## Unit 9 Objective 2 Remediation <br> Simplifying Square Roots

Simplifying a square root of a whole number means finding an equivalent expression with the smallest possible number under the radical sign. This is called writing the number in simplest radical form.

To write a square root in simplest radical form we first find the largest possible square factor of the number under the radical sign. Then we use the Product property.

## Product Property of Square Roots

The Product rule states that we can break the square root a number into the square root of product of two factors.

$$
\sqrt{a b}=\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}
$$

## Example One

Simplify $\sqrt{108}$

Look for the largest possible perfect square that will divide evenly into 108. 4, 9 and 36 are perfect squares that divide evenly into 108 , but 36 is the largest.

$$
\sqrt{108}=\sqrt{36} \cdot \sqrt{3}=6 \sqrt{3}
$$

The simplest radical form of $\sqrt{108}=6 \sqrt{3}$.

## Example Two

Simplify $\sqrt{192}$

Look for the largest possible perfect square that will divide evenly into 192. 4, 16 and 64 are perfect squares that divide evenly into 192, but 64 is the largest.

$$
\sqrt{192}=\sqrt{64} \cdot \sqrt{3}=8 \sqrt{3}
$$

The simplest radical form of $\sqrt{192}=8 \sqrt{3}$.



