Notes: Solving Equations with Rational Exponents

Do Now: ALGEBRAICALLY solve each of the following equations.

1)
$$\sqrt{2x+3} = 8$$

2)
$$(2x+3)^{1/2}=8$$

3)
$$(2x+3)^{1/3}=8$$

4)
$$(2x + 3)^{3/2} = 8$$

What Should I Be Able to Do?

- I can solve equations with rational exponents.

1)
$$3x^{5/4} - 1 = 95$$

$$2) - 2(x+10)^{\frac{9}{5}} = 12$$

Checkpoint:

Solve each of the following equations.

$$1) x^{1/7} + 3 = 2$$

2)
$$(x+2)^{3/2} = -64$$

$$3) \left(\frac{1}{5x+7} \right)^{-3/7} = 15$$

4)
$$\frac{(x-1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3} = 7$$

5) Solve for \boldsymbol{a} in the following equation:

$$(a+b)^{c/d} + f = g$$

Success Criteria

- I can solve equations with rational and negative exponents.
- 1) Solve each of the following equation.

$$(x-5)^{3/5} = 27$$

Explain what your first step accomplishes and how it helps solve the equation.

Solve each of the following equations.

2)
$$\frac{1}{4}(2x-2)^{5/2} = 60.75$$

3)
$$-2(x+11)^{\frac{11}{7}}+25=-9$$