

1-3: Simplifying Radicals

1-2 n th Roots

Definition
 n th root

$$\sqrt[n]{b} = a \text{ means } b = a^n$$

- if $n \geq 2$ and even then a and b must be greater than or equal to 0.
- if $n \geq 3$ and odd, then a and b can be any real number.

In $\sqrt[n]{b}$:

The symbol $\sqrt{\quad}$ is called the radical

n is called the index

b is called the radicand

Square Roots - Cube Roots: MEMORIZE all in black!!!

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$5^3 = 125$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$6^3 = 216$$

$$7^2 = 49$$

$$7^3 = 343$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

$$8^3 = 512$$

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$9^3 = 729$$

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$10^3 = 1,000$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

$$11^3 = 1,331$$

$$12^2 = 144$$

$$12^3 = 1,728$$

Prime Factorization: Whatever is under the radical, break the number up into all prime numbers.

Simplifying: Pull out groups the size of the index.

Evaluate: Pull out groups the size of the index

$$\sqrt[3]{64}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{16}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-8}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{81}$$

You try:

$$\sqrt[3]{125}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{81}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-216}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{32}$$

Simplifying

If $n \geq 2$ is a positive integer and a is a real number, then

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = a \quad \text{if } n \geq 3 \text{ is odd}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = |a| \quad \text{if } n \geq 2 \text{ is even}$$

Reduce (remember: even index requires absolute value!)

$$\sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{x^5}$$

You try!

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3}$$

$$\sqrt[6]{z^6}$$

Simplify

$$\sqrt{18}$$

Simplify

$$5\sqrt[3]{24}$$

(remember $\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$)

$$\sqrt{128x^2}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{20}$$

You try!

$$\sqrt{48}$$

$$4\sqrt[3]{54}$$

$$\sqrt{200a^2}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{40}$$

Simplify

$$\sqrt{12p^2q}$$

Remember that

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = a \quad \text{if } n \geq 3 \text{ is odd}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = |a| \quad \text{if } n \geq 2 \text{ is even}$$

For example

$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x| \quad \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x \quad \sqrt[4]{x^4} = |x| \quad \text{and so on}$$

But to make our life easier some instructions will say "Assume all variables are greater than or equal to zero." In which case:

$$\sqrt{x^2} = x \quad \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x \quad \sqrt[4]{x^4} = x \quad \text{and so on}$$

SO READ YOUR INSTRUCTIONS!!!

Reduce, assuming all variables are greater than or equal to zero.

$$\sqrt{x^6}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^{12}}$$

You try! Assume all variables are greater than or equal to zero

$$\sqrt{48}$$

$$4\sqrt[3]{54}$$

$$\sqrt{200a^2}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{40}$$

Reduce, assuming all variables are greater than or equal to zero.

$$\sqrt{20x^{10}}$$

You try! Assume all variables are greater than or equal to zero.

$$\sqrt{75a^6}$$

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

$$\sqrt{80a^3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27m^4n^{14}}$$

You Try! Assume all variables are greater than or equal to zero!

$$\sqrt[3]{128x^6y^{10}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{16a^5b^{11}}$$