

3. First, simplify the **rational exponents** using rules of exponents and then rewrite the final answer in $\sqrt{\text{radical form}}$.

a. $(b^{\frac{1}{4}})^4$

b. $(p^{\frac{3}{5}})^{\frac{2}{5}}$

c. $\left(\frac{w^{\frac{1}{6}}}{w^{-\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^2$

4. Using your calculator approximate the following to the nearest hundredth.

a. $32^{\frac{3}{5}}$

b. $\sqrt[4]{54}$

c. $(12^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{2}{3}}$

d. $\sqrt[4]{8^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

e. $(\frac{243}{32})^{-\frac{2}{5}}$

6. Rewrite the following $\sqrt{\text{radicals}}$ using **rational exponents**.

a. $\sqrt[9]{p^3}$

b. $(\sqrt[4]{5a})^3$

c. $\sqrt[5]{(2x)^{10}}$

d. $\sqrt[3]{27x^4y^6}$

6. Rewrite the following using fractional exponents and simplify when possible:

a. $\sqrt[6]{x^4} + \sqrt[3]{x^6}$

b. $\sqrt[6]{h^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{h}$

c. $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^3}$

d. $\frac{\sqrt[3]{p^5}}{p \cdot \sqrt[3]{p}}$