

Problems in Mathematics & Experiments with Mathematica

2. Elementary functions

2.3 Powers

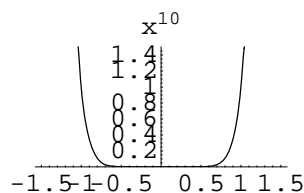
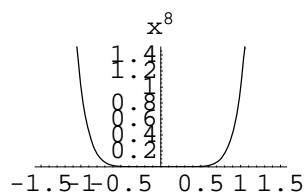
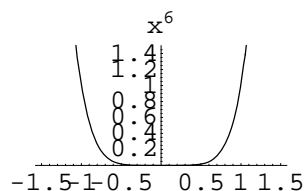
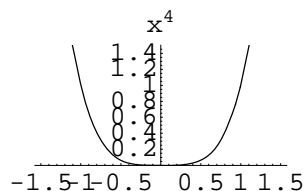
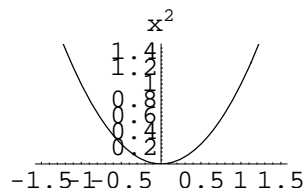
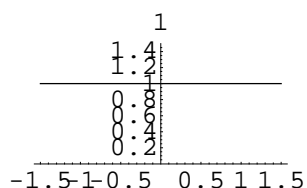
Powers with nonnegative integer exponent

- **Definition**

$$x^n = x \cdot x \cdot \dots \cdot x \quad \text{multiply } x \text{ by itself } n\text{-times}$$

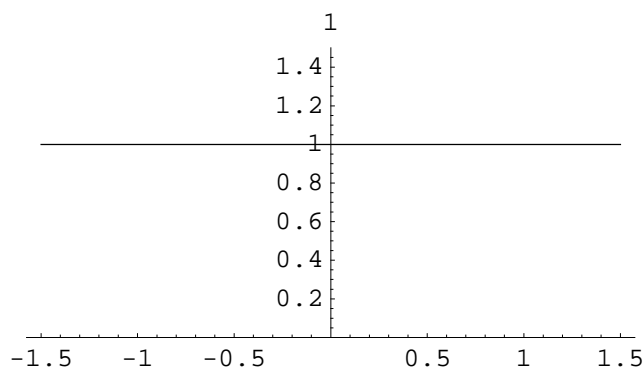
$$x^0 = 1 \quad \text{by definition}$$

- **Graphs for even exponents ($n=2k$)**

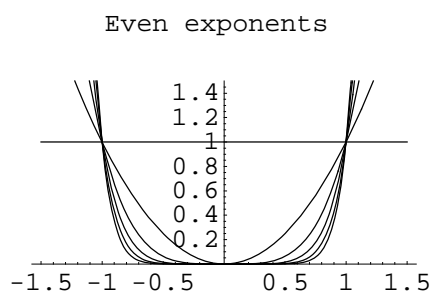


- **Animation (electronic version only)**

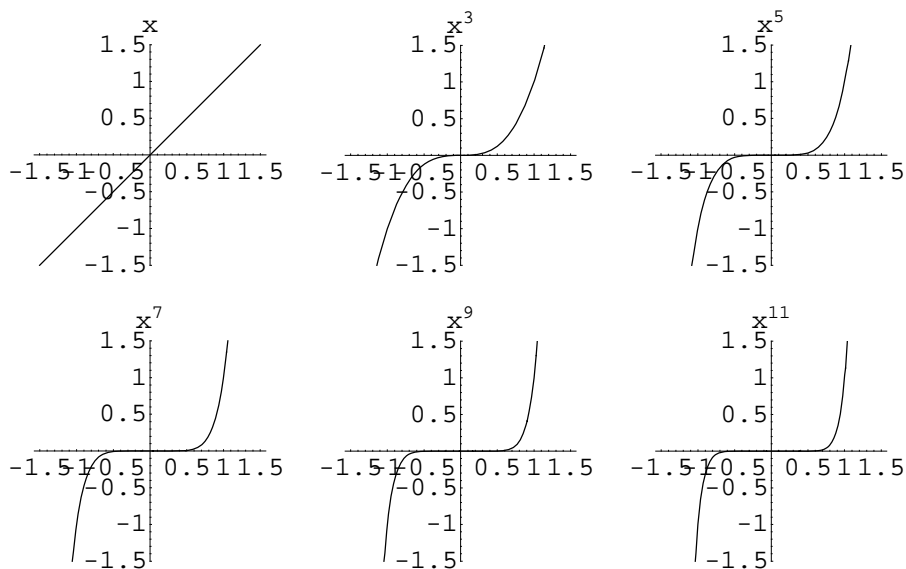
To animate the graphs, double-click on the first plot.



