

Recall: 2) writing a mixed radical in entire radical form:

* with a square root, square the coefficient and multiply it by the radicand; the radicand is now larger

* with a cube root, cube the coefficient and multiply it by the radicand; the radicand is now larger

ex. a) $7\sqrt{2}$

b) $x^4\sqrt{x}$

c) $5b^3\sqrt[3]{3b^2}$

Your turn pg. 274

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