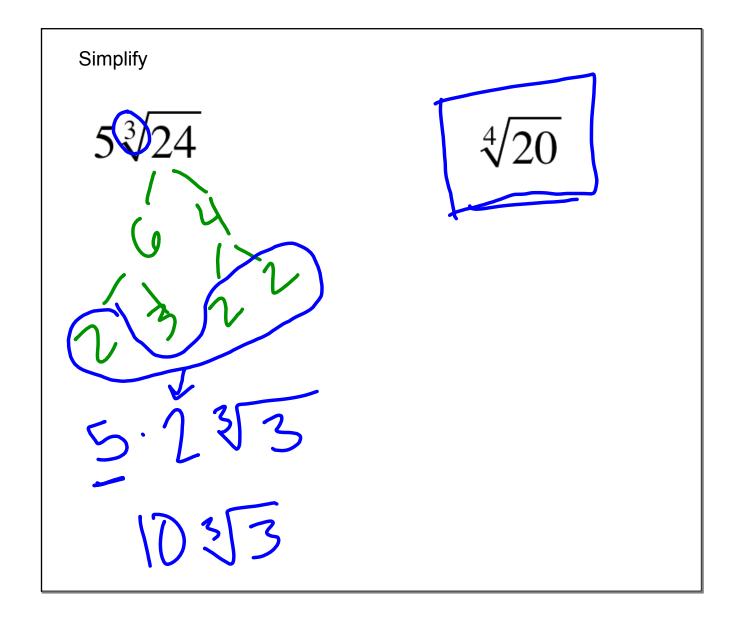
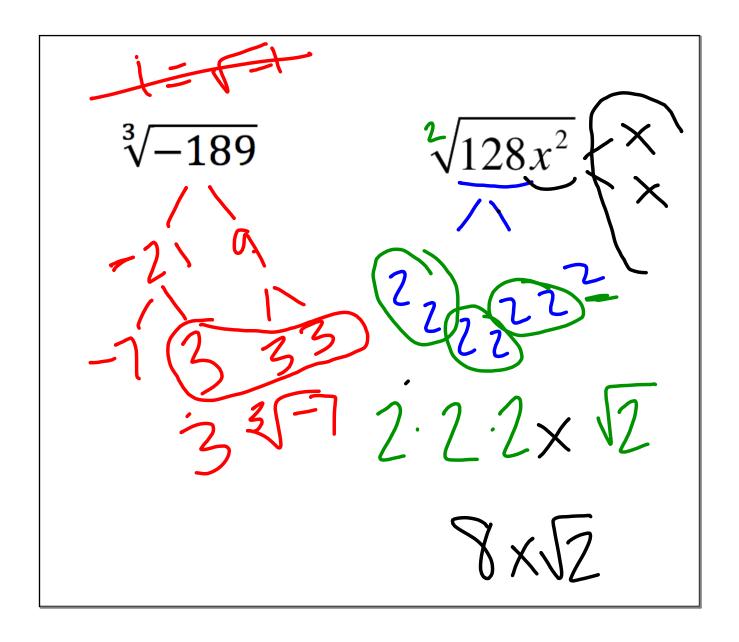
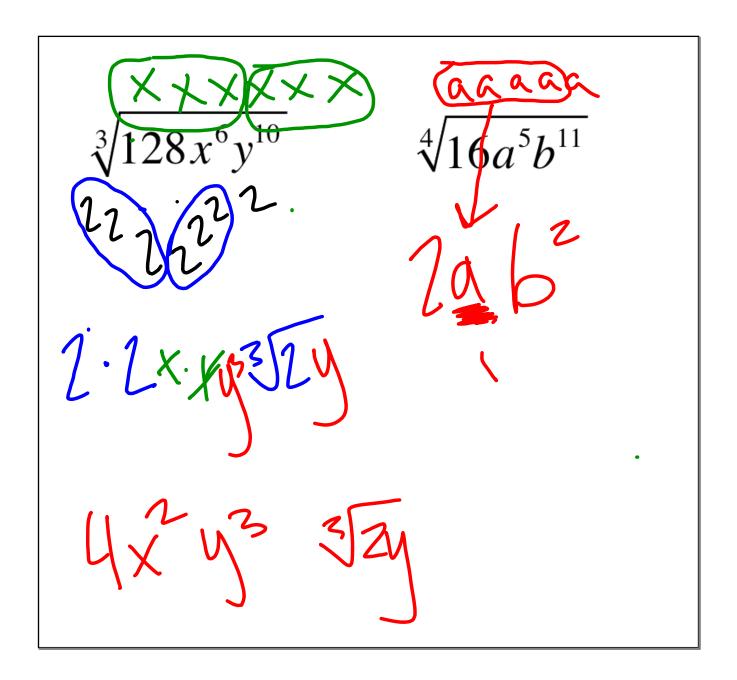
## 3-1 Simplifying Radicals

- I can simplify radicals
- I can perform operations with radicals
- I know and can convert between radicals and fractional exponents







## Fractional exponent

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

n is an integer bigger than or equal to 2

$$a^{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} = \boxed{3}$$

$$a^{\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)} = \underline{\qquad}$$

Write each of the following as a radical and simplify, if possible.

$$9^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$100^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$-100^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Rewrite in exponent form

$$\sqrt[7]{x} = x^{7}$$

$$\Phi b = b \Phi$$

## Adding, Subtracting, and Multiplying Radical expressions

**Product Property of Radicals** 

If  $\sqrt[n]{a}$  and  $\sqrt[n]{b}$  are real numbers, and  $n \ge 2$  is an integer, then

$$\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$$

Multiply and Simplify Assuming all variables are greater than or equal to zero.

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{15} \qquad 3\sqrt[3]{4x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x^4}$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{45} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{27a^2b^5} \cdot \sqrt[4]{6a^3b^6}$$

$$\sqrt{5}(4 + \sqrt{10})$$
 $\sqrt{15}(\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{3})$ 
 $\sqrt{15}(\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{3})$ 
 $\sqrt{15}(\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{3})$