- *The graphs together*

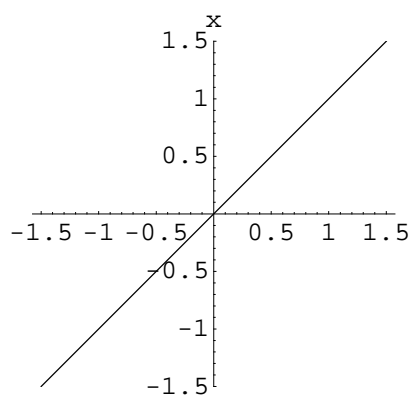


- **Graphs for odd exponents ($n=2k+1$)**



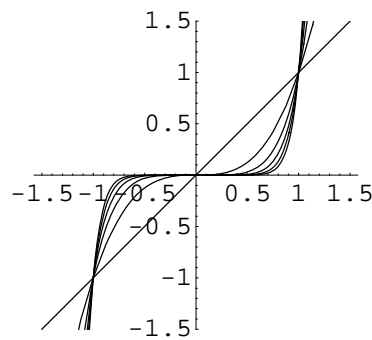
- *Animation (electronic version only)*

To animate the graphs, double-click on the first plot.



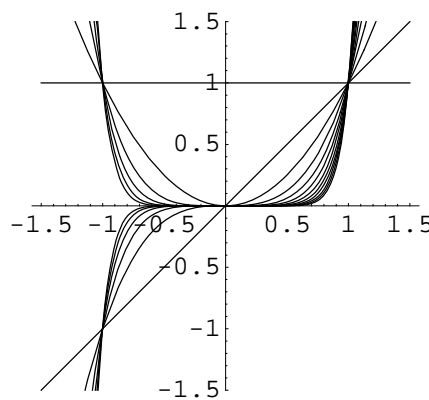
- The graphs together

Odd exponents



- Powers with positive integer exponents together

Positive integer exponents



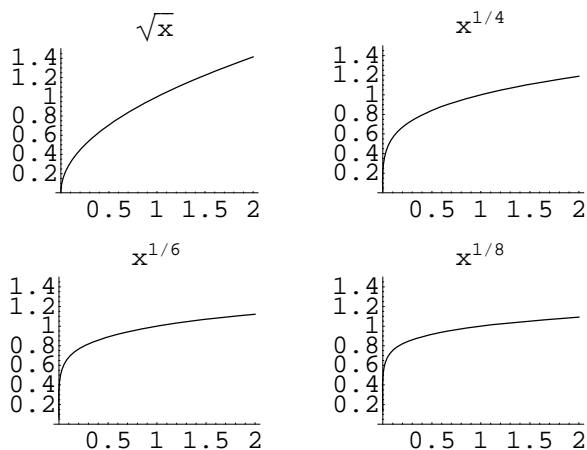
- Statements of the plots (electronic version only)

Powers with exponent $\frac{1}{2k}$ - even roots

- Definition

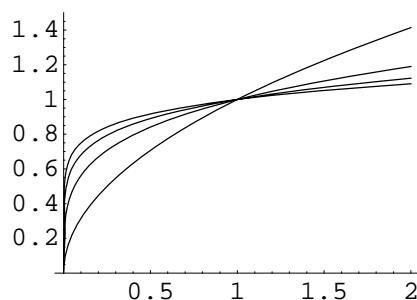
If $x \geq 0$, then $x^{\frac{1}{2k}} := \sqrt[2k]{x}$ is the nonnegative number for which $(\sqrt[2k]{x})^{2k} = x$. See the general definition of inverse functions.

