Indices

M.I. Nelson

School of Mathematics & Applied Statistics, University of Wollongong, AUSTRALIA.

$$8^{1/3} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{8}}{\sqrt[3]{8}} = \frac{8^{1/2}}{8^{1/2}} = \frac{(-27)^{1/3}}{9^{1/2}} = \frac{9^{1/2}}{a^{-1} - b^{-1}} = \frac{(a - b)^{-1}}{1} = \frac{$$

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

$$\sqrt[3]{8} =$$

$$8^{1/2} =$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} =$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} =$$

$$8^{1/2} =$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} =$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} =$$

$$8^{1/2} =$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} =$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} =$$

$$8^{1/2} =$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} =$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3}$$

$$8^{1/2} =$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} =$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} =$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} =$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2}$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} =$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2}$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} =$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} =$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} =$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3}$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3}$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3} = -(3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}})$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3} = -(3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}) = -(3^1)$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3} = -(3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}) = -(3^1) = -3.$$

$$9^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} =$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3} = -(3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}) = -(3^1) = -3.$$

$$9^{1/2} = (3^2)^{1/2}$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} = (a - b)^{-1} = (a - b)^{-1} = (a - b)^{-1}$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3} = -(3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}) = -(3^1) = -3.$$

$$9^{1/2} = (3^2)^{1/2} = 3^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} = (a - b)^{-1} = 3^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3} = -(3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}) = -(3^1) = -3.$$

$$9^{1/2} = (3^2)^{1/2} = 3^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 3^1$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} = (a - b)^{-1} = (a - b)^{-1} = (a - b)^{-1}$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3} = -(3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}) = -(3^1) = -3.$$

$$9^{1/2} = (3^2)^{1/2} = 3^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 3^1 = 3.$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} = (a - b)^{-1} = 3^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 3$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3} = -(3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}) = -(3^1) = -3.$$

$$9^{1/2} = (3^2)^{1/2} = 3^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 3^1 = 3.$$

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

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3} = -(3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}) = -(3^1) = -3.$$

$$9^{1/2} = (3^2)^{1/2} = 3^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 3^1 = 3.$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} = \frac{b - a}{ab}.$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} =$$

$$8^{1/3} = (2^3)^{1/3} = 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2^1 = 2.$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = (8)^{1/3} = 2.$$

$$8^{1/2} = (4 \times 2)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} \times (2)^{1/2} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(-27)^{1/3} = -(27)^{1/3} = -(3^3)^{1/3} = -(3^{3 \times \frac{1}{3}}) = -(3^1) = -3.$$

$$9^{1/2} = (3^2)^{1/2} = 3^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 3^1 = 3.$$

$$a^{-1} - b^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} = \frac{b - a}{ab}.$$

$$(a - b)^{-1} = (a - b)^{-1}.$$

$$(a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2} =$$

$$a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} =$$

$$(a + a^{-1})^{-1} =$$

Choose two sets of values for a and b

Let $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Let a =_____ and b =____.

Check your results above using the sets of values for a and b.

$$(a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2} = (a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2}.$$

$$a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} =$$

$$(a + a^{-1})^{-1} =$$

Choose two sets of values for a and b

Let $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Let a =_____ and b =_____.

Check your results above using the sets of values for a and b.

$$(a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2} = (a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2}.$$

$$a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} = a^{1/2} + b^{1/2}.$$

$$(a + a^{-1})^{-1} =$$

Choose two sets of values for a and b

Let $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Let $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Check your results above using the sets of values for a and b.

$$(a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2} = (a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2}.$$

$$a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} = a^{1/2} + b^{1/2}.$$

$$(a + a^{-1})^{-1} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^{-1}$$

Choose two sets of values for a and b

Let $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Let $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Check your results above using the sets of values for a and b.

$$(a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2} = (a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2}.$$

$$a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} = a^{1/2} + b^{1/2}.$$

$$(a + a^{-1})^{-1} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{a^{2} + 1}{a}\right)^{-1}$$

Choose two sets of values for a and b

Let $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Let $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Check your results above using the sets of values for a and b.

$$(a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2} = (a^{2} + b^{2})^{1/2}.$$

$$a^{1/2} + b^{1/2} = a^{1/2} + b^{1/2}.$$

$$(a + a^{-1})^{-1} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{a^{2} + 1}{a}\right)^{-1} = \frac{a}{a^{2} + 1}.$$

Choose two sets of values for a and b

Let a =_____ and b =_____.

Let $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Check your results above using the sets of values for a and b.