27}$
$\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{64}}$
Fourth root: $\sqrt[4]{16}$
$\sqrt[4]{(-2)^{4}}$
$\sqrt[4]{-16}$

Fifth root: $\sqrt[5]{32}$
$\sqrt[5]{-32}$

Even root of a negative number is NOT real.

Odd root of a negative number is a negative number.

Convert rational exponents to radicals:
$8^{4 / 9}$
$\left(5 x^{2} y\right)^{2 / 5}$

Convert radicals to exponents. Simplify where possible.
$\sqrt{49}$
$\sqrt[3]{8}$
$\sqrt[5]{32}$
$\sqrt[4]{7^{3}}$
$(\sqrt[3]{x})^{5}$
$\sqrt[5]{p^{20}}$

$$
\sqrt[3]{\left(5 x^{2} y^{2}\right)^{12}}
$$

