

Aufgaben zu Wurzeln

1. Gib die folgenden Potenzen in der Wurzelschreibweise wieder.

a) $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$, $2^{\frac{1}{3}}$, $8^{\frac{1}{4}}$, $12^{\frac{1}{5}}$

b) $4^{\frac{2}{3}}$, $2^{\frac{5}{4}}$, $5^{\frac{6}{7}}$, $15^{\frac{3}{8}}$

c) $3^{-\frac{1}{2}}$, $7^{-\frac{2}{3}}$, $5^{-\frac{3}{2}}$, $8^{-\frac{2}{7}}$

d) $4^{0,5}$, $5^{2,5}$, $3^{1,4}$, $2^{2,1}$

2. Ermittle den Wert der aufgelösten Potenz mithilfe des Umformens in die Wurzelschreibweise.

a) $16^{\frac{1}{4}}$

b) $27^{\frac{1}{3}}$

c) $0,25^{\frac{1}{2}}$

d) $32^{\frac{1}{5}}$

e) $64^{\frac{1}{6}}$

f) $\left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

g) $4^{\frac{5}{2}}$

h) $27^{\frac{5}{3}}$

i) $81^{\frac{4}{3}}$

j) $8^{\frac{3}{4}}$

k) $64^{\frac{2}{3}}$

l) $36^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

3. Forme die Wurzel zu rationalen Exponenten um.

a) $\sqrt[4]{x^5}$

b) $\sqrt{x+y}$

c) $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$

d) $\sqrt{(x+y)^3}$

e) $\sqrt{x^3}$

f) $\sqrt[3]{(a-b)^2}$

g) $\sqrt[3]{a \cdot b}$

4. Berechne mithilfe eines Wurzelgesetzes.

a) $\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{216}$

b) $\sqrt{27} \cdot \sqrt{3}$

c) $\sqrt[3]{5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{25}$

d) $\sqrt{125} \cdot \sqrt{5}$

e) $\sqrt[4]{3} \cdot \sqrt[4]{27}$

f) $\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4}$

g) $\sqrt[3]{7} \cdot \sqrt[3]{49}$

h) $\sqrt[5]{4} \cdot \sqrt[5]{8}$

i) $\sqrt[3]{18} \cdot \sqrt[3]{12}$

j) $\sqrt[4]{216} \cdot \sqrt[4]{6}$

Lösungen

1. Gib die folgenden Potenzen in der Wurzelschreibweise wieder.

$$\text{a) } 3^{\frac{1}{2}}, 2^{\frac{1}{3}}, 8^{\frac{1}{4}}, 12^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$3^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{3^1} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$2^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{2^1} = \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$8^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{8^1} = \sqrt[4]{8}$$

$$12^{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{12^1} = \sqrt[5]{12}$$

$$\text{b) } 4^{\frac{2}{3}}, 2^{\frac{5}{4}}, 5^{\frac{6}{7}}, 15^{\frac{3}{8}}$$

$$4^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{4^2} = \sqrt[3]{16}$$

$$2^{\frac{5}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{2^5} = \sqrt[4]{32}$$

$$2^{\frac{5}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{2^5} = \sqrt[4]{32}$$

$$5^{\frac{6}{7}} = \sqrt[7]{5^6} = \sqrt[7]{15625}$$

$$15^{\frac{3}{8}} = \sqrt[8]{15^3} = \sqrt[8]{3375}$$

$$\text{c) } 3^{-\frac{1}{2}}, 7^{-\frac{2}{3}}, 5^{-\frac{3}{2}}, 8^{-\frac{2}{7}}$$

$$3^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{3^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$7^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{7^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{7^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{49}}$$

$$5^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{5^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{5^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{125}}$$

$$8^{-\frac{7}{2}} = \frac{1}{8^{\frac{7}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{8^7}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{64}}$$

d) $4^{0,5}$, $5^{2,5}$, $3^{1,4}$, $2^{2,1}$

$$4^{0,5} = 4^{\frac{5}{10}} = 4^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{4^1} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$5^{2,5} = 5^{\frac{25}{10}} = 5^{\frac{5}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{5^5} = \sqrt{3125}$$

