

I. Properties of Radicals (p.536 & p.538):

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

B. $\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}$

II. Examples (pp.543-544): Problems #2-88(even)

HW: pp.543-544 / Problems #1-89(every other odd),
93-107(odd)

Read pp.547-550 (section 8.3)

I. Like/similar Radicals (p.547):

terms with identical roots and radicands may be combined (\pm)...

$$\text{e.g., } 5\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3\sqrt[3]{x} - 6\sqrt[3]{x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{but, } 5\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

II. Examples (p.551): Problems #2-38(even)

HW: p.551 / Problems #1-37(odd)

Read pp.555-558 (section 8.4)