

Simplify Radicals with Variables

- ⊛ #'s in front we simplify the same
- ⊛ We divide the exponents by the index (root) and make the quotient (whole #) the exponent outside the radical, and the remainder the exponent inside the radical.

Ex: $\sqrt[2]{\quad}$, $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$, $\sqrt[4]{\quad}$, ...

Ex: $\sqrt[2]{x^9} = x^4 \sqrt{x}$

$$2 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 9 \\ \hline 2, 2, 2, 2, 1 \end{array}}$$

* Divide exponent by index (whole #)
outside the radical

* Remainder (1) is the exponent
under the radical

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \sqrt{x^2} & \cdot & \sqrt{x^2} & \cdot & \sqrt{x^2} & \cdot & \sqrt{x^2} & \cdot & \sqrt{x} \\ \underline{x} & \cdot & \underline{x} & \cdot & \underline{x} & \cdot & \underline{x} & \cdot & \sqrt{x} \end{array}$$

index
(2) →
Ex:

$$\sqrt{x^6 y^{13}} = x^3 y^6 \sqrt{y}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ r } 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 13} \end{array}$$

* Divide exponents by index
(No remainder means no variable
under radical)



Perfect Cubes

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2^3 = 8 \\ 3^3 = 27 \\ 4^3 = 64 \\ 5^3 = 125 \end{array} \right.$$

Simplify

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \sqrt[3]{24} = \sqrt[3]{8} \sqrt[3]{3} \\ = \underline{\underline{2 \sqrt[3]{3}}}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \sqrt[3]{54} = \sqrt[3]{27} \sqrt[3]{2} \\ = \underline{\underline{3 \sqrt[3]{2}}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^7} = x^2 \sqrt[3]{x^1}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{2r!}{7}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{x^3} \sqrt[3]{x^3} \sqrt[3]{x} \\ &= x \cdot x \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} \\ &= x^2 \sqrt[3]{x} \end{aligned}$$

exponent
outside

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 3 \\ \hline 5 \overline{) 18} \end{array} =$$

$$5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 =$$

remainder
exponent inside

$$\sqrt[5]{9^{18}}$$

$$= 9^3 \sqrt[5]{9^3}$$

Ex: $\sqrt{x^4 y^9}$ = $\underline{x^2} \underline{y^4} \sqrt{y}$

Ex: $\sqrt{x^3 y}$ = $\underline{x} \sqrt{xy}$