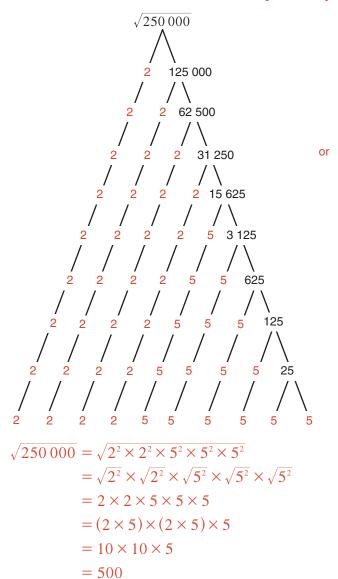
Lesson 4.2: Mixed and Entire Radicals



Practice - II

1. Without the use of a calculator, evaluate $\sqrt{250000}$.

Prime factorization can be used in a couple of ways.



2. Evaluate the following.

a.
$$-\sqrt[3]{27}$$

 $-\sqrt[3]{27} = -1 \times \sqrt[3]{27}$
 $= -1 \times \sqrt[3]{3}$
 $= -1 \times 3$
 $= -3$

b.
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{512}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{512}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{125}}{\sqrt[3]{512}}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{5}}{\sqrt[3]{8}}$$
$$= \frac{5}{8}$$

3. Simplify.

a.
$$\sqrt{72}$$

$$\sqrt{72} = \sqrt{36 \times 2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36} \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{6^2} \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2}$$

b.
$$\sqrt[3]{24}$$

$$3\sqrt{24} = 3\sqrt{8 \times 3}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{8} \times 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{2^3} \times 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2\sqrt[3]{3}$$

- 4. Express each of the mixed radicals as an entire radical.
 - a. $5\sqrt{2}$

$$5\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{5^2 \times 2}$$
$$= \sqrt{25 \times 2}$$
$$= \sqrt{50}$$

b.
$$2\sqrt[3]{9}$$

$$2\sqrt[3]{9} = \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt[3]{3}} \times \sqrt[3]{9}$$
$$= \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt[3]{3}} \times 9$$
$$= \sqrt[3]{8} \times 9$$
$$= \sqrt[3]{72}$$

Please complete Lesson 4.2 Explore Your Understanding Assignment located in Workbook 4.2 before proceeding to Lesson 4.3.

Lesson 4.3: The Irrational Number System



Practice - III

- 1. What is the difference between Rational, Irrational, and Real Numbers?
 Rational Numbers can be written as fractions and as repeating or terminating decimals.
 Irrational Numbers are non-terminating and non-repeating decimals. The Real Number system comprises both Rational and Irrational Numbers.
- 2. Using benchmarks, what is the approximate value of $\sqrt[3]{2185}$?

$$\sqrt[3]{1728} < \sqrt[3]{2185} < \sqrt[3]{2197}$$

 $\sqrt[3]{12^3} < \sqrt[3]{2185} < \sqrt[3]{13^3}$
 $12 < \sqrt[3]{2185} < 13$
 $\sqrt[3]{2185} \doteq 12.9$