

Algebra Review: Simplifying Radicals

Perfect Squares

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
x^2												

To simplify any square root:

1. No perfect squares should be left under the radical sign.

a. $\sqrt{50}$

e. $-\sqrt{80}$

b. $\sqrt{24}$

f. $-\sqrt{300}$

c. $-\sqrt{72}$

g. $3\sqrt{28}$

d. $2\sqrt{27}$

2. No fractions should be left under radical sign or in the denominator.

a. $\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}}$

e. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{64}}$

b. $\sqrt{\frac{14}{25}}$

f. $2\sqrt{\frac{4}{5}}$

c. $\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$

g. $2\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}$

d. $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$