

Working with Radicals

When I was a kid 'radical' meant something different:



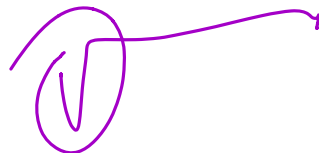
In the news I often hear radical used differently:



And Math has yet another definition:



Any function with a root in it. The root is a radical. That's pretty radical, right?



These are radicals:

$$\sqrt{4}, \sqrt{2x}, \sqrt{4x-7}, \sqrt[3]{7}$$

Let's define the parts of a radical:

$$2x^2$$

$$a\sqrt[n]{x}$$

a=coefficient

n=index or root

x=radicand

We group like terms with radicals the same way we do with x , x^2 .
Ie:

$$x + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^2$$
$$3x + 7x^2$$

Radicals work the same way:

$$\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt[3]{x} + 4\sqrt[3]{x}$$
$$3\sqrt{x} + 7\sqrt[3]{x}$$

Simplifying Radicals:

In order to simplify a radical, you want to break down the radicand to its prime factors. Look for pieces that can come out. First let's look at how we can put a number into a radical:

Convert the following to an entire radical:

$4\sqrt{3}$	$5\sqrt{10}$
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$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{16} \sqrt{3} \\ &= \sqrt{16 \cdot 3} \\ &= \sqrt{48} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{25} \sqrt{10} \\ &= \sqrt{25 \cdot 10} \\ &= \sqrt{250} \end{aligned}$$

$2^3\sqrt{3}$	$x^2\sqrt[4]{x}$
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$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt[3]{2^3} \sqrt[3]{3} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 3} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{24} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{(x^2)^4} \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{x^{2 \cdot 4} x}$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{x^8 x}$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{x^9}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} x^2 & x^2 & x^2 & x^2 \\ x & x & x & x \\ (& (& (& (\end{array}$$

Now let's take a radical expression and simplify it. You will be expected to do this for every radical question you come across for the rest of your life. You cannot leave a fraction as $\frac{2}{4}$. Same thing here!

$\sqrt{75}$	$2\sqrt{48}$
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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sqrt{25 \cdot 3} \\
 &= \sqrt{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 3} \\
 &= \sqrt{5^2} \cdot \sqrt{3} \\
 &= 5\sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 24} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 12} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 2} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{2^2} \sqrt{2^2} \sqrt{3} \\
 &= 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \\
 &= 8\sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\sqrt[3]{54}$	$\sqrt[3]{x^7}$
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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sqrt[3]{9 \cdot 6} \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{3^3} \sqrt[3]{2} \\
 &= 3 \sqrt[3]{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sqrt[3]{x^3 x^3 x} \\
 &= x^2 \sqrt[3]{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

List the following from least to greatest. Hint: put everything under the radical so that you can easily compare numbers.

$$5, 2\sqrt{6}, 3\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{23}$$

$$\sqrt{25}, \sqrt{24}, \sqrt{27}, \sqrt{23}$$

$$\sqrt{23}, \sqrt{24}, \sqrt{25}, \sqrt{27}$$

Adding and subtracting:

We can do it, if the things are the same. Ie: $\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x} = 3\sqrt{x}$

$$5\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$7\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{3} =$$

$$2\sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{3}$$
$$2(\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3})$$

$$\sqrt{24} + \sqrt{54} =$$

$$= \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 6} + \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 6}$$

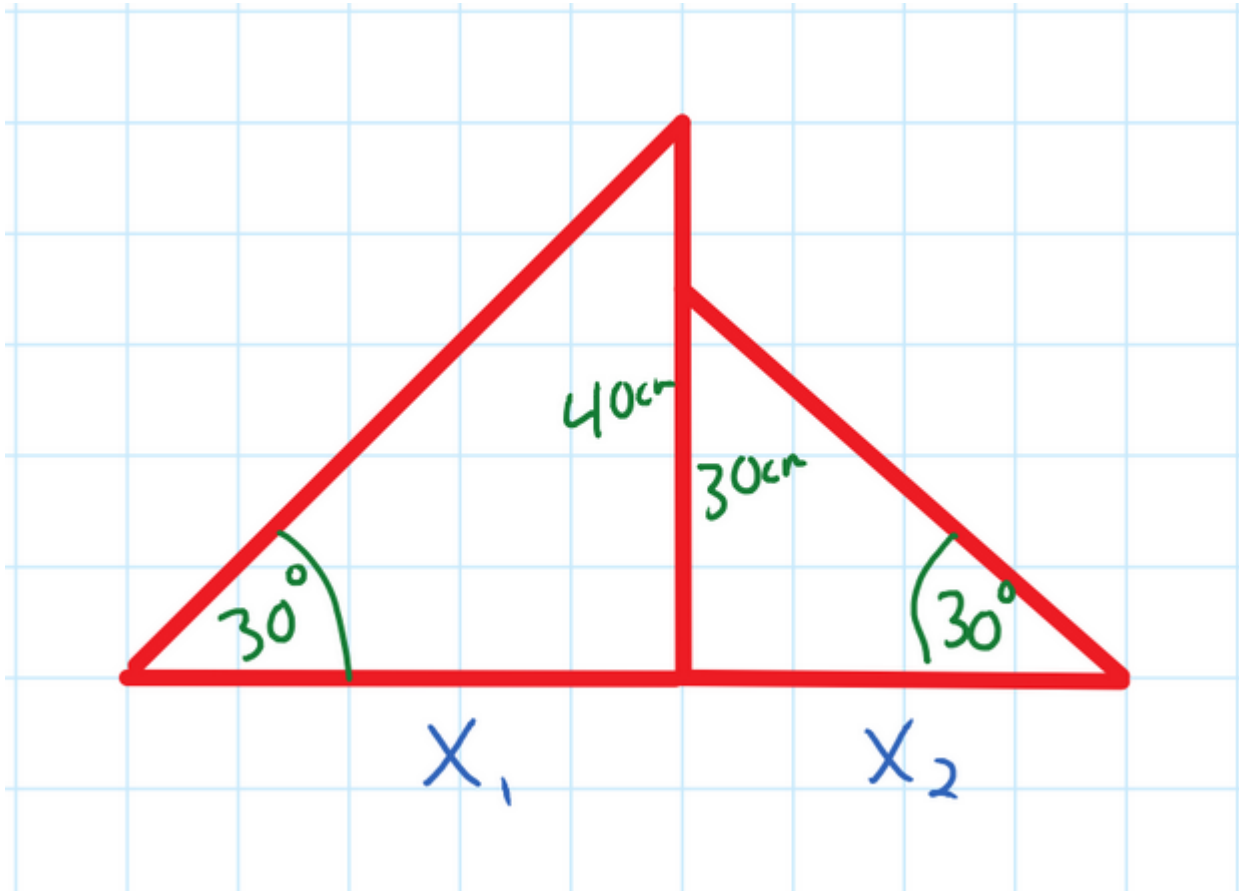
$$= 2\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{6}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{6}$$

$$2\sqrt[3]{3} - \sqrt[3]{81} = \sqrt[3]{3^2 \cdot 3}$$

$$2\sqrt[3]{3} - \sqrt[3]{3^3} = -\sqrt[3]{3}$$

A skateboard ramp is shown. What is the total length? $x_1 + x_2$?
Hint: special triangles.



$$d = x_1 + x_2$$

$$= 40\sqrt{3} + 30\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 70\sqrt{3}$$

HW: 278 #1,2,3ab,
6,8,9,10ab,
11,12,25