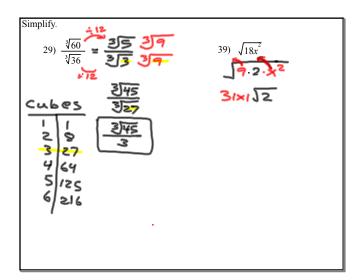
Algebra II

6-2 Properties of Radicals A radical expression is in Simplest Radical Form when:

1) No perfect Square factors allowed under a radical.

2) No Fractions under a radical. $\sqrt{\frac{3}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

Simplify. (pg 267) 1) $\sqrt{52}$ 15) $\sqrt{30} \cdot \sqrt{42}$ J4.13 J5.6 J6.7 136 135 2513 6535



Simplify. 79.3 x2 x. y2 31×11y-11/3×

Use a calculator to estimate:

33)
$$\sqrt{39} = 6.24$$

Evaluate the following radicals if x = 4, y = 3, and z = 8.

51)
$$\sqrt{x^{1}y^{2}} = \sqrt{4^{-1}3^{-2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{9}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

Assignment:

Pg. 267 2-66 even