Laws of Exponents

$$x^3$$
 means $x \cdot x \cdot x$

$$x^2 \cdot x^3 = x^{2+3} = x^5$$

$$x^{-2}$$
 means $\frac{1}{x^2}$

$$\left(x^3\right)^4 = x^{3\cdot 4} = x^{12}$$

$$x^0 = 1 \text{ for } x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{x^6}{x^4} = x^{6-4} = x^2$$

$$\left(\frac{2x}{y}\right)^3 = \frac{2^3 x^3}{y^3}$$

Rational Exponents

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 means \sqrt{x}

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

$$x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$
 means $\sqrt[3]{x}$

$$x^{\frac{3}{4}}$$
 means $\sqrt[4]{x^3}$

$$x^{\frac{1}{4}}$$
 means $\sqrt[4]{x}$

$$x^{\frac{2}{5}}$$
 means $\sqrt[5]{x^2}$

In General

$$x^{\frac{1}{n}}$$
 means $\sqrt[n]{x}$

$$x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$
 means $\sqrt[n]{x^m}$