

Algebra II

6-2

Properties of Radicals

A radical expression is in *Simplest Radical Form* when:

1)

2)

3)

Simplify. (pg 267)

1) $\sqrt{52}$

15) $\sqrt{30} \cdot \sqrt{42}$

29) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{60}}{\sqrt[3]{36}}$

39) $\sqrt{18x^2}$

59) $\sqrt{27x^3y^{-2}}$

Use a calculator to estimate:

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

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

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

Assignment:

Pg. 267
2-66 even