

Radical Operations

Day 1

N.RN.2 Rewrite expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the properties of exponents. (i.e., simplify and/or use the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication, with radicals within expressions limited to square roots).

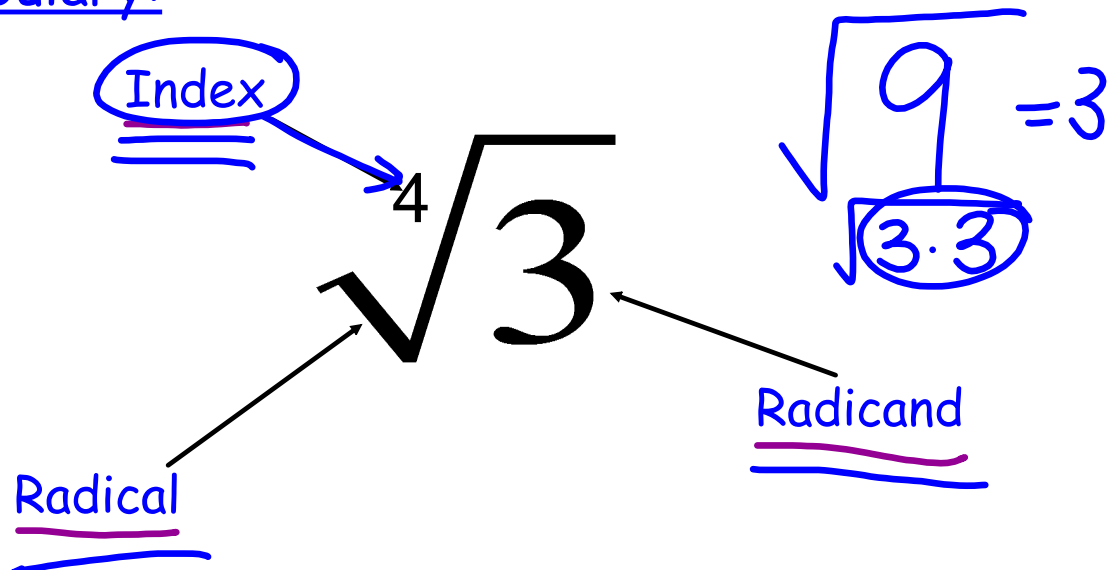
What am I learning today?

How to simplify and multiply radical expressions

How will I show that I learned it?

Multiply 2 square-root expressions, including variables

Vocabulary:



Properties of Radicals:Product Property: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}$

$$\sqrt{54} = \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{6} = 3\sqrt{6}$$

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We use this to both **simplify** and **multiply** radicals.

$$\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Perfect Squares

1	25	81	169
4	36	100	196
9	49	121	225
16	64	144	

$$\sqrt{64} = 8$$

Simplifying Radicals (Square Roots):

Step 1: Factor the radicand into its prime factors by using a factor tree.

Step 2: Group same factors in groups of 2.

Step 3: For every group of 2 you have, you have a perfect square. Multiply your pairs back together into one radical and the leftovers into a second radical.

Step 4: Simplify.

Example A.

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{12 \cdot 2} \\ &\sqrt{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 2} \\ &\sqrt{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{24} &= \sqrt{4 \cdot 6} = \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{6} \\ &= 2\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

Example B.

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{9 \cdot 3} \\ &\sqrt{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{27} &= \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{3} \\ &= 3\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

Example C. $\sqrt{225} = 15$

$$\sqrt{x^5} = \sqrt{x \cdot x^4}$$

Example D. $\sqrt{x^5} = \sqrt{\cancel{x \cdot x} \cdot \cancel{x \cdot x} \cdot x}$

Even Exponents are perfect squares $= x^2 \sqrt{x}$

$\sqrt{x^{50}} = x^{25}$ Odd Exponents Odd man out

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x^{33}} &= \sqrt{x \cdot x^{32}} \\ &= x^{16} \sqrt{x} \end{aligned}$$

Example E. $\sqrt{108x^5y^4} = \sqrt{\cancel{36} \cdot \boxed{3} \cdot \cancel{x^4} \cdot \cancel{y^4}}$

$\sqrt{54 \cdot 2}$

$\sqrt{9 \cdot 6 \cdot 2}$

$\sqrt{\boxed{3 \cdot 3} \cdot \boxed{3} \cdot \boxed{2 \cdot 2}} = 3 \cdot 2$

$\boxed{6x^2y^2 \sqrt{3x}}$

Example F. $3x \sqrt{18x^4} =$

$3x \sqrt{\cancel{9} \cdot \boxed{2} \cdot \cancel{x^4}}$
 $3 \cdot x^2$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} 1) \sqrt{36x^5} \\ = \sqrt{\cancel{36}} \cdot \sqrt{\cancel{x} \cdot x^4} \\ (6x^2\sqrt{x}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2) \sqrt{90x^2y^7} \\ = \sqrt{\cancel{9} \cdot \cancel{10} \cdot x^2 \cdot \cancel{y} \cdot y^6} \\ = 3xy^3\sqrt{10y} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3) \sqrt{48} \\ \sqrt{\cancel{16} \cdot \underline{3}} \\ = 4\sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4) \sqrt{50a^4b^2} \\ \sqrt{\cancel{25} \cdot \underline{2} \cdot \cancel{a^4} \cdot \cancel{b^2}} \\ = 5a^2b\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

HW pgs 6-7 #1-20