- Graphs



- Animation (electronic version only)
- The graphs together

Roots of even order



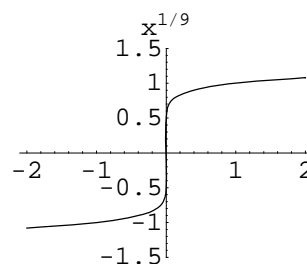
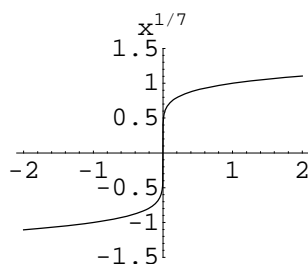
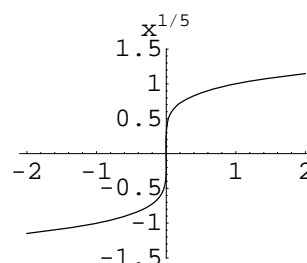
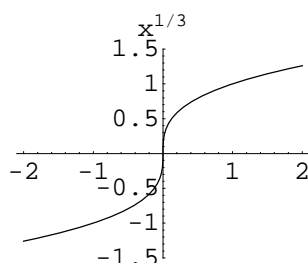
- Statements of the plots (electronic version only)

Powers with exponent $\frac{1}{2k+1}$ - odd roots

- Definition

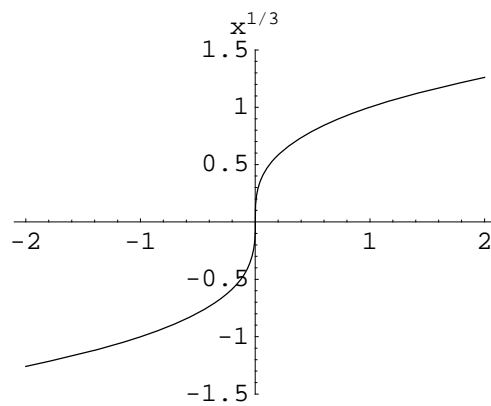
If $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then $x^{\frac{1}{2k+1}} := \sqrt[2k+1]{x}$ is that real number for which $(\sqrt[2k+1]{x})^{2k+1} = x$. See the general definition of inverse functions.

- Graphs



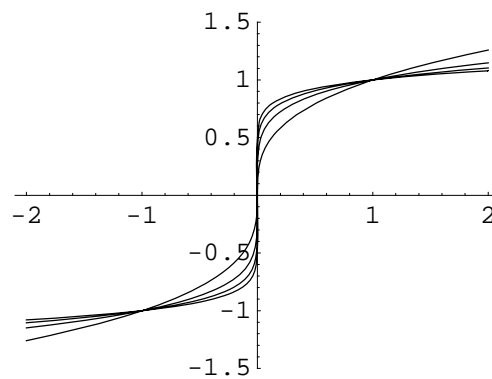
- Animation (electronic version only)

To animate the graphs, double-click on the first plot.



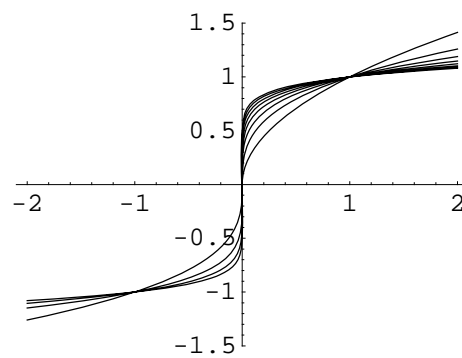
- The graphs together

Roots of odd order



- Root functions together

Root functions



- Statements of the plots (electronic version only)

