

RADICACIÓN

Problema 60:

Simplifica:

$$\left\{ \frac{a^{p-q}}{\sqrt[q]{a^{q^2-pq}}} \cdot a^{2(p-q)} \right\}^n$$

Solución Problema 60:

$$\begin{aligned} \left\{ \frac{a^{p-q}}{\sqrt[q]{a^{q^2-pq}}} \cdot a^{2(p-q)} \right\}^n &= \left\{ \frac{a^{p-q} \cdot a^{2(p-q)}}{\sqrt[q]{a^{q^2-pq}}} \right\}^n = \left\{ \frac{a^{3(p-q)}}{\sqrt[q]{a^{q^2}} \cdot \sqrt[q]{a^{-pq}}} \right\}^n = \left\{ \frac{a^{3(p-q)}}{a^{\frac{q^2}{q}} \cdot a^{\frac{-p}{q}}} \right\}^n = \left\{ \frac{a^{3(p-q)}}{a^q \cdot a^{-p}} \right\}^n = \{a^{3(p-q)} \cdot a^{-q} \cdot a^p\}^n = \\ &= \{a^{3(p-q)} \cdot a^{p-q}\}^n = \{a^{4(p-q)}\}^n = a^{4n(p-q)} \end{aligned}$$

Luego:

$$\left\{ \frac{a^{p-q}}{\sqrt[q]{a^{q^2-pq}}} \cdot a^{2(p-q)} \right\}^n = a^{4n(p-q)}$$