Simplifying Radicals

Lesson 11-1



Additional Examples





Simplify $\sqrt{243}$.

$$\sqrt{243} = \sqrt{81 \cdot 3}$$
$$= \sqrt{81} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$
$$= 9\sqrt{3}$$

81 is a perfect square and a factor of 243.

Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

Simplify $\sqrt{81}$.



Simplifying Radicals

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Additional Examples





$$\sqrt{28x^7} = \sqrt{4x^6 \cdot 7x}$$
 4x6 is a perfect square and a factor of $28x^7$.
= $\sqrt{4x^6} \cdot \sqrt{7x}$ Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.
= $2x^3\sqrt{7x}$ Simplify $\sqrt{4x^6}$.









Simplify each radical expression.

a.
$$\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{32}$$
 $\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{32} = \sqrt{12 \cdot 32}$ Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

$$= \sqrt{384} \qquad \text{Simplify under the radical.}$$

$$= \sqrt{64 \cdot 6} \qquad 64 \text{ is a perfect square and a factor of } 384.$$

$$= \sqrt{64} \cdot \sqrt{6} \qquad \text{Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{6} \qquad \text{Simplify } \sqrt{64}.$$









b.
$$7\sqrt{5}x \cdot 3\sqrt{8}x$$
 $7\sqrt{5}x \cdot 3\sqrt{8}x = 21\sqrt{40x^2}$ Multiply the whole numbers and use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.
$$= 21\sqrt{4x^2 \cdot 10} \qquad 4x^2 \text{ is a perfect square and a factor of } 40x^2.$$
$$= 21\sqrt{4x^2} \cdot \sqrt{10} \qquad \text{Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.}$$
$$= 21 \cdot 2x\sqrt{10} \qquad \text{Simplify } \sqrt{4x^2}.$$
$$= 42x\sqrt{10} \qquad \text{Simplify.}$$







Suppose you are looking out a fourth floor window 52 ft above the ground. Use the formula $d = \sqrt{1.5h}$ to estimate the distance you can see to the horizon. Round your answer to the nearest mile.

$$d = \sqrt{1.5h}$$

= $\sqrt{1.5 \cdot 52}$ Substitute 52 for h .
= $\sqrt{78}$ Multiply.
 ≈ 8.83176 Use a calculator.

To the nearest mile, the distance you can see is 9 miles.



Additional Examples





Simplify each radical expression.

a.
$$\sqrt{\frac{13}{64}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{13}{64}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{64}}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{13}}{8}$$

Use the Division Property of Square Roots.

Simplify
$$\sqrt{64}$$
.

b.
$$\sqrt{\frac{49}{x^4}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{49}{x^4}} = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{x^4}}$$

$$= \frac{7}{x^2}$$

Use the Division Property of Square Roots.

Simplify
$$\sqrt{49}$$
 and $\sqrt{x^4}$.



Additional Examples





Simplify each radical expression.

a.
$$\sqrt{\frac{120}{10}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{120}{10}} = \sqrt{12}$$

Divide.

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

4 is a perfect square and a factor of 12.

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

Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

$$= 2\sqrt{3}$$

Simplify $\sqrt{4}$.









(continued)

b.
$$\sqrt{\frac{75x^{5}}{48x}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{75x^5}{48x}} = \sqrt{\frac{25x^4}{16}}$$

 $\frac{\sqrt{25x^4}}{\sqrt{400}}$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{x^4}}{\sqrt{16}}$$

$$= \frac{5x^2}{4}$$

Divide the numerator and denominator by 3x.

Use the Division Property of Square Roots.

Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

Simplify
$$\sqrt{25}$$
, $\sqrt{x^4}$, and $\sqrt{16}$.



Additional Examples





Simplify the radical expression.

a.
$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}}$$

Multiply by $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}}$ to make the denominator a perfect square.

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{49}}$$
$$= \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{7}$$

Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{7}$$

Simplify $\sqrt{49}$.



Additional Examples





(continued)

Simplify the radical expression.

b.
$$\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{12x^3}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{12x^3}} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{12x^3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{3x}}$$
 Multiply by $\frac{\sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{3x}}$ to make the denominator a perfect square.

$$= \frac{\sqrt{33x}}{\sqrt{36x^4}}$$

Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

$$= \frac{\sqrt{33x}}{6x^2}$$

Simplify $\sqrt{36x^4}$.