General nonnegative powers

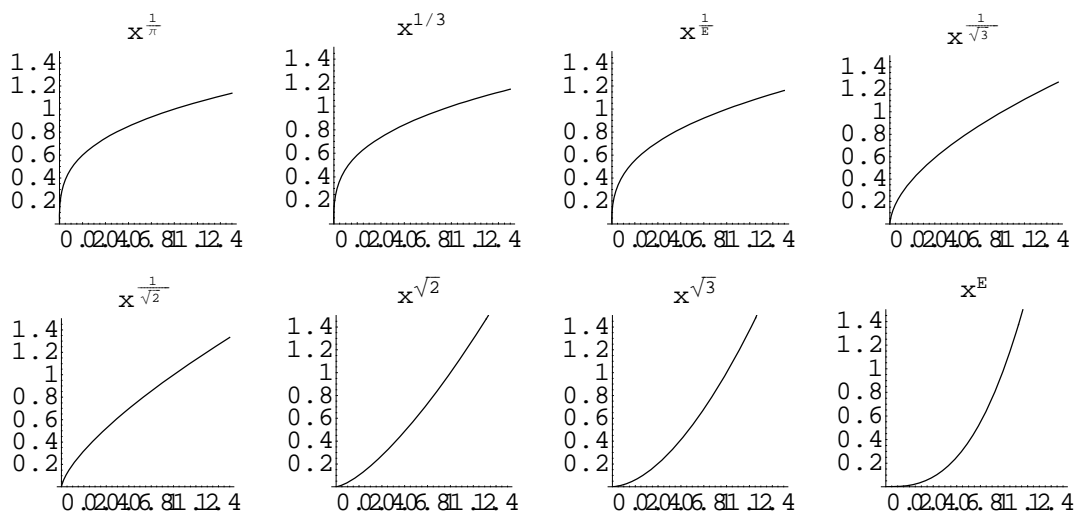
- Definition

The definition for rational numbers is given. For an irrational number α , the power x^α is defined by the limit

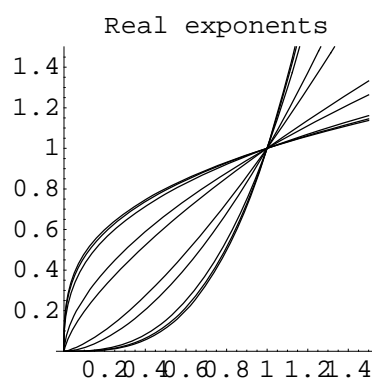
$$x^\alpha := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x^{\alpha_n},$$

where $\{\alpha_n\}$ is a rational approximation of α .

- Graphs



- Animation (electronic version only)
- The graphs together



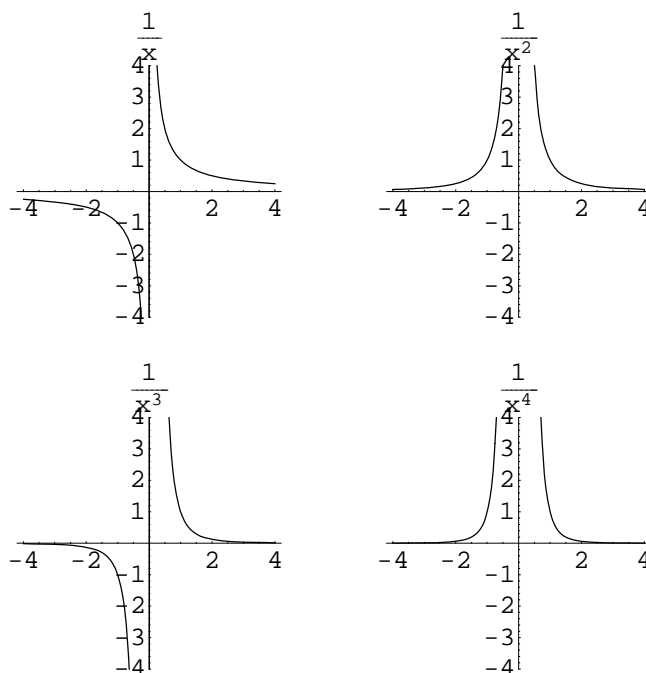
- Statements of the plots (electronic version only)

Powers with negative exponents

- Definition

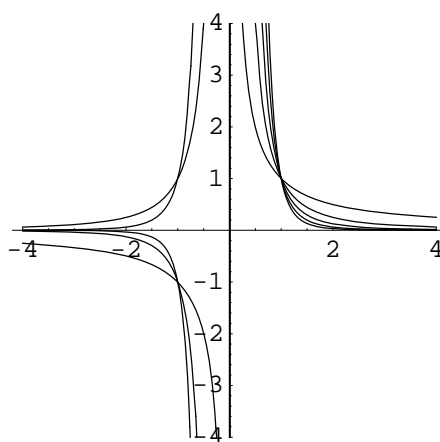
If $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \neq 0$, then $x^{-\alpha} := \frac{1}{x^\alpha}$.

- **Graphs**



- *Animation (electronic version only)*
- *The graphs together*

Negative powers



- **Statements of the plots (electronic version only)**