- Without the aid of a calculator arrange the following radicals in descending order:

$$\sqrt[3]{13},\ \sqrt{18},\ \sqrt{9},\ \sqrt[4]{27},\ \sqrt[3]{-5}$$

Between 2 & 3 ; $=7^4$; $=3$; Between 2 & 3 ; Some (-) Number

  - What strategies were used ?

$\sqrt{18}$, $\sqrt{9}$, $\sqrt[3]{13}$, $\sqrt[4]{21}$, $\sqrt[3]{-5}$

≈ 2.3 ; ≈ 2.2 ; 2.35 ; 2.28

Pre-requisite skill...

Solve this inequation:

$4x + 5 > 9x - 10$

$-5x > -15$

$\frac{-5x}{-5} > \frac{-15}{-5}$

$3 > x$ $\quad$ $x < 3$

Let's revisit restrictions...

State any restrictions on the following radicals:

$\sqrt{3x+5}$

$3x+5 \geq 0$

$\frac{3x}{3} \geq \frac{-5}{3}$

$x \geq -\frac{5}{3}$

$\sqrt[5]{4-x}$

None

$\sqrt[12]{5-3x}$

$5-3x \geq 0$

$\frac{-3x}{-3} \geq \frac{-5}{-3}$

$x \leq \frac{5}{3}$

$\sqrt[6]{4x^8}$

None

Always (+)

- Simplifying Radicals

Required prior knowledge:
- Expressing radicals as exponents

$\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\qquad 16^{1/2} = \sqrt{16} = 4$

$\sqrt[7]{x} \rightarrow x^{1/7}$

$\sqrt[5]{x^9} = x^{9/5} = \left(\sqrt[5]{x}\right)^9$

ex. $8^{5/3} = 32$

$\left(\sqrt[3]{8}\right)^5$

$\frac{x^4}{x^9}$

$16^{-\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{16^{3/4}} = \frac{1}{8}$

$\omega^0 = 1$

$3\omega^0 = 3(1)$

$(3\omega)^0 = 1$

- Converting radicals between forms (Mixed <--> Entire)

$9\sqrt{50}$

$9(\sqrt{25 \cdot 2})$

$9(5\sqrt{2})$

$45\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{12}$

$2\sqrt{3}$

$(\sqrt{4 \times 3}$

$\sqrt{50}$

$= 5\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{72} = 6\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{9 \times 8}$

$3\sqrt{8}$

$\sqrt{27} = \sqrt{9 \times 3}$

$3\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{3}$

$3\sqrt{3}$

$\sqrt[3]{40}$

$\sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 5}$

$= 2\sqrt[3]{5}$

$\sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$

$2\sqrt[5]{96}$

$2\sqrt[5]{32 \cdot 3}$

$2(2\sqrt[5]{3}$

$4\sqrt[5]{3}$

$5\sqrt{2}$

$= \sqrt{5^2 \cdot 2}$

$= \sqrt{50}$

$3\sqrt{5}$

$= \sqrt{45}$

$2\sqrt[3]{5}$

$\sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 5}$

$= \sqrt[3]{40}$

Simplifying radicals involving variables:

$\sqrt{x^{16}} = (x^{16})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $= x^8$

$\sqrt[3]{w^{27}} = (w^{27})^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $= w^9$

$\sqrt[5]{32y^{10}}$ $(y^{10})^{\frac{1}{5}}$ $= 2y^2$

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What if things do not work out as nicely??

$\sqrt{x^{11}}$

$\sqrt{x^{10} \cdot x^1}$

$x^5\sqrt{x}$

$\sqrt[3]{w^{17}}$

$\sqrt[3]{w^{15} \cdot w^2}$

$w^5\sqrt[3]{w^2}$

$\sqrt{27x^6y^5}$

$\sqrt{9 \cdot 3x^6y^4 \cdot y^1}$

$= 3x^3y^2\sqrt{3y}$

$\sqrt[4]{16a^5b^{18}}$

$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$

$\sqrt[3]{-8} = -2$

Homework:

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