

## TOPIC: SIMPLIFYING RADICAL EXPRESSIONS

### Product Rule of Radicals

- ◆ Square roots can be simplified using the **Product Rule** (Multiplication Rule).

**New**

**Product Rule for Square Roots**

$$\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{4} \qquad \sqrt{9 \cdot 4}$$

$$\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} \qquad \sqrt{a \cdot b}$$

- ◆ Use in both directions: \_\_\_\_\_ the product of 2 radicals into 1 **OR** \_\_\_\_\_ 1 radical to the product of 2.

#### EXAMPLE

Use the product property to simplify each radical expression.

(A)  $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{11}$

(B)  $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{8}$

(C)  $\sqrt{50}$

*Hint: Rewrite 50 as a product so that one of its factors is a perfect square.*

- ◆ The product rule can be applied to any radicals of the \_\_\_\_\_ index:

**New**

$$\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{a \cdot b}$$

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### **EXAMPLE**

Use the product property to simplify the radical expression.

$$\sqrt[3]{4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2}$$

### **PRACTICE**

Use the product rule to multiply the following.

**(A)**  $\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{5}$

**(B)**  $\sqrt{5x} \cdot \sqrt{7y}$

### **PRACTICE**

Use the product rule to multiply the following.

**(A)**  $\sqrt[4]{7m^2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{2n}$

**(B)**  $\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2}$

### **PRACTICE**

Use the product rule to rewrite the term inside the radical as a product, then simplify.

**(A)**  $\sqrt{180}$

**(B)**  $-\sqrt{72x^2}$

## TOPIC: SIMPLIFYING RADICAL EXPRESSIONS

### Quotient Rule of Radicals

◆ Like the product rule, you can use the **quotient rule** to simplify radicals.

**New**

**Quotient Rule for Square Roots**

$$\sqrt{\frac{64}{4}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{64}}{\sqrt{4}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

◆ Use in both directions: To *split* 1 radical to the quotient of 2 **OR** *condense* the quotient of 2 radicals into 1.

#### EXAMPLE

Use the quotient property to simplify each radical expression.

(A)

$$\sqrt{\frac{144}{25}}$$

(B)

$$\sqrt{\frac{9}{49}}$$

(C)

$$\frac{\sqrt{300}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

◆ The quotient rule can be applied to any radicals of the \_\_\_\_\_ index:

**New**

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

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### EXAMPLE

Use the quotient rule to simplify the radical expression.

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{343}}$$

### PRACTICE

Use the quotient rule to simplify.

(A)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{81}}$

(B)  $\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{36}}$

### PRACTICE

Use the quotient rule to simplify.

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{t}{8}}$$

### PRACTICE

Use the quotient rule to divide, then simplify.

(A)  $\frac{\sqrt{75}}{\sqrt{3}}$

(B)  $\frac{\sqrt{144}}{\sqrt{16}}$

## TOPIC: SIMPLIFYING RADICAL EXPRESSIONS

### Simplifying Radicals

◆ We can use the product and quotient rules to *fully* simplify radical expressions.

► When simplifying radicals, always look for **perfect powers** that will \_\_\_\_\_ with the radical.

| A radical is simplified when...                  | Radical Rules                                                           | Example                   |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ✓ Radicand has no factor raised to a power index | $\sqrt[n]{a \cdot b} = \sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b}$<br>(Product Rule) | $\sqrt{x^5}$              |
| ✓ Radicand has no _____                          | $\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}}$               | $\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{a^3}}$ |
| ✓ There are no radicals in _____ of a fraction   | (Quotient Rule)                                                         |                           |

◆ If a radical contains a constant factor, simplify by rewriting as a \_\_\_\_\_ containing a **perfect power**.

#### EXAMPLE

Simplify the radical expression.

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{54x^7}{x}}$$

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### EXAMPLE

Simplify the following.

(A)  $\sqrt{b^{10}}$

(B)  $\sqrt[5]{z^6}$

(C)  $\sqrt[3]{x^8}$

### PRACTICE

Simplify the following.

(A)  $\sqrt{49m^2}$

(B)  $\sqrt{\frac{9}{x^2}}$

(C)  $\sqrt[4]{80y^5}$

### PRACTICE

Simplify the following.

(A)  $\sqrt[4]{256a^8b^9}$

(B)  $\sqrt{\frac{100a^6b^2}{25x^2}}$