Let $r = \sqrt[n]{p}$

Assume that the opposite is true

Assume that r is rational

r can be written as a fraction in its lowest terms

$$r=\frac{a}{b}, a, b\in \mathbb{Z}, b\neq 0$$

 $\dots a$ and b are coprime

...there is **no** common factor of *a* and *b* other than 1

$$r^{n} = \frac{a^{n}}{b^{n}} = p$$
$$a^{n} = pb^{n}$$

 pb^n is divisible by p

 a^n is divisible by p

Using the Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic and since 5 is prime:

a is divisible by p

a = pn

 $a^n = pb^n$ $(pn)^n = pb^n$ $p^n n^n = pb^n$ $p^{n-1}n^n = b^n$ b^n is divisible by p

b is divisible by p



If a and b are both divisible by p, then $\frac{a}{b}$ has a common factor of p

a and b are NOT coprime

This is a contradiction

 $\sqrt[n]{p}$ is not rational. We have proved that $\sqrt[n]{p}$ is irrational.

