$$\sqrt{(AB)} = \sqrt{(A)}\sqrt{(B)}$$

$$\sqrt{(A/B)} = \sqrt{(A)}/\sqrt{(B)}$$

$$\sqrt{(A+B)} \neq \sqrt{(A)}+\sqrt{(B)}$$

Examples:

$\sqrt{(9x^3)} = \sqrt{(9)}\sqrt{(x^3)} =$
$3\sqrt{(x^2x)} = 3x\sqrt{(x)}$

$\sqrt{(3/4)} = \sqrt{(3)}/\sqrt{(4)} =$
$\sqrt{(3)}/2$

$6\sqrt{(x/3)} = \sqrt{(36)}\sqrt{(x/3)}$
$= \sqrt{(36x/3)} = \sqrt{(12x)}$

$$5 = \sqrt{(25)} = \sqrt{(16+9)} \neq$$
$$\sqrt{(16)}+\sqrt{(9)} = 4+3 = 7$$

$$\sqrt{(9x+18)} = \sqrt{(9(x+2))} =$$
$$\sqrt{(9)}\sqrt{(x+2)} = 3\sqrt{(x+2)}$$

With completing the $\square$:

$$\sqrt{(x^2-6x+9)} = \sqrt{((x-3)^2)}$$
$$= |x-3|$$