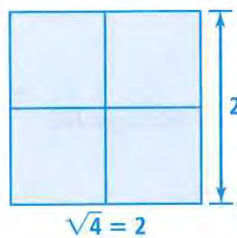


EXPLORE & REASON

The table shows the relationship between the area of a square, the side length of the square, and the square root of the area. A square with an area of 4 and a side length of 2 is shown at the right.

Area of Square (square units)	Area = s^2	Side Length, s (units)
1	$1 = \sqrt{s}$	1
4	$4 = \sqrt{s}$	2
9	$9 = \sqrt{s}$	3
16	$16 = \sqrt{s}$	4
25	$25 = \sqrt{s}$	5



- A. What is the side length of a square with an area of 49 square units?
- B. **Use Structure** Between what two consecutive integers is $\sqrt{20}$? How do you know? © MP.7
- C. Think of three squares that have a side length between 3 and 4. What is the area of each square?

HABITS OF MIND

Communicate Precisely Is the $\sqrt{90}$ closer to 9 or 10? Explain how you know. © MP.6

**EXAMPLE 1** **Try It!** Use Properties to Rewrite Radical Expressions

1. Compare each pair of radical expressions.

a. $\sqrt{36}$ and $3\sqrt{6}$

b. $6\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{72}$

EXAMPLE 2 **Try It!** Write Equivalent Radical Expressions

2. Rewrite each expression to remove perfect square factors other than 1 in the radicand.

a. $\sqrt{44}$

b. $3\sqrt{27}$

EXAMPLE 3 **Try It!** Write Equivalent Radical Expressions With Variables

3. Rewrite each expression to remove perfect square factors other than 1 in the radicand.

a. $\sqrt{25x^3}$

b. $5\sqrt{4x^{17}}$

HABITS OF MIND

Generalize How does the exponent of a variable help you to determine if the term is a perfect square? © MP.8



EXAMPLE 4  **Try It! Multiply Radical Expressions**

4. Write an expression for each product without perfect square factors in the radicand.

a. $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{21x^3} \cdot 4\sqrt{7x^2}$

b. $2\sqrt{12x^9} \cdot \sqrt{18x^5}$

EXAMPLE 5  **Try It! Write a Radical Expression**

5. Another cone has a slant height s that is 5 times the radius. What is the simplified expression for the height in terms of the radius?

HABITS OF MIND

Reason When is a radical expression in simplest form? Justify your answer. © MP.2

Do You UNDERSTAND?

- ESSENTIAL QUESTION** How does rewriting radicals in different forms help you communicate your answer?
- Vocabulary** State the *Product Property of Square Roots* in your own words.
- Communicate Precisely** Write an expression for $\sqrt{32}$ without any perfect square factors in the radicand. Explain your steps. © MP.6
- Error Analysis** Rikki says that the product $\sqrt{3x^3} \cdot \sqrt{x}$ is $3x^2$. Explain Rikki's error and write the correct product. © MP.3
- Construct Arguments** Is $\sqrt{45}$ in simplest form? Explain. © MP.3
- Make Sense and Persevere** Describe how you would simplify an expression so that there are no perfect square factors in the radicand. © MP.1

Do You KNOW HOW?

Factor each radicand using the *Product Property of Square Roots*.

7. $\sqrt{80}$

8. $\sqrt{x^7}$

9. $\sqrt{40x^4}$

10. $\sqrt{11x^5}$

11. $\sqrt{200}$

12. $8\sqrt{8}$

Write an expression for each product without a perfect square factor other than 1 in the radicand.

13. $4\sqrt{3x^3} \cdot 3\sqrt{2x^2}$

14. $x\sqrt{2x^5} \cdot 2x\sqrt{8x}$

15. $\sqrt{7x} \cdot 3\sqrt{10x^7}$

Compare each pair of radical expressions by writing each expression as a product of square roots in simplest form.

16. $\sqrt{72}$ and $2\sqrt{50}$

17. $5\sqrt{28}$ and $\sqrt{119}$

Write each expression so there are no perfect square factors other than 1 in the radicand.

18. $\sqrt{100x^8}$

19. $4x^2y\sqrt{2x^4y^6}$