

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{25}}$$
$$\frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{25}} = \pm \frac{1}{5}$$

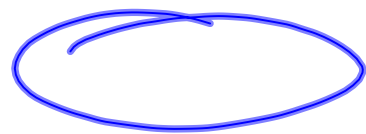
$$\frac{\sqrt{8^2 + 15^2}}{\sqrt{64 + 225}}$$
$$\sqrt{289} = \pm 17$$

$$\sqrt{(x-3)(x-3)}$$
$$\sqrt{(x-3)^2}$$
$$(x-3)$$

$\pm 30$

$\sqrt{121}$   
 $\pm 11$

$n-10$



~~12~~

√ ≠ ÷2

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{50(9)} \\
 \sqrt{9 \cdot 50} \quad 15\sqrt{2} \\
 3\sqrt{50} \\
 3\sqrt{25 \cdot 2} \\
 3 \cdot 5\sqrt{2} \\
 \uparrow \\
 9\sqrt{2} \\
 3\sqrt{4 \cdot 3} \\
 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \\
 6\sqrt{3}
 \end{array}$$

st  $\sqrt{s}$

$\sqrt{2} \sqrt{5}$

$7x^2$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{36} \sqrt{3} \\
 6\sqrt{3}
 \end{array}$$

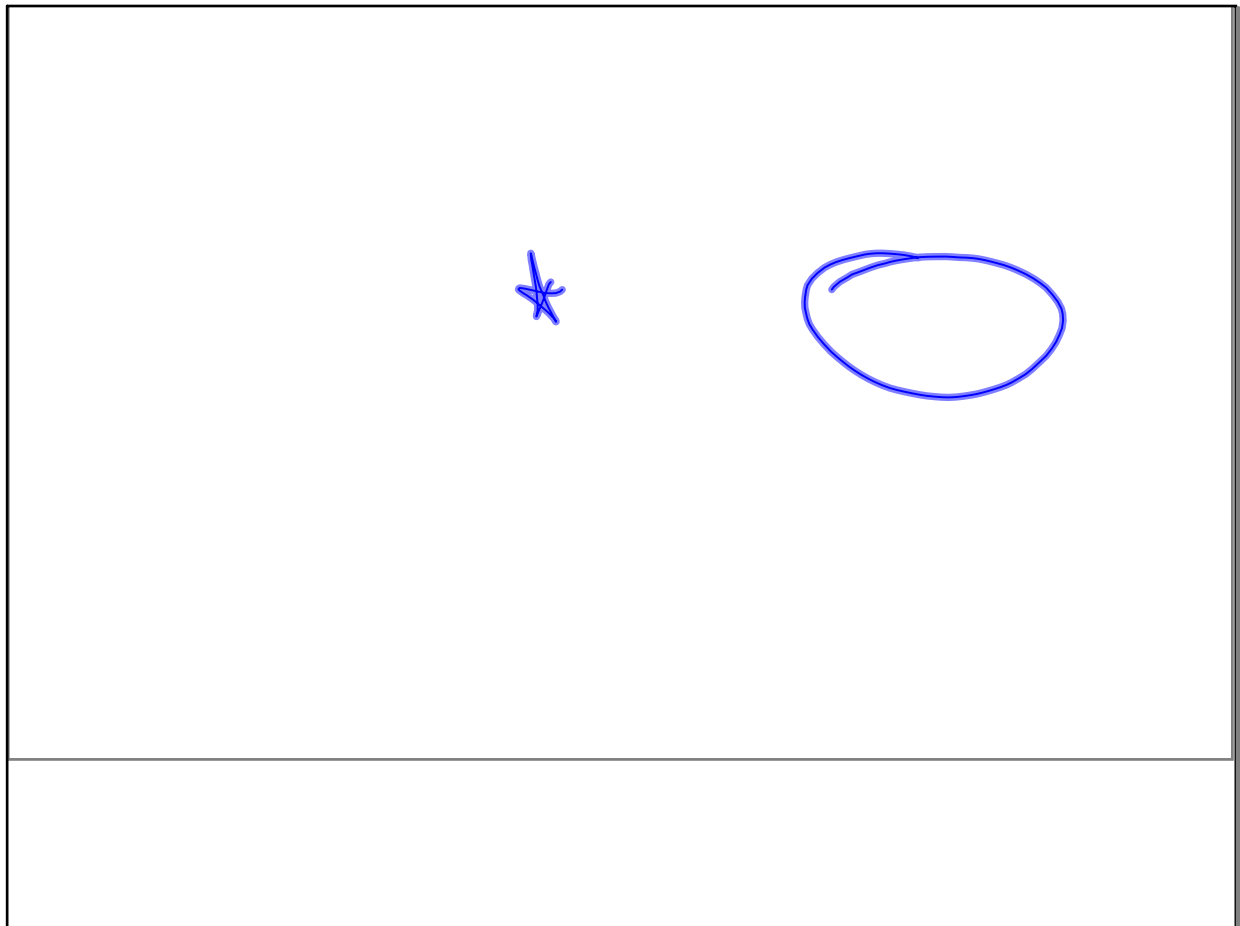
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{16} \sqrt{3} \cdot a \sqrt{b} \\
 4\sqrt{3} \cdot a \sqrt{b} \\
 4a\sqrt{3b}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{49} \sqrt{2} \\
 7\sqrt{2} \rightarrow 7x\sqrt{2y}
 \end{array}$$

