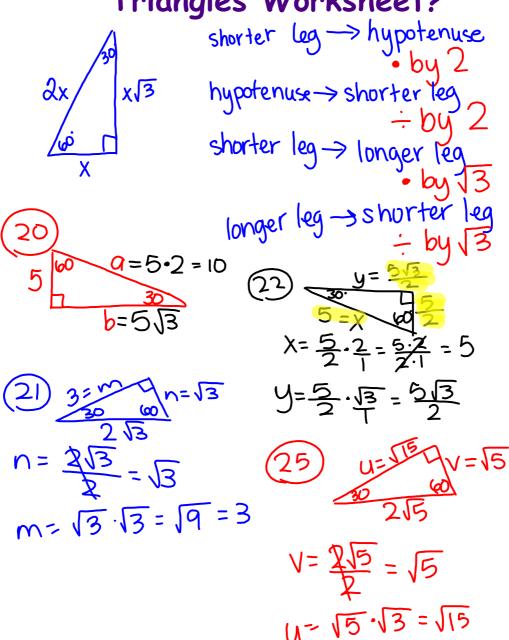
Questions on Lesson 3.4?

We will be taking our content mastery quiz soon!

Questions on Special Right





leg
$$\rightarrow$$
 hypotenuse

by $\sqrt{2}$

hypotenuse \rightarrow leg

 $+ \frac{13}{13}$
 $9 = 9$
 13
 13
 13
 145
 13
 145
 13
 145
 13
 145
 145
 145
 13

Simplify with your group.

$$\sqrt{810}$$

$$\sqrt{112}$$

$$\sqrt{27}$$

$$\sqrt{800}$$

Practice on a piece of paper.

a.
$$\sqrt{96}$$

b.
$$\sqrt{200}$$

c.
$$\sqrt{392}$$

d.
$$\sqrt{175}$$

Simplify with your group.

$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{14}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{14\sqrt{2}}{2} = 7\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{12}{\sqrt{6}}$$

Practice on a piece of paper.

a.
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

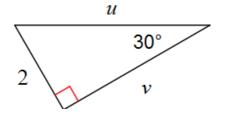
b.
$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{7}}$$

c.
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{6}}$$

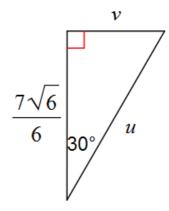
d.
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{10}}$$

Practice on a piece of paper.

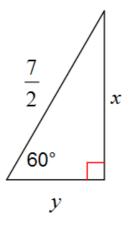
α.



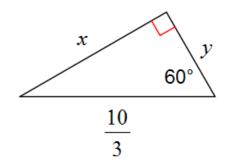
b.



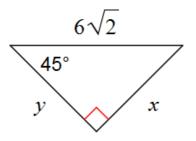
C



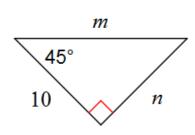
d.



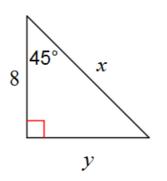
e.



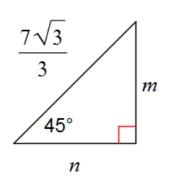
f.



g.



h.



What does it mean for a radical to be in "simplest form?"

Radicand: \

- -There are no perfect square factors in the radicand.
- -There are no radicands in the denominator of a fraction.

Perfect squares:

1,4,16,25,36,49,64,81,100,121,144,...

$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} =$$