

Exposants irrationnels

$$n \in \{1, 2, \dots\} = \mathbb{N}.$$

* Racine nième de x est définie par:

• n impair: $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$y = \sqrt[n]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{n}} \Leftrightarrow x = y^n.$$

• n pair: $x \geq 0$.

$$* x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \left(x^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^m = \left(x^m\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}.$$

① Simplifier:

$$\cdot \sqrt[11]{x^{19}} = (x^{19})^{\frac{1}{11}} = x^{\frac{19 \times 1}{11}} = x^{\frac{19}{11}}$$

$$\cdot t^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot t^{-5} = t^{\frac{1}{4} - 5} = t^{\frac{1 - 20}{4}} = t^{-\frac{19}{4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot (-3y^{-1}) \cdot (4y^{-4/3}) &= (-3)(4) \cdot (y^{-1} \cdot y^{-4/3}) \\ &= -12 \cdot y^{-1 - 4/3} = -12 y^{-\frac{3+4}{3}} = -12 y^{-7/3} \end{aligned}$$

② Éliminer la puissance négative.

$$\begin{aligned} (x^{-9} y^{-7} z^{18})^{-7/9} &= (x^{-9})^{-7/9} \cdot (y^{-7})^{-7/9} \cdot (z^{18})^{-7/9} \\ &= x^{(-9)(-7/9)} \cdot y^{(-7)(-7/9)} \cdot z^{(18)(-7/9)} \\ &= x^7 \cdot y^{\frac{49}{9}} \cdot z^{-14} \\ &= \frac{x^7 \cdot y^{\frac{49}{9}}}{z^{14}} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}$$

$$(a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$$

$$(a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m}$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$