

Algebra 2 6.4

Simplify radicals

Use a calculator to approximate roots

inverse operation

index

radical sign $\sqrt[7]{2}$

radicand $36^{\frac{1}{2}}$

principal root $\sqrt{6}$

*simplify vs. evaluate
whiteboards



$$\sqrt[7]{2} = 8.49$$

$$\sqrt[7]{2} = \sqrt[7]{6^2}$$

Whiteboards

Simplify.

$$12. \pm \sqrt[2]{121x^4y^{16}}$$

\downarrow
 $\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$

$$\pm 11x^2y^8$$

13 $\pm \sqrt[2]{225a^{16}b^{36}}$

$$\pm 15a^8b^18$$
$$\sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$21. \sqrt[3]{8a^6b^{12}}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 4 \\ z \\ z^2 \end{matrix}$$

$$22. \sqrt[6]{d^{24}x^{36}}$$

$$2a^2b^4 \quad \begin{matrix} 64 \\ 4 \\ 16 \end{matrix}$$

$$4^{\frac{1}{4}} \quad 4\sqrt[3]{r^2}$$

$$4\sqrt[3]{r^2}$$

$$30. \sqrt[5]{81(x+4)^4}$$

$$31. \sqrt[3]{(4x-7)^{24}}$$

$$5. \sqrt[3]{(x+4)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15(x+4) \\ 81 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9^2 \\ 3^3 \end{array}$$

Guided Practice

- 3A. The surface area of a sphere can be determined from the volume of the sphere using the formula $S = \sqrt[3]{36\pi V^2}$, where V is the volume. Determine the surface area of a sphere with a volume of 200 cubic inches.

$$S = \sqrt[3]{36\pi V^2} = \sqrt[3]{(36\pi 200^2)}$$

\uparrow
Surf area \uparrow
Vol

$$\sqrt[3]{4523893.421}$$

$$165.4 \text{ in}^2 \wedge \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$S = \sqrt[3]{36\pi V^2}$$

3B. If the surface area of a sphere is about 214.5 square inches, determine the volume.

$$(214.5) = \left(\sqrt[3]{36\pi V^2} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{9869198.625}{36\pi} = \frac{36\pi V^2}{36\pi}$$

$$87262.87 = V^2$$

$$295.9 = V$$

