

Section 6-5: Operations with Radical Expressions

Product Property of Radicals

For any real numbers a and $b \neq 0$ and any integer $n > 1$, if n is even and a and b are both non-negative or if n is odd then,

$$\sqrt[n]{ab} = \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b}$$

Quotient Property of Radicals:

For real numbers a and b , $b \neq 0$ and any integer $n > 1$, if all roots are defined, then

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}$$

A radical expression is in **simplified form** if:

- the index n is as small as possible
- the radicand contains no factors (other than 1) that are n th powers of an integer or polynomial
- the radicand contains no fractions or decimals
- no radicals appear in a denominator (or a rationalized denominator)

Simplify.

<p>1. $\sqrt{12c^6d^3}$</p> $\sqrt{4 \cdot 3 \cdot \underbrace{c \cdot c \cdot c \cdot c \cdot c \cdot c}_{2c^6} \cdot d \cdot d \cdot d}$ $2c^3 \cdot d \sqrt{3 \cdot d}$ $\frac{2c^3 \cdot d \sqrt{3d}}{2c^3 \cdot d \sqrt{3d}}$	<p>2. $\sqrt[3]{27y^{12}z^7}$ = $\sqrt[3]{27y^3 \cdot y^3 \cdot y^3 \cdot y^3 z^3 \cdot z^3 \cdot z^1}$</p> $3y^4 z^2 \sqrt[3]{z}$ <p>short cut $3 \sqrt[3]{y^{\frac{12}{3}} z^{\frac{7}{3}}} = 3y^4 z^2 \sqrt[3]{z^1}$</p>
<p>3. $\frac{\sqrt{a^9} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b^5} \sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a^8 \cdot a \cdot b}}{\sqrt{b^6}}$</p> $\frac{a^4 \sqrt{ab}}{ b^3 }$	<p>4. $\sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{4y}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2y^2}{2y^2}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{6y^2}}{\sqrt[3]{8y^3}}$</p> $= \frac{\sqrt[3]{6y^2}}{2y}$
<p>5. $6\sqrt{8c^3d^3} \cdot 4\sqrt{2cd^3}$</p> $24\sqrt{16c^4d^8}$ $24 \cdot 4c^2d^4$ $96c^2d^4$	<p>6. $2\sqrt[4]{3x^3y^2} \cdot 3\sqrt[4]{2x^5y^2}$</p> $6\sqrt[4]{6x^8y^4}$ $6x^2y \sqrt[4]{6}$

$$7. 4\sqrt{8} + 3\sqrt{50}$$

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

$$8\sqrt{2} + 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$23\sqrt{2}$$

$$8. 5\sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{128}$$

$$5\sqrt{4 \cdot 3} + 2\sqrt{9 \cdot 3} - \sqrt{64 \cdot 2}$$

$$10\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$16\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{2}$$

Simplify.

$$9. (5 + 4\sqrt{2})(5 - 4\sqrt{2})$$

$$25 - 20\sqrt{2} + 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$- 16\sqrt{4}$$

$$25 - 32$$

$$-7$$

$$10. (6\sqrt{3} - 5)(2\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{2})$$

$$12\sqrt{15} + 24\sqrt{6} - 10\sqrt{5} - 20\sqrt{2}$$

You may also need to use conjugates to rationalize a denominator.

$$11. \frac{7(\sqrt{3} - 5)}{\sqrt{3} + 5(\sqrt{3} + 5)}$$

$$\frac{7\sqrt{3} - 35}{\sqrt{9} - 5\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} - 25}$$

$$\frac{7\sqrt{3} - 35}{-22}$$

$$\frac{7\sqrt{3} - 35}{-22}$$

$$-22$$

$$12. \frac{4 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{15} + \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{4}}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{15} + \sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{15} + \sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$3$$