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$\qquad$

## Chapter 4.4: Mixed Entire Radicals

Just like fractions, equivalent expressions for any number have the same value.

## Multiplication of Radicals:

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

- $n$ is a $\qquad$ number (set of 1, 2, 3...)
- $a$ and $b$ are $\qquad$ numbers (rational \& irrational)


## Radicals:

| Mixed Radical | Entire Radical |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## Example 1:

Write each entire radical as a mixed radical.
a) $\sqrt{24}$
b) $\sqrt[3]{24}$

## Example 2:

We can also use prime factorization to simplify a radical.
$\sqrt{80}$

Example 3: Write each entire radical as a mixed radical.
a) $\sqrt{63}$
b) $\sqrt[3]{108}$
c) $\sqrt[4]{128}$

Example 4: Write each mixed radical as an entire radical.
a) $7 \sqrt{3}$
b) $2 \sqrt[3]{4}$
c) $2 \sqrt[5]{3}$

## Homework:

P. 192 \#1-12, 14, 15, 16, 17

