1. Write as a simplified mixed radical.
a). $\sqrt{18}$
b). $\sqrt[3]{135}$
c). $9 \sqrt{24}$
d). $3 \sqrt[3]{432}$
2. Write as an entire radical.
a). $4 \sqrt{12}$
b). $4 \sqrt[3]{5}$
3. Arrange in ascending order. $\sqrt{120}, 4 \sqrt{10}, \sqrt[3]{512}, 2 \sqrt{52}$
4. Refer to the set of radicals given. Which radicals are like radicals?

$$
6 \sqrt{3}, 14 \sqrt{2},-2 \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{25}, \sqrt{12}, \sqrt{27}, 8 \sqrt{4},-\sqrt{8}
$$

5. Write in simplest form.
a). $2 \sqrt{2}+5 \sqrt{2}+6 \sqrt{2}$
b). $-2 \sqrt{8}-15 \sqrt{8}$
c). $\sqrt{72}+\sqrt{32}+3 \sqrt{8}$
d). $\sqrt{18}-2 \sqrt{48}+\sqrt{147}$
e). $6 \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{4}$
f). $5 \sqrt{6} \cdot 8 \sqrt{10}$
6. Expand and simplify.
a). $\sqrt{3}(6-\sqrt{12})$
b). $3 \sqrt{5}(2 \sqrt{7}-\sqrt{5})$
c). $(\sqrt{6}-2 \sqrt{5})^{2}$
d). $(\sqrt{3}-3 \sqrt{13})(2 \sqrt{6}+2)$
7. Divide and rationalize the denominator where necessary.
a). $\frac{\sqrt{81}}{\sqrt{3}}$
b). $\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{5}}$
c). $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}}$
d). $\frac{\sqrt{75}}{\sqrt{3}}$
