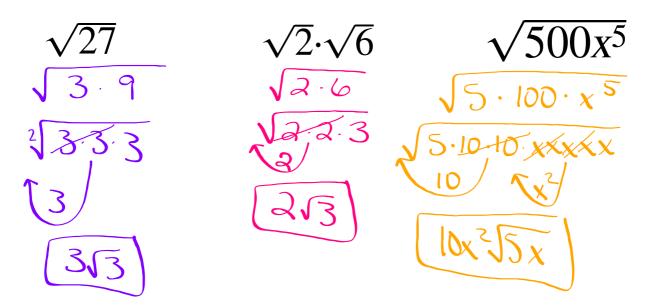
9.1 Simplifying Radical Expressions Quotient DAY TWO with work

9.1 Simplifying Radical Expressions DAY TWO 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100 121 144 Reminder from yesterday:



Quotient Property of Square Roots

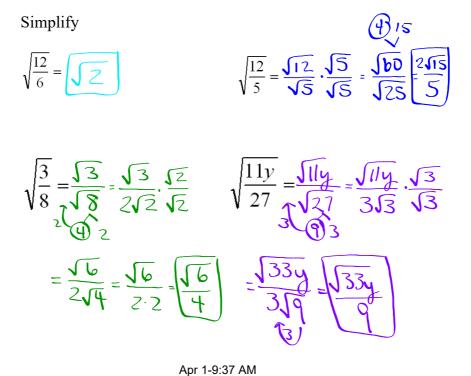
For any two numbers a and b, where $a \ge 0$ and $b \ge 0$, the square root of the quotient a/b is equal to the quotient of each square root.

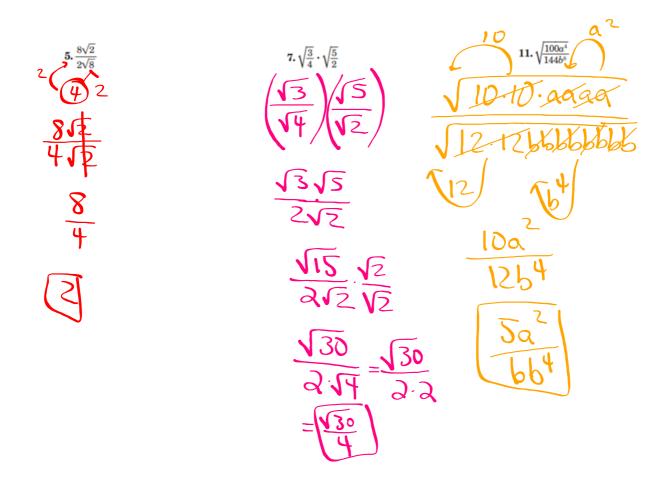
$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

Example:
$$\sqrt{\frac{64}{49}} = \frac{\sqrt{64}}{\sqrt{49}} = \frac{8}{7}$$

9.1 Simplifying Radical Expressions Quotient DAY TWO with work

A fraction containing radicals is in simplest form if no prime factors appear under the radical sign with an exponent greater than 1 and if no radicals are left in the denominator. The method of eliminating radicals in the denominator is called rationalizing the denominator.





Assignment for 9.1 DAY TWO:

9.1 Day Two Practice WS: 1 - 20 OMIT any 4 of your choice!

Apr 18-1:30 PM