

# Notes 10-2

## Adding, Subtracting, and Multiplying Radical Expressions

# I. Adding and Subtracting Radical Expressions

## A. Like Radicals

Square-root expressions with the same radicand are examples of like radicals.

<b>Like Radicals</b>	$2\sqrt{5}$ and $4\sqrt{5}$	$6\sqrt{x}$ and $-2\sqrt{x}$	$3\sqrt{4t}$ and $\sqrt{4t}$
<b>Unlike Radicals</b>	2 and $\sqrt{15}$	$6\sqrt{x}$ and $\sqrt{6x}$	$3\sqrt{2}$ and $2\sqrt{3}$

## Helpful Hint

Combining like radicals is similar to combining like terms.

COMPARE:

$$2\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{5} = 6\sqrt{5}$$

$$2x + 4x = 6x$$

You can combine like radicals by adding or subtracting the numbers multiplied by the radical and keeping the radical the same.

## B. Basic Examples

### Example 1: Adding and Subtracting Square-Root Expressions

Add or subtract.

A.  $9\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3}$

$$9\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$5\sqrt{3}$$

*The terms are like radicals.*

B.  $6\sqrt{x} + 8\sqrt{y}$

$$6\sqrt{x} + 8\sqrt{y}$$

*The terms are unlike radicals. Do not combine.*

Add or subtract.

C.  $\sqrt{m} - 7\sqrt{m}$

$$1\sqrt{m} - 7\sqrt{m}$$

$$-6\sqrt{m}$$

$\sqrt{m} = 1\sqrt{m}$ , the terms are like radicals.

Combine like radicals.

D.  $2\sqrt{xy} + 2\sqrt{y} + 9\sqrt{xy}$

$$2\sqrt{xy} + 2\sqrt{y} + 9\sqrt{xy}$$

$$11\sqrt{xy} + 2\sqrt{y}$$

Identify like radicals.

Combine like radicals.

## More Examples

Add or subtract.

a.  $5\sqrt{7} - 6\sqrt{7}$

$$5\sqrt{7} - 6\sqrt{7}$$

$$-\sqrt{7}$$

*The terms are like radicals.*

*Combine like radicals.*

b.  $8\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3}$

$$8\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$3\sqrt{3}$$

*The terms are like radicals.*

*Combine like radicals.*

Add or subtract.

c.  $4\sqrt{n} + 4\sqrt{n}$

$$4\sqrt{n} + 4\sqrt{n}$$

$$8\sqrt{n}$$

*The terms are like radicals.*

*Combine like radicals.*

d.  $\sqrt{2s} - \sqrt{5s} + 9\sqrt{5s}$

$$\sqrt{2s} - 1\sqrt{5s} + 9\sqrt{5s}$$

$$\sqrt{2s} + 8\sqrt{5s}$$

*Identify like radicals.*

*Combine like radicals.*

## C. Simplifying before combining

Sometimes radicals do not appear to be like until they are simplified. Simplify all radicals in an expression before trying to identify like radicals.



### Example 1:

Simplify each expression. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.

$$\sqrt{45} - \sqrt{20}$$

$$\sqrt{9(5)} - \sqrt{4(5)}$$

*Factor the radicands using perfect squares.*

$$\sqrt{9}\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{4}\sqrt{5}$$

*Product Property of Square Roots*

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

*Simplify.*

$$\sqrt{5}$$

*Combine like radicals.*

## Example 2

Simplify each expression. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.

$$9\sqrt{75} + 2\sqrt{50}$$

$$9\sqrt{3(25)} + 2\sqrt{2(25)}$$

*Factor the radicands using perfect squares.*

$$9\sqrt{3}\sqrt{25} + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{25}$$

*Product Property of Square Roots*

$$9(5)\sqrt{3} + 2(5)\sqrt{2}$$

*Simplify.*

$$45\sqrt{3} + 10\sqrt{2}$$

*The terms are unlike radicals. Do not combine.*

### Example 3:

Simplify each expression. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.

$$\sqrt{75y} - 2\sqrt{27y} + \sqrt{48y}$$

$$\sqrt{25(3y)} - 2\sqrt{9(3y)} + \sqrt{16(3y)}$$

*Factor the radicands using perfect squares.*

$$\sqrt{25}\sqrt{3y} - 2\sqrt{9}\sqrt{3y} + \sqrt{16}\sqrt{3y}$$

*Product Property of Square Roots*

$$5\sqrt{3y} - 2(3)\sqrt{3y} + 4\sqrt{3y}$$

*Simplify.*

$$5\sqrt{3y} - 6\sqrt{3y} + 4\sqrt{3y}$$

$$3\sqrt{3y}$$

*Combine like radicals.*

## Example 4

Simplify each expression. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.

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

$$\sqrt{9(6)} + \sqrt{4(6)}$$

*Factor the radicands using perfect squares.*

$$\sqrt{9}\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{4}\sqrt{6}$$

*Product Property of Square Roots*

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

*Simplify.*

$$5\sqrt{6}$$

*Combine like radicals.*

## Example 5

Simplify each expression. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.

$$4\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{18}$$

$$4\sqrt{9(3)} - \sqrt{9(2)}$$

*Factor the radicands using perfect squares.*

$$4\sqrt{9}\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{9}\sqrt{2}$$

*Product Property of Square Roots*

$$4(3)\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{2}$$

*Simplify.*

$$12\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{2}$$

*The terms are unlike radicals. Do not combine.*

## Example 6

Simplify each expression. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.

$$\sqrt{12y} + \sqrt{27y}$$

$$\sqrt{4(3y)} + \sqrt{9(3y)}$$

*Factor the radicands using perfect squares.*

$$\sqrt{4}\sqrt{3y} + \sqrt{9}\sqrt{3y}$$

*Product Property of Square Roots*

$$2\sqrt{3y} + 3\sqrt{3y}$$

*Simplify.*

$$5\sqrt{3y}$$

*Combine like radicals.*

## More examples

Ex 7:  $\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{75} = \sqrt{9 \cdot 3} + \sqrt{25 \cdot 3} = 3\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} = 8\sqrt{3}$

Ex 8:  $3\sqrt{20} - 7\sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{4 \cdot 5} - 7\sqrt{9 \cdot 5} =$   
 $3 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} - 7 \cdot 3\sqrt{5} = 6\sqrt{5} - 21\sqrt{5} = -15\sqrt{5}$

Ex 9:

$$\sqrt{36} - \sqrt{48} - 4\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{9} = 6 - \sqrt{16 \cdot 3} - 4\sqrt{3} - 3 =$$
$$6 - 4\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} - 3 = 3 - 8\sqrt{3}$$

## More Examples

Ex 10:

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{9x^4} - \sqrt{36x^3} + \sqrt{x^3} &= 3x^2 - 6\sqrt{x^2x} + \sqrt{x^2x} = \\ 3x^2 - 6x\sqrt{x} + x\sqