 Preview 5

**PREVIEW**

1. Evaluate each of these radicals, if possible.

a)  $\sqrt{16}$

b)  $\sqrt{3^2}$

c)  $\sqrt{(-5)^2}$

d)  $\sqrt{-4}$

e)  $\sqrt[3]{81}$

f)  $\sqrt[3]{-16}$

2. Evaluate each of these radicals, if possible.

a)  $\sqrt[3]{8}$


b)  $\sqrt{-8}$


c)  $\sqrt[3]{0}$

d)  $\sqrt[3]{(-6)^3}$

e)  $\sqrt[3]{81}$

f)  $\sqrt[3]{-16}$

 Recap 5

 Preview 5

**PREVIEW**

1. Evaluate each of these radicals, if possible.

a)  $\sqrt{16} = 4$

b)  $\sqrt{3^2} = 3$

c)  $\sqrt{(-5)^2} = +5$

d)  $\sqrt{-4} = \text{undefined}$

e)  $\sqrt[3]{81} = 3$

f)  $\sqrt[3]{-16} = \text{undefined}$

2. Evaluate each of these radicals, if possible.

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


b)  $\sqrt{-8} = -2$

c)  $\sqrt[3]{0} = 0$

d)  $\sqrt[3]{(-6)^3} = -6$

e)  $\sqrt[3]{81} = 3$

f)  $\sqrt[3]{-16} = \text{undefined}$

 Recap 5

## RECAP

1. Simplify this radical expression and state the values of  $x$  for which the radical is defined.

$$\sqrt{32x^3}$$

2. Simplify.

a)  $\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{27} + \sqrt{48} =$

b)  $\sqrt[3]{8x^3y} + 5\sqrt[3]{x^3y} - x\sqrt[3]{27x^2y} =$

## RECAP

1. Simplify this radical expression and state the values of  $x$  for which the radical is defined.

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{32x^3} &= \sqrt{16 \cdot 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot x} \\ &= 4x \cdot \sqrt{2x}\end{aligned}$$

$32x^3 \geq 0$   
 $x^3 \geq 0$   
 $x \geq 0$

(no absolute value needed, because  $x \geq 0$ )

2. Simplify.

a)  $\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{27} + \sqrt{48} =$

$$\begin{aligned}&\sqrt{4 \cdot 3} - \sqrt{9 \cdot 3} + \sqrt{16 \cdot 3} \\ &= 2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3} \\ &= (2-3+4)\sqrt{3} \\ &= 3\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

b)  $\sqrt[3]{8x^3y} + 5\sqrt[3]{x^3y} - x\sqrt[3]{27x^2y} =$

$$\begin{aligned}&\sqrt[3]{8x^3 \cdot x^2y} + 5\sqrt[3]{x^3 \cdot x^2y} - x\sqrt[3]{27x^2y} \\ &= 2x\sqrt[3]{x^2y} + 5x\sqrt[3]{x^2y} - 3x\sqrt[3]{x^2y} \\ &= (2x+5x-3x)\sqrt[3]{x^2y} \\ &= 4x\sqrt[3]{x^2y}\end{aligned}$$