

DO NOW

Solve for x , considering all possible roots:

$$x^2 = 81$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{81}$$

$$x = \pm 9$$

Review 1.7

- ♦ Radicand, index, principal root
- ♦ Rational vs. irrational
- ♦ Approximating with a calculator
- ♦ Perfect squares
- ♦ Simplify...focus on dividing by perfect squares
- ♦ Solving equations
- ♦ + and - \rightarrow MUST have same radicand
SIMPLIFY FIRST
- ♦ \times and \div \rightarrow SIMPLIFY LAST

Radical Review

Examples:

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \sqrt{72a^3b^5} &= \sqrt{72} \sqrt{a^3} \sqrt{b^5} \\ &= \sqrt{36} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b^4} \sqrt{b} \\ &= \sqrt{36} \sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{b^4} \sqrt{2ab} \\ &= 6ab^2\sqrt{2ab} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. 4\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{75} &= 4\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{25}\sqrt{3} \\ &= 4\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} \\ &= 9\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \frac{32}{\sqrt{8}} &= \frac{32}{\sqrt{4}\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{32}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{16}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= 8\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. (3\sqrt{5})(6\sqrt{12}) &= 18\sqrt{60} \\ &= 18\sqrt{4}\sqrt{15} \\ &= 18(2)\sqrt{15} \\ &= 36\sqrt{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \sqrt{8(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{10})} &= \sqrt{8}\sqrt{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{10}} \\ &= \sqrt{8}(\sqrt{6}) + \sqrt{8}(\sqrt{10}) \\ &= \sqrt{48} + \sqrt{80} \\ &= \sqrt{16}\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{16}\sqrt{5} \\ &= 4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{15}) &= \sqrt{3}\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}(-\sqrt{15}) \\ &= \sqrt{18} - \sqrt{45} \\ &= \sqrt{9}\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{9}\sqrt{5} \\ &= 3\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

HOMEWORK

Worksheet 1.7 Radical Review