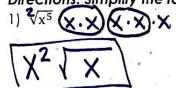
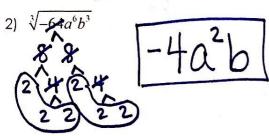
pplifying Radicals

- Find the prime factorization of the radicand
- Look for the "twins" or factors that are the same
- Remove one "twin" or factor for each pair
- Leave any "singles" or single factors under the radical

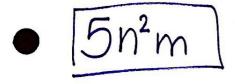
Directions: Simplify the following:

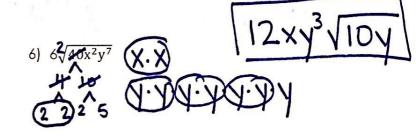




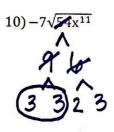
- 3) $\sqrt{63dm^7}$
- 4) $\sqrt{300r^5}$

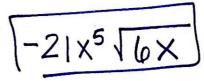
5) \$625n8m4 25 25 5 5 5 5





- 7) $\sqrt{84mh^{15}}$
- 8) $n\sqrt{84m^4}$
- 9) $2\sqrt{25x^{20}}$

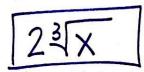




Like Radicals: radicals with same index & Same radicand (what's under radical)

Ex: Add or Subtract.

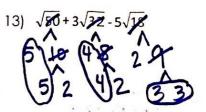
11) $5\sqrt[3]{x} - 3\sqrt[3]{x}$



14)
$$-3\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{20} - 3\sqrt{50}$$

12) $4\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3}$

15)
$$8\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{75}$$



16)
$$\sqrt[3]{48} - \sqrt[3]{6}$$

$$\frac{17) \sqrt[4]{y^4 + \sqrt[3]{y^6} + \sqrt{y^8}}}{\sqrt{y^4 + \sqrt[3]{y^6} + \sqrt{y^4}}}$$

18) Casey hit a foul-ball straight up over the plate. It reached a height of 112 feet, how long does the catcher have to get ready to catch the ball before it reaches the ground? The

formula for the total time is $t = 2\sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$, where h is the height of the ball and g is the

acceleration due to gravity. Assume that the acceleration due to gravity is 32 feet per

second squared.

$$t = 2\sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$t = 2\sqrt{\frac{2(112)}{32}}$$

$$t = 2\sqrt{7}$$