

**5.2** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)**Properties of Radicals**

Let  $a$  and  $b$  be real numbers and let  $n$  be an integer greater than 1.

Property Name	Definition	Example
Product Property	$\sqrt[n]{a \cdot b} = \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b}$	$\sqrt[3]{4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$
Quotient Property	$\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}, b \neq 0$	$\frac{\sqrt[4]{162}}{\sqrt[4]{2}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{162}{2}} = \sqrt[4]{81} = 3$

**Notes:****Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1–4, use the properties of rational exponents to simplify the expression.

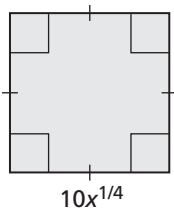
1.  $(2^3 \cdot 3^3)^{-1/3}$

2.  $\frac{10}{10^{-4/5}}$

3.  $\left(\frac{52^5}{4^5}\right)^{1/6}$

4.  $\frac{3^{1/3} \cdot 27^{2/3}}{8^{4/3}}$

5. Find simplified expressions for the perimeter and area of the given figure.



**5.2** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

In Exercises 6–8, use the properties of radicals to simplify the expression.

6.  $\sqrt[6]{25} \cdot \sqrt[6]{625}$

7.  $\frac{\sqrt{343}}{\sqrt{7}}$

8.  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{25} \cdot \sqrt[3]{10}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$

In Exercises 9–12, write the expression in simplest form.

9.  $\sqrt[7]{384}$

10.  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{9}}$

11.  $\frac{1}{4 - \sqrt{5}}$

12.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1 + \sqrt{6}}$

In Exercises 13–16, write the expression in simplest form. Assume all variables are positive.

13.  $-2\sqrt[3]{5} + 40\sqrt[3]{5}$

14.  $2(1250)^{1/4} - 5(32)^{1/4}$

15.  $\frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \cdot \sqrt[4]{81x}}{\sqrt[4]{16x^{36}}}$

16.  $\frac{21(x^{-3/2})(\sqrt{y})(z^{5/2})}{7^{-1}\sqrt{x}(y^{-1/2})z}$