## Geometry

Unit Two: Post-Assessment Simplifying Radicals Practice (HW8)
Rewrite the following radicals in the most simplified form.

## Ex. $\sqrt{96}$

Option 1: Use the largest perfect square.
$\sqrt{96}=\sqrt{16 \cdot 6}=4 \sqrt{6}$

| Rewrite 80 as a product <br> of the largest possible <br> perfect square and <br> another number. |  | Square root <br> the perfect <br> square to <br> simplify. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Option 2: Use a factor tree.

1. Circle pairs of factors.

$\wedge^{6} / 1$
2. One of part of each pair moves outside radical and multiplies.

3. Uncircled factors return to radical and multiply.

$$
2 \cdot 2 \sqrt{3 \cdot 2}=4 \sqrt{6}
$$

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a) $\sqrt{12}$
c) $\sqrt{18}$

Name: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$
b) $\sqrt{40}$
d) $\sqrt{75}$

Name: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

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$$
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$$

a) $\sqrt{12}$
b) $\sqrt{40}$
c) $\sqrt{18}$
d) $\sqrt{75}$
e) $\sqrt{48}$
f) $\sqrt{128}$
g) $\sqrt{24}$
h) $\sqrt{98}$
i) $\sqrt{72}$
j) $\sqrt{540}$
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f) $\sqrt{128}$
g) $\sqrt{24}$
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i) $\sqrt{72}$
j) $\sqrt{540}$

