

Essential Question 2: How do you add, subtract, or multiply radicals?

The Product Property of Radicals states that \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example 5:** Simplify.

a.  $4\sqrt{2} \times 5\sqrt{6}$

b.  $\sqrt{18d^3} \times \sqrt{2d}$

c.  $\sqrt{3}(8+2\sqrt{15})$

d.  $\sqrt{5x^3} \cdot \sqrt{15x^2}$

The Quotient Property of Radicals states that \_\_\_\_\_.

If there is a radical in the denominator, you must \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example 6:** Simplify.

a.  $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$

b.  $\sqrt{\frac{16}{3}}$

c.  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{18}}$

d.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{32}}$

If terms have the same radicand, then they can be simplified by addition or subtraction of their \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example 4:** Simplify.

a.  $4\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}$

b.  $6\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{9}$

c.  $5\sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{7}$

d.  $4\sqrt{18} + 6\sqrt{12} - 7\sqrt{32}$

## Multiplying with Radicals

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify.

1)  $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{4}$

2)  $\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{3}$

3)  $\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{20}$

4)  $\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{2}$

5)  $3\sqrt{20} \cdot 5\sqrt{5}$

6)  $\sqrt{2} \cdot 4\sqrt{10}$

7)  $4\sqrt{20a^3} \cdot \sqrt{10a^2}$

8)  $-5\sqrt{6m^3} \cdot 3\sqrt{6m^3}$

9)  $2\sqrt{2b^3} \cdot -2\sqrt{6b^2}$

10)  $\sqrt{15}(\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{2})$

11)  $5\sqrt{5}(3\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})$

12)  $\sqrt{5}(3a^2 + \sqrt{10a})$

Geometry Notes: Operations involving Radicals

Key

Date: Aug 21, 2015 (Fri)

Essential Question 2: How do you add, subtract, or multiply radicals?

\* combine outside with outside  
\* combine inside with inside

The Product Property of Radicals states that  $\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}$

**Example 5:** Simplify.

a.  $4\sqrt{2} \times 5\sqrt{6}$

$20\sqrt{12}$

b.  $\sqrt{18d^3} \times \sqrt{2d}$

$\sqrt{36d^4} \quad 6d^2$

c.  $\sqrt{3(8+2\sqrt{15})}$

$8\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{45}$

$8\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{9 \cdot 5}$

$8\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{5}$

d.  $\sqrt{5x^3} \cdot \sqrt{15x^2}$

$\sqrt{75x^5} \quad \frac{2R1}{2\sqrt{5}}$

$\sqrt{3 \cdot 25x^5} \quad \boxed{5x^2\sqrt{3x}}$

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If there is a radical in the denominator, you must \_\_\_\_\_.

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a.  $4\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}$

b.  $6\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{9}$

c.  $5\sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{7}$

d.  $4\sqrt{18} + 6\sqrt{12} - 7\sqrt{32}$

Multiplying with Radicals

Simplify.

1)  $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{4}$   
 $2\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{8} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 2}$   
 $2\sqrt{2}$

2)  $\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{3}$   
6

$\sqrt{36} = 6$

3)  $\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{20}$   
 $4\sqrt{15}$

$\sqrt{4 \cdot 3} \cdot \sqrt{4 \cdot 5}$   
 $2\sqrt{3} \cdot 2\sqrt{5}$   
 $4\sqrt{15}$

4)  $\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{2}$   
 $2\sqrt{3}$

$= \sqrt{12}$   
 $= \sqrt{4 \cdot 3}$   
 $2\sqrt{3}$

5)  $3\sqrt{20} \cdot 5\sqrt{5}$   
150

$3\sqrt{5 \cdot 4} \cdot 5\sqrt{5}$   
 $6\sqrt{5} \cdot 5\sqrt{5}$   
 $30\sqrt{25} = 150$

6)  $\sqrt{2} \cdot 4\sqrt{10}$   
 $8\sqrt{5}$

$4\sqrt{20}$   
 $4\sqrt{4 \cdot 5}$   
 $8\sqrt{5}$

7)  $4\sqrt{20a^3} \cdot \sqrt{10a^2}$   
 $40a^2\sqrt{2a}$

$2\sqrt{5}$

$4\sqrt{200a^5}$   
 $4\sqrt{100 \cdot 2a^5}$   
 $40a^2\sqrt{2a}$

8)  $-5\sqrt{6m^3} \cdot 3\sqrt{6m^3}$   
 $-90m^3$

$-15\sqrt{36m^6}$   
 $-15 \cdot 6m^3 = -90m^3$

9)  $2\sqrt{2b^3} \cdot -2\sqrt{6b^2}$   
 $-8b^2\sqrt{3b}$

$-4\sqrt{12b^5}$   
 $-4\sqrt{4 \cdot 3b^5}$   
 $-8b^2\sqrt{3b}$

10)  $\sqrt{15}(\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{2})$   
 $5\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{30}$

$\sqrt{75} - 5\sqrt{30}$   
 $\sqrt{25 \cdot 3} - 5\sqrt{30}$   
 $5\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{30}$

11)  $5\sqrt{5}(3\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})$   
 $15\sqrt{30} + 5\sqrt{10}$

$15\sqrt{30} + 5\sqrt{10}$

12)  $\sqrt{5}(3a^2 + \sqrt{10a})$   
 $3a^2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{2a}$

$3\sqrt{5} a^2 + \sqrt{50a}$   
 $3a^2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{2a}$