

# WARM-UP QUIZ!!!!

Can use powers sheet  
perfect squares  
perfect cubes  
calculator

## 4.3 Mixed and Entire Radicals

### LESSON FOCUS

Express an entire radical as a mixed radical, and vice versa.

### Make Connections

We can name the fraction  $\frac{3}{12}$  in many different ways:

$$\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{5}{20} \quad \frac{30}{120} \quad \frac{100}{400}$$

How do you show that each fraction is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{12}$ ?

Why is  $\frac{1}{4}$  the simplest form of  $\frac{3}{12}$ ?

# Reducing Radicals

## Multiplication Property of Radicals

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

where  $n$  is a natural number, and  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers

*greatest perfect  $n^{\text{th}}$  factor*

## Radicals

Just as with fractions, Radicals expressions have equivalent expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{16 \cdot 9} &= \sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{9} \\ &= 4 \cdot 3 \\ &= 12 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{aligned} \sqrt{16 \cdot 9} &= \sqrt{144} \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Same works if we change the "index":

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 27} &= \sqrt[3]{8} \cdot \sqrt[3]{27} \\ &= 2 \cdot 3 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 27} &= \sqrt[3]{216} \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{20} \approx 4.47$$

$\boxed{\sqrt{20}}$  → entire radical

$\sqrt{4 \cdot 5}$

$\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{5}$

$\boxed{2\sqrt{5}}$  → mixed radical

$\sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$

1  
 4  
 9  
 16  
 25

# Radicals

✂ **Mixed Radical** - has a coefficient in front of the radical sign.

ex:  $3\sqrt{5}$  OR  $\frac{2\sqrt{26}}{3}$  OR  $-3\sqrt{3}$  .

✂ **Entire Radical** - has a coefficient of 1 or -1 in front of the radical sign. Everything is entirely under the radical sign

ex:  $\sqrt{12}$  OR  $-\sqrt{45}$

$3\sqrt[3]{27}$

# Reducing Radicals

To reduce  $\sqrt{125}$   
you must find the **largest** square number  
that will divide into 125 evenly!

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 1 \times 125 \\ 5 \times 25 \end{array}$$

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



$$\sqrt{125} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 5}$$

Greatest perfect  $n^{\text{th}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{125} &= \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{5} \\ &= 5\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$



4  
9  
16  
25  
36  
49  
64  
81  
100  
121

Use your **life line**  
to help you choose  
the proper **square number**.

$$25 \times 5 = 125$$

$$\sqrt{125}$$

$$\sqrt{25 \cdot 5}$$

$$5\sqrt{5}$$



- 4
- 9
- 16
- 25
- 36
- 49
- 64
- 81
- 100
- 121

Try these:

a)  $\sqrt{12}$   
 $\sqrt{4 \cdot 3}$   
 $\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{3}$   
 $2\sqrt{3}$

d)  $\sqrt{81}$

b)  $\sqrt{72}$

c)  $\sqrt{54}$

e)  $7\sqrt{128}$   
 $7 \cdot \sqrt{64 \cdot 2}$   
 $7 \cdot \sqrt{64} \cdot \sqrt{2}$   
 $7 \cdot 8\sqrt{2}$   
 $56\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{72}$   
 $\sqrt{36 \cdot 2}$   
 $\sqrt{36} \cdot \sqrt{2}$   
 $6\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{72}$   
 $\sqrt{9 \cdot 8}$   
 $\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{8}$   
 $3\sqrt{8}$   
 $3\sqrt{4 \cdot 2}$   
 $3 \cdot \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{2}$   
 $6\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{54}$   
 $\sqrt{9 \cdot 6}$   
 $\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{6}$   
 $3\sqrt{6}$

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

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

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

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

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