

$$1. \frac{5b - 25}{10} \quad \frac{\cancel{5}(b-5)}{\cancel{2} \cdot 10}$$

$$\frac{(b-5)}{2}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{36k^3}{48k^4} \cdot \frac{25x^5}{375x^7} = \frac{1}{3x^2}$$

-

$$\frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 3} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{x - 2}$$

$$\frac{(x+2)\cancel{(x-2)} \cdot \cancel{(x+3)}(x+4)}{\cancel{(x+3)}\cancel{(x-2)}}$$

$$\frac{(x+2)(x+4)}{1}$$

$$(x+2)(x+4)$$

$$\frac{z+5}{z} \div \frac{3z+15}{4z}$$

$$\frac{z+5}{z} \cdot \frac{4z}{3z+15}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(z+5)} \cancel{4} z}{z \cdot \cancel{3} \cancel{(z+5)}}$$

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

Algebra Lesson 10-1A Simplifying Radicals

Objective: Today we learn how to simplify radicals using multiplication properties.

Due Next Class: 10-1A p.489 #1-11 odd

Algebra Lesson 10-1A Simplifying Radicals

Simplifying Radicals using Multiplication

Rule:

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

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

$$\sqrt{25} = 5$$

Ex. $\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{8} = \sqrt{6 \cdot 8} = \sqrt{48}$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{48} = \sqrt{16 \cdot 3} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$1^2 = 1$
$2^2 = 4$
$3^2 = 9$
$4^2 = 16$
$5^2 = 25$
$6^2 = 36$
$7^2 = 49$
$8^2 = 64$
$9^2 = 81$
$10^2 = 100$
$11^2 = 121$

Algebra Lesson 10-1A Simplifying Radicals

Simplifying Radicals using Multiplication

Rule:

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

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

Ex.

$$\sqrt{125}$$

$$= \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{5}$$

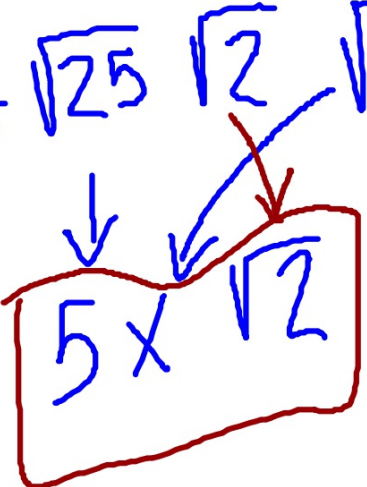
1^2	=	1
2^2	=	4
3^2	=	9
4^2	=	16
5^2	=	25
6^2	=	36
7^2	=	49
8^2	=	64
9^2	=	81
10^2	=	100
11^2	=	121

Simplify Radicals using Multiplication

Rule:

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

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

$$\sqrt{50x^2} = \sqrt{25} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2}$$


1 ²	=	1
2 ²	=	4
3 ²	=	9
4 ²	=	16
5 ²	=	25
6 ²	=	36
7 ²	=	49
8 ²	=	64
9 ²	=	81
10 ²	=	100
11 ²	=	121

Simplify Radicals using Multiplication

Rule:

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

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

$$\sqrt{72a^5}$$

$$1^2 = 1$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$7^2 = 49$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

Simplify Radicals using Multiplication

Rule:

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

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

$$3\sqrt{2b} \cdot 4\sqrt{10b^3}$$

$$1^2 = 1$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$7^2 = 49$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. $\sqrt{200}$ | 2. $\sqrt{98}$ | 3. $\sqrt{75}$ | 4. $-\sqrt{80}$ |
| 5. $-3\sqrt{120}$ | 6. $5\sqrt{320}$ | 7. $\sqrt{28n^2}$ | 8. $\sqrt{108b^4}$ |
| 9. $3\sqrt{12x^2}$ | 10. $\sqrt{4n^3}$ | 11. $\sqrt{20a^5}$ | 12. $-\sqrt{48b^4}$ |
| 13. $\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{40}$ | 14. $3\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{6}$ | 15. $\sqrt{22} \cdot \sqrt{11}$ | 16. $2\sqrt{18} \cdot 7\sqrt{3}$ |
| 17. $\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{21}$ | 18. $-3\sqrt{20} \cdot \sqrt{15}$ | 19. $\sqrt{3n} \cdot \sqrt{24n}$ | 20. $2\sqrt{7t} \cdot \sqrt{3t}$ |
| 21. $\sqrt{3x} \cdot \sqrt{51x^3}$ | 22. $5\sqrt{8t} \cdot \sqrt{32t^5}$ | 23. $\sqrt{2a^2} \cdot \sqrt{9a^4}$ | 24. $-2\sqrt{6a^3} \cdot \sqrt{3a}$ |

$$\begin{aligned}
 -3\sqrt{120} &= -3 \cdot \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{30} \\
 &= -3 \cdot 2 \sqrt{30} \\
 &= \boxed{-6\sqrt{30}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$1^2 = 1$
$2^2 = 4$
$3^2 = 9$
$4^2 = 16$
$5^2 = 25$
$6^2 = 36$
$7^2 = 49$
$8^2 = 64$
$9^2 = 81$
$10^2 = 100$
$11^2 = 121$
$12^2 = 144$