$x\sqrt{y}$   
 $\downarrow$



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12  
/

~~$m\sqrt{m}$~~   
 ~~$3\sqrt{m}$~~


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$$\frac{12\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{y^2}}{7x} \quad \frac{5y\sqrt{2}}{7x}$$

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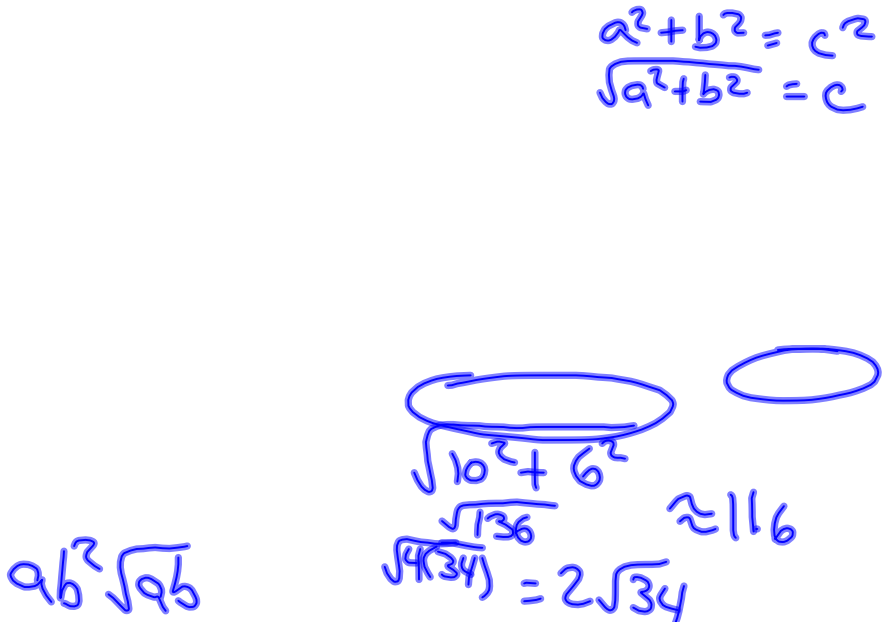


A large rectangular box containing a single handwritten blue oval on the left side and a small blue 'h' symbol on the right side.

