

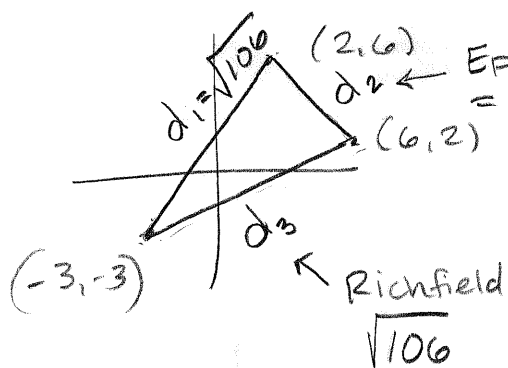
snow.edu/janaleej/1010

- #38
- #125
- #128
- #100

#30 $\sqrt[3]{\frac{-216}{125}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-216}}{\sqrt[3]{125}} = \frac{-6}{5}$

#125 Hint: $\sqrt{k} + \sqrt{k} = 2\sqrt{k}$

x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2
 $(-3, -3), (2, 6)$



$$d_1 = \sqrt{(2+3)^2 + (6+3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{5^2 + 9^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25 + 81}$$

$$= \sqrt{106}$$

$\begin{matrix} 106 \\ 2 \overline{) 106} \\ \underline{4} \\ 6 \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{matrix}$

Ephraim
 (x_2, y_2) to (x_1, y_1)
 $(6, 2)$ to $(2, 6)$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{(6-2)^2 + (2-6)^2}$$

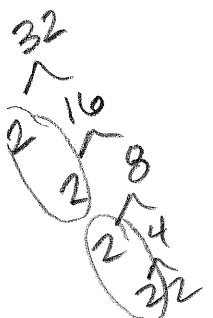
$$= \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-4)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{16+16}$$

$$= \sqrt{32}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2}$$



Perimeter

$$\sqrt{106} + 4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{106}$$

$$\boxed{2\sqrt{106} + 4\sqrt{2}}$$

#100

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \sqrt[12]{X^{44}} \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 X^3 \quad \sqrt[12]{X^8} \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 X^3 \quad \sqrt[3]{X^2}
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{GCF} = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{3} \\
 12 \overline{) 44} \\
 \underline{36} \\
 8
 \end{array}$$

Method 1

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \sqrt[12]{X^8} \\
 \frac{8}{12} \\
 X \\
 \frac{2}{3} \\
 X \\
 \sqrt[3]{X^2}
 \end{array}$$

Method 2

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \sqrt[12]{X^8} \\
 \swarrow \div 4 \quad \searrow \div 4 \\
 \sqrt[3]{X^2} \quad \text{GCF was 4}
 \end{array}$$

#128

$$D = \sqrt{L^2 + W^2 + H^2}$$

$$L = 4 \text{ ft}, W = 2 \text{ ft}, H = 3 \text{ ft}$$

Exact $\frac{1}{2}$ Rounded

$$\begin{array}{l}
 D = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} \\
 = \sqrt{16 + 4 + 9} \\
 = \boxed{\sqrt{29} \text{ ft}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Exact} \\
 \boxed{5.4 \text{ ft}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Rounded}
 \end{array}$$

Sec 8.4 Adding and Subtracting Radical Expression

Not Allowed

$$\sqrt{x+y} = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}$$

$$\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{10} \neq \sqrt{6+10}$$

When adding and Subtracting Radicals, Add Like terms

Note: Remember to simplify all Radicals before determining Like terms

Ex: $5\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} = (5+2)\sqrt{3} = 7\sqrt{3}$

same
Like terms

Ex: $2\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{11} + 5\sqrt{44}$

$$2\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{11} + 5 \cdot 2\sqrt{11}$$

$$2\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{11} + 10\sqrt{11}$$

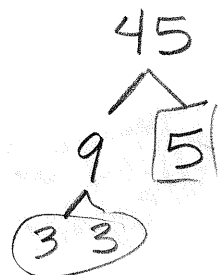
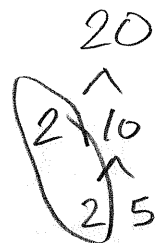
$$(2 - 1 + 10)\sqrt{11} = 11\sqrt{11}$$

Not simplified!

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \uparrow \\ 2 \overline{) 22} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Ex: $2\sqrt{20x} - \sqrt{45x}$
 $2 \cdot 2\sqrt{5x} - 3\sqrt{5x}$
 $4\sqrt{5x} - 3\sqrt{5x}$

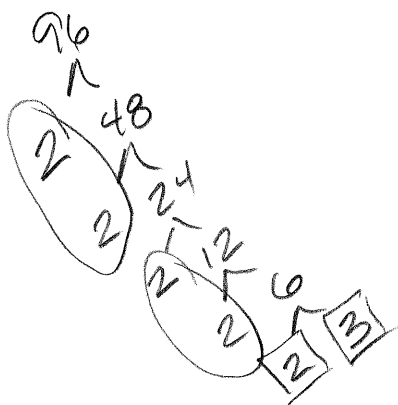
$$\frac{1\sqrt{5x}}{\sqrt{5x}}$$



20
 $\frac{4.5}{\sqrt{4.5}}$
 $2\sqrt{5}$

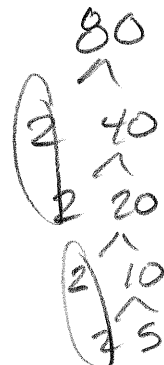
14 $5\sqrt{54} - 2\sqrt{24} - 2\sqrt{96} = 3\sqrt{6}$

54
 $\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ 2 \quad 27 \\ \wedge \\ 2 \quad 9 \\ \wedge \\ 3 \quad 3 \end{array}$
 $5 \cdot 3\sqrt{2 \cdot 3} - 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 3} - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 3}$
 $15\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{6} - 8\sqrt{6}$
 $(15 - 4 - 8)\sqrt{6}$
 $3\sqrt{6}$



Ex: $\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{80}$
 $2\sqrt{3} - 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{5}$
 $2\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{5}$

Like: $2x^2 - 4x$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ex: } & -2 \sqrt[4]{32} - 7 \sqrt[4]{162} \\
 & -2 \cdot 2 \sqrt[4]{2} - 7 \cdot 3 \sqrt[4]{2} \\
 & -4 \sqrt[4]{2} - 21 \sqrt[4]{2} \\
 & -25 \sqrt[4]{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

