MATH 2A/5A Prep: Exponents and Radicals

Facts to Know:

Suppose a, b, c are positive numbers, m, n are positive integers, then

- $\bullet \ a^{b+c} = a^b \cdot a^c$
- $\bullet \ a^{bc} = (a^b)^c$
- $\bullet \ (a+b)^n \neq a^n + b^n$
- $\sqrt{a+b} \neq \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$
- $\bullet \ \sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}$
- $\bullet \ a^{1/n} = \sqrt[n]{a}$
- $\bullet \ a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$
- $\bullet \ a^{-\frac{m}{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^m}}$

Examples:

1. Suppose x > 0. Simplify the expression $\left[(x^2 - 1)^2 + (2x^2 - 1) \right]^{-\frac{3}{4}}$.