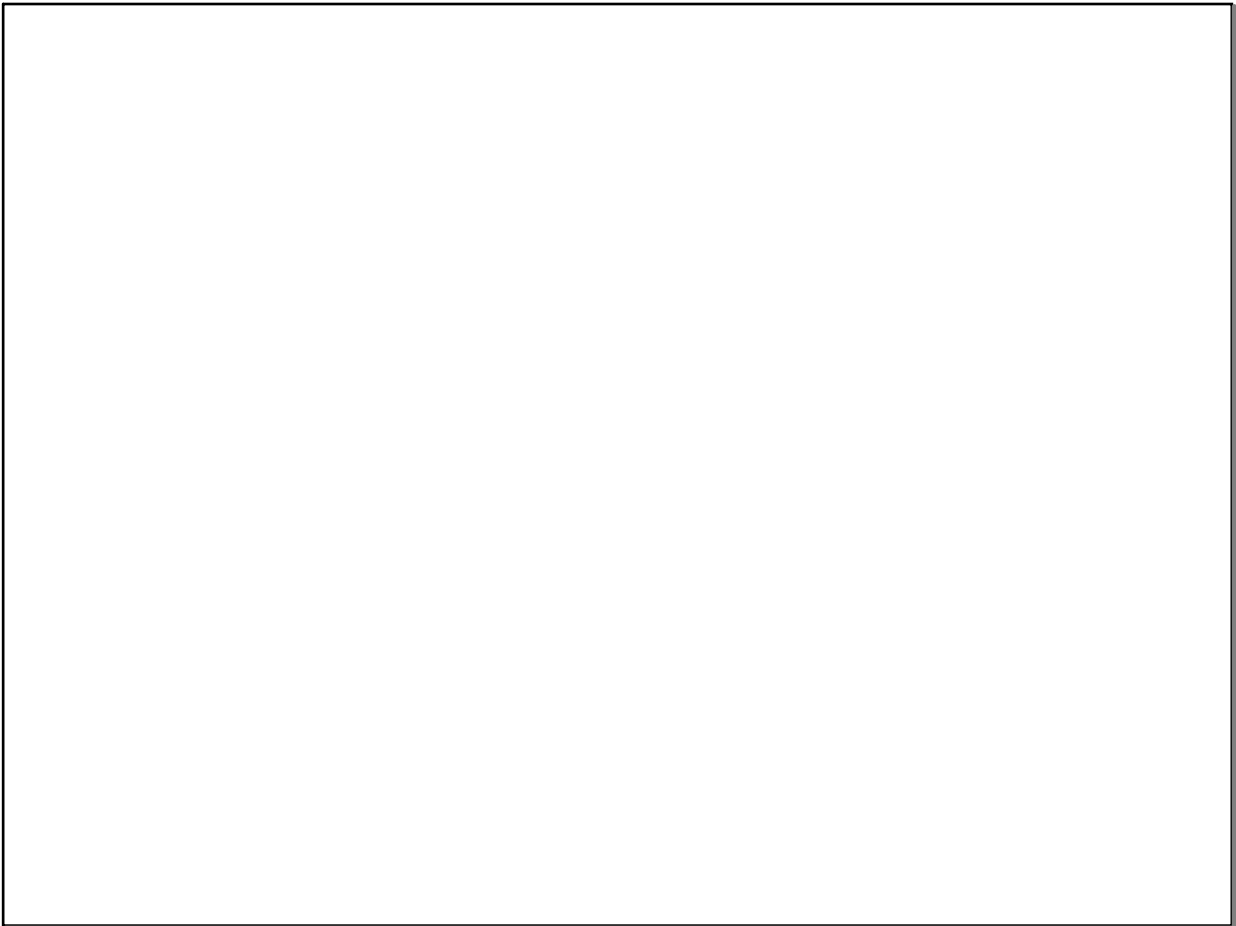
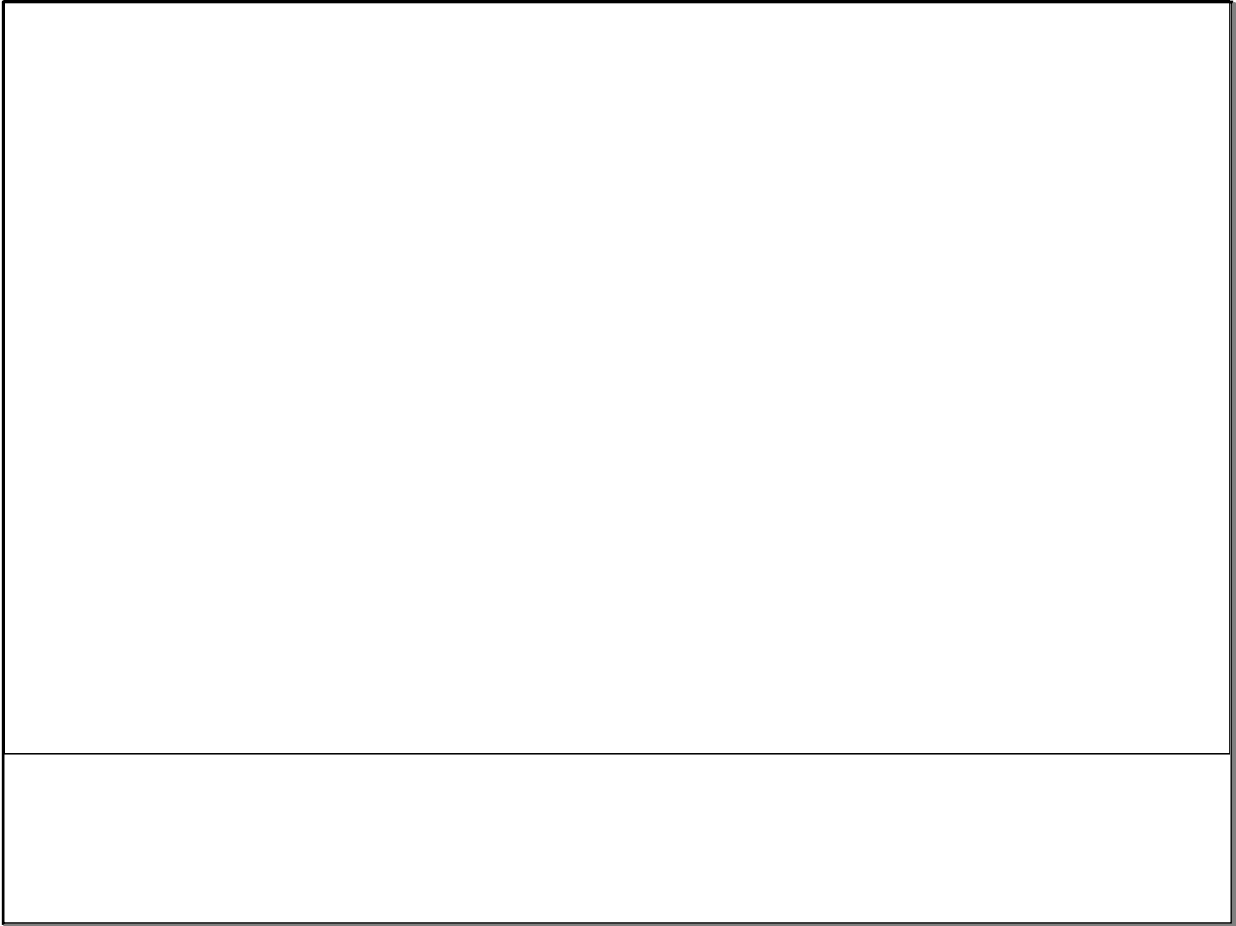
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = c$$

$$a^2 \sqrt{a^2}$$

$$\sqrt{10^2 + 6^2}$$
  
$$\sqrt{136} \approx 11.6$$
  
$$\sqrt{4(34)} = 2\sqrt{34}$$



A large rectangular box containing handwritten mathematical work. At the top right, the Pythagorean theorem is written in two forms:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  and  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = c$ . Below this, on the left, is the expression  $a^2 \sqrt{a^2}$ . In the center, there is a calculation:  $\sqrt{10^2 + 6^2}$  is written above  $\sqrt{136}$ , which is then equated to  $2\sqrt{34}$ . To the right of  $\sqrt{136}$  is the approximation  $\approx 11.6$ . There are two blue ovals drawn: one larger one encircling the  $\sqrt{10^2 + 6^2}$  term, and a smaller one to its right.



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