

I. Add & Subtract Radical Expressions (p.526):

$$1. \quad a\sqrt{x} \pm b\sqrt{x} = (a \pm b)\sqrt{x}$$

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

however, $\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{5x}$ cannot be added/simplified,
as they are not similar radicals (or like terms)

$$2. \quad a\sqrt[3]{x} \pm b\sqrt[3]{x} = (a \pm b)\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$e.g., \quad 2\sqrt[3]{x} - 5\sqrt[3]{x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

II. Examples (p.538): Exercises #4-28(even; omit #6)

HW: p.538 / Exercises#1-27(odd; omit #5)

Re-read pp.536-537 (section 7.4 / dividing)

III. Divide Radical Expressions (p.536):

$$1. \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{y}} = \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}$$

$$2. \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{y}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{y}}$$

IV. Examples (pp.538-539): Exercises #30-60(even) omit #42,44

HW: pp.538-539 / Exercises#29-39(odd)
Read pp.542-549 (section 7.5)