$$3^{1,4} = 3^{\frac{14}{10}} = 3^{\frac{7}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{3^7} = \sqrt[5]{2187}$$

$$2^{2,1} = 2^{\frac{21}{10}} = \sqrt[10]{2^{21}} = \sqrt[10]{2097152}$$

2. Ermittle den Wert der aufgelösten Potenz mithilfe des Umformens in die Wurzelschreibweise.

a) $16^{\frac{1}{4}}$

$$16^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{16^1} = \sqrt[4]{16} = 2$$

b) $27^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$27^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{27^1} = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

c) $0,25^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$0,25^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{0,25^1} = \sqrt{0,25} = 0,5$$

d) $32^{\frac{1}{5}}$

$$32^{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{32^1} = \sqrt[5]{32} = 2$$

e) $64^{\frac{1}{6}}$

$$64^{\frac{1}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{64^1} = \sqrt[6]{64} = 2$$

f) $\left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{64^1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{64}} = \frac{1}{8}$$

g) $4^{\frac{5}{2}}$

$$4^{\frac{5}{2}} = \sqrt[2]{4^5} = \sqrt{1024} = 32$$

h) $27^{\frac{5}{3}}$

$$27^{\frac{5}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{27^5} = \sqrt[3]{14348907} = 243$$

i) $81^{\frac{4}{3}}$

$$81^{\frac{4}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{81^4} = \sqrt[3]{43046721} \approx 350,47$$

j) $8^{\frac{3}{4}}$

$$8^{\frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{8^3} = \sqrt[4]{512} \approx 4,76$$

$$k) 64^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$64^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{64^2} = \sqrt[3]{4096} = 16$$

$$l) 36^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$36^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{36^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{36^1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{36}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

3. Forme die Wurzel zu rationalen Exponenten um.

$$a) \sqrt[4]{x^5}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x^5} = x^{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$b) \sqrt{x+y}$$

$$\sqrt{x+y} = (x+y)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$c) \sqrt[3]{x^2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2} = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$d) \sqrt{(x+y)^3}$$

$$\sqrt{(x+y)^3} = (x+y)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$e) \sqrt{x^3}$$

$$\sqrt{x^3} = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$f) \sqrt[3]{(a-b)^2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(a-b)^2} = (a-b)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$g) \sqrt[3]{a \cdot b}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{a \cdot b} = (a \cdot b)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

4. Berechne mithilfe eines Wurzelgesetzes.

$$a) \sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{216}$$

$$\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{216} = \sqrt{6 \cdot 216} = \sqrt{1296} = 36$$

$$b) \sqrt{27} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{27} \cdot \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{27 \cdot 3} = \sqrt{81} = 9$$

$$c) \sqrt[3]{5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{25}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{25} = \sqrt[3]{5 \cdot 25} = \sqrt[3]{125} = 5$$

$$d) \sqrt{125} \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt{125} \cdot \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{125 \cdot 5} = \sqrt{625} = 25$$

$$e) \sqrt[4]{3} \cdot \sqrt[4]{27}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{3} \cdot \sqrt[4]{27} = \sqrt[4]{3 \cdot 27} = \sqrt[4]{81} = 3$$

$$\text{f) } \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4} = \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 4} = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

$$\text{g) } \sqrt[3]{7} \cdot \sqrt[3]{49}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{7} \cdot \sqrt[3]{49} = \sqrt[3]{7 \cdot 49} = \sqrt[3]{343} = 7$$

$$\text{h) } \sqrt[5]{4} \cdot \sqrt[5]{8}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{4} \cdot \sqrt[5]{8} = \sqrt[5]{4 \cdot 8} = \sqrt[5]{32} = 2$$

$$\text{i) } \sqrt[3]{18} \cdot \sqrt[3]{12}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{18} \cdot \sqrt[3]{12} = \sqrt[3]{18 \cdot 12} = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$$

$$\text{j) } \sqrt[4]{216} \cdot \sqrt[4]{6}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{216} \cdot \sqrt[4]{6} = \sqrt[4]{216 \cdot 6} = \sqrt[4]{1296} = 6$$