

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Notes: Operations with Radicals

**Do Now:** Simplify each expression.

1)  $7x + 9x$

2)  $7x^2 + 9x$

3)  $7\sqrt{2} + 9\sqrt{2}$

4)  $7\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{2}$

When **ADDING** or **SUBTRACTING** radicals, you must have ....

# LIKE TERMS

Simplify each of the following radical expressions:

A)  $10\sqrt{11} + 2\sqrt{11}$

B)  $4\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2}$

C)  $5\sqrt{13} + 3\sqrt{7}$

D)  $\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{3}$

But what if we have ...

# UNLIKE TERMS

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

1) **SIMPLIFY** all radicals.

2) Combine all like terms.

$$3\sqrt{27} + 2\sqrt{12}$$

## Checkpoint:

Completely simplify each of the following expressions.

A)  $2\sqrt{32} + 7\sqrt{98}$

B)  $10\sqrt{27} - 9\sqrt{18}$

C)  $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{27} - 3\sqrt{108} + 1.2\sqrt{75}$

D)  $\sqrt{98} - 4\sqrt{8} + 3\sqrt{128}$

## MULTIPLYING

$$\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{10})$$

- 1) **MULTIPLY** coefficients.
- 2) **MULTIPLY** radicands.
- 3) If possible, simplify the result.

$$2\sqrt{15}(3\sqrt{3})$$

### Checkpoint:

Completely simplify each of the following expressions.

1)  $3\sqrt{27} \cdot 5\sqrt{2}$

2)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\right)^2$

3)  $-4\sqrt{a}(3\sqrt{a})$

4)  $(4 - \sqrt{6})(3 + \sqrt{6})$

## Dividing Radicals

We must first RATIONALIZE THE DENOMINATOR!

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{9 - 2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} + 6}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Classwork: Operations with Radicals

Completely simplify each expression.

1)  $\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5}$

2)  $-8.7\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3}$

3)  $2\sqrt{72} + 3\sqrt{98}$

4)  $\sqrt{7}(24 + \sqrt{7})$

5)  $3\sqrt{18}(-4\sqrt{8})$

6)  $\sqrt{75} - 4\sqrt{12} + 3\sqrt{192}$

7)  $\sqrt{81x} + \sqrt{16x}$

8)  $\left(\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{18}\right)^2$

9)  $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6})(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6})$

**Completely simplify each expression.**

10)  $\frac{\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{15}}$

11)  $\frac{4-\sqrt{768}}{4}$

12)  $\frac{2-\sqrt{5}}{-3+\sqrt{5}}$

13) The length of a rectangle is  $(3\sqrt{8} + 2)$  and the width is  $(2\sqrt{2} + 1)$ . Express the perimeter of the rectangle in simplest radical form. Express the area of the rectangle in simplest radical form.

14) If  $A = -3 + 8\sqrt{5}$  and  $B = \sqrt{5} - 9$ , then  $A - B$  equals

(1)  $-12 + 7\sqrt{5}$

(2)  $6 + 7\sqrt{5}$

(3)  $-12 + 8\sqrt{5}$

(4)  $6 + 8\sqrt{5}$

15) Dominique is installing a rectangular window in his neighbor's house. If the width of the window is  $\frac{8+2\sqrt{10}}{3+\sqrt{5}}$  in. and the length is  $\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$  in. Find the window's total area, keeping your answer in simplest radical form.