

## Simplifying Radical Expressions

Product Property - Break #'s down into "Perfect" Square Factors (1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sqrt{80} & \sqrt{50} & \sqrt{48} \\ \sqrt{16 \cdot 5} & \sqrt{25 \cdot 2} & \sqrt{4 \cdot 12} \\ \sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{5} & \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{12} \\ 4\sqrt{5} & 5\sqrt{2} & 2\sqrt{12} \\ & & 2\sqrt{4 \cdot 3} \\ & & 2 \cdot \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{3} \\ & & 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \\ & & 4\sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

I guess 4 was not the biggest

### Quotient Property

$$\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} = \frac{\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{24}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{1}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{1}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

### Combined

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{48a^2b} \\ & \sqrt{48} \cdot \sqrt{a^2} \cdot \sqrt{b} \\ & \sqrt{16 \cdot 3} \cdot \sqrt{a^2} \cdot \sqrt{b} \\ & 4\sqrt{3} \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{b} \\ & = 4a\sqrt{3b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^3}{81y^4}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^3}}{\sqrt{81}\sqrt{y^4}} = \frac{x\sqrt{x}}{9y^2}$$

Assignment: Practice B Worksheet