PROPIEDADES DE LOS RADICALES (1)

$\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{\_\_\_\_\_}$

$\sqrt{12} : \sqrt{4} = \sqrt{\_\_\_\_\_}$

$\sqrt{66} : \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{\_\_\_\_\_}$

$(\sqrt{44})^3 = \sqrt{\_\_\_}$

$\sqrt{14} \cdot \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{\_\_\_\_\_}$

$\sqrt{70} \cdot \sqrt{10} = \sqrt{\_\_\_\_\_}$

$\sqrt{102} : \sqrt{6} = \sqrt{\_\_\_\_\_}$

$(\sqrt{23})^5 = \sqrt{\_\_\_}$

$(\sqrt{13})^2 = \sqrt{\_\_\_}$

$\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{144} = \sqrt{\_\_\_\_\_}$

$\sqrt{2560} : \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{\_\_\_\_\_}$

$\sqrt{200} : \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{\_\_\_\_\_}$

$(\sqrt{10})^{11} = \sqrt{\_\_\_}$

$(\sqrt{6})^8 = \sqrt{\_\_\_}$

$\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{\_\_\_\_\_}$