

§10-3 Key

Algebra I

10.3 Operations with Radical Expressions

Objectives: To simplify sums and differences of radical expressions
To simplify products and quotients of radical expressions

Warm-Up: Simplify each expression.

1. $-3\sqrt{200x^2}$

$$= -3\sqrt{100 \cdot 2 \cdot x^2}$$

$$= -3(10)(x)\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -30x\sqrt{2}$$

2. $15\sqrt{12m} \cdot \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{8m^2}$

$$= (15)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\sqrt{96m^3}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{16 \cdot 6 \cdot m^2 \cdot m}$$

$$= 5(4)(m)\sqrt{6m}$$

$$= 20m\sqrt{6m}$$

3. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{6a}}$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6a}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{6a}}{\sqrt{6a}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{30a}}{6a}$$

Ex. 1 Simplify by combining like radicals.

a. $6\sqrt{11} + 9\sqrt{11}$

$$= 15\sqrt{11}$$

b. $1\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3}$

$$= -4\sqrt{3}$$

c. $4\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5}$

$$= 2\sqrt{5}$$

Ex. 2 Simplify each radical expression and combine like radicals.

a. $5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{12}$

$$= 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{4 \cdot 3}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3}$$

b. $4\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{28}$

$$= 4\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{4 \cdot 7}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{7} + (2)(2)\sqrt{7}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{7}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{7}$$

c. $-5\sqrt{32} - 4\sqrt{18}$

$$= -5\sqrt{16 \cdot 2} - 4\sqrt{9 \cdot 2}$$

$$= -5(4)\sqrt{2} - 4(3)\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -20\sqrt{2} - 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -32\sqrt{2}$$

Ex. 3 Simplify each product.

a. $\sqrt{10}(\sqrt{6} + 3)$

$$= \sqrt{60} + 3\sqrt{10}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 \cdot 15} + 3\sqrt{10}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{15} + 3\sqrt{10}$$

b. $(\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})$

$$= 6 + \sqrt{18} - 2\sqrt{18} - 2(3)$$

$$= 6 - \sqrt{18} - 6$$

$$= -\sqrt{9 \cdot 2}$$

$$= -3\sqrt{2}$$

c. $(\sqrt{11} - 2)^2$

$$= (\sqrt{11} - 2)(\sqrt{11} - 2)$$

$$= 11 - 2\sqrt{11} - 2\sqrt{11} + 4$$

$$= 11 - 4\sqrt{11} + 4$$

$$= 15 - 4\sqrt{11}$$

RECALL: Simplify $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

Consider the binomials $\sqrt{3} + 5$ and $\sqrt{3} - 5$. These are called conjugates.

Ex. 4 Simplify each quotient using conjugates.

a. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5} - 2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} + 2}{\sqrt{5} + 2}\right)$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{5} + 6}{5 + 2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} - 4}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{5} + 6}{1}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{5} + 6$$

b. $\frac{10}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}}\right)$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{3} - 10\sqrt{5}}{3 - \sqrt{15} + \sqrt{15} - 5}$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{3} - 10\sqrt{5}}{-2}$$

$$= -5\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{5}$$

c. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3 + \sqrt{7}} \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{7}}{3 - \sqrt{7}}\right)$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{14}}{9 - 3\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{7} - 7}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{14}}{2}$$

d. $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2} - 4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + 4}{\sqrt{2} + 4}\right)$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{2} + 20}{2 + 4\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2} - 16}$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{2} + 20}{-14}$$

$$= \frac{-5\sqrt{2} - 20}{14}$$