

Focus:

- To be able to convert between mixed radicals and entire radicals.



Definitions

$\sqrt{4}$

Perfect Square: the result of 2 of the same factors multiplied

The opposite operation of x^2 is $\sqrt{\quad}$

Entire Radical: the number is under the root $\sqrt{51}$

Mixed Radical: root and coefficient $3\sqrt{51}$ $3\sqrt[3]{51}$

Converting Mixed Radicals to Entire Radicals

To move the coefficient under the radical sign, do the opposite operation.

Write as an entire radical

$5\sqrt{3}$	$3\sqrt{6}$	$10\sqrt{2}$	$-4\sqrt{3}$
$\sqrt{5^2 \cdot 3}$ $\sqrt{75}$	$\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 6}$ $\sqrt{54}$	$\sqrt{200}$	$-\sqrt{48}$

can't be under $\sqrt{\quad}$

