

5.2 Practice A

In Exercises 1–6, use the properties of rational exponents to simplify the expression.

1. $(7^2)^{1/4}$

2. $(14^3)^{1/2}$

3. $\frac{5^{1/5}}{5}$

4. $\frac{10}{10^{1/4}}$

5. $\left(\frac{6^5}{9^5}\right)^{-1/5}$

6. $(7^{-3/4} \cdot 7^{1/4})^{-1}$

In Exercises 7–12, use the properties of radicals to simplify the expression.

7. $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{75}$

8. $\sqrt[3]{81} \cdot \sqrt[3]{9}$

9. $\sqrt[4]{12} \cdot \sqrt[4]{8}$

10. $\sqrt[4]{9} \cdot \sqrt[4]{9}$

11. $\frac{\sqrt[5]{128}}{\sqrt[5]{4}}$

12. $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{80}}$

In Exercises 13–18, write the expression in simplest form.

13. $\sqrt[4]{208}$

14. $\frac{\sqrt[3]{9}}{\sqrt[3]{4}}$

15. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{27}}$

16. $\frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$

17. $\frac{6}{4 - \sqrt{5}}$

18. $\frac{8}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}$

In Exercises 19–24, simplify the expression.

19. $8\sqrt[4]{2} + 5\sqrt[4]{2}$

20. $7\sqrt[5]{13} - 17\sqrt[5]{13}$

21. $4(9^{1/4}) + 7(9^{1/4})$

22. $4\sqrt{18} - 15\sqrt{2}$

23. $8\sqrt{7} + 12\sqrt{63}$

24. $\sqrt[4]{405} + 2\sqrt[4]{5}$

25. The volume of a cube is 80 cubic centimeters.

- Use exponents to solve the formula for the volume V of a cube with side length s , $V = s^3$, for s .
- Substitute the expression for s from part (a) into the formula for the surface area of a cube, $S = 6s^2$.
- Substitute the volume of the given cube into the formula found in part (b) to find the surface area, S . Simplify, if possible.