## NAME

Module 17 Simplifying Radical Expressions
Lesson 4 Dividing Radicals

## DATE

## Lesson Objectives

- Divide rational expressions containing radicals.
- Simplify radical expressions using the conjugate.

The Quotient Property of Square Roots states that for any numbers $a \geq 0$ and $b>0$, $\qquad$
(1) Simplify: $\sqrt{\frac{36}{z^{2}}}$
$\frac{36}{z^{2}}$ $\qquad$
(2) Simplify: $\frac{\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{5}}$ $\qquad$

A radical expression is in simplest form when there are:

1. No square factors other than one under the $\qquad$ _.
2. No $\qquad$ under the radical sign.
3. No radicals in the $\qquad$ .
(3) Simplify: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$ $\qquad$
(4) Simplify: $\sqrt{\frac{d^{2}}{6}}$ $\qquad$
$\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{2}$ are $\qquad$ _.
(5) Simplify: $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}}$
