Name:	Date:
Topic: Trigonometry unit	Class: Pre-Calc

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples		
REVIEW!	**Perfect Squares:** a^2 $2^2 = 2 \cdot 2 = 4$ $3^2 = 3 \cdot 3 = 9$ →		
	Perfect Cubes: a^3 $2^3 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8$ $3^3 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 27$ →		
	Perfect Fourths: a^4 $2^4 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 16$ $3^4 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 81$ →		
SIMPLIFYING *Radicals*	**Simplify each expression.**		
	1. $\sqrt{252}$	**2.** $-5\sqrt[3]{128}$	**3.** $2\sqrt[4]{48}$
	4. $\sqrt{121x^5y^6}$	**5.** $\sqrt[3]{-162m^6n^9}$	**6.**

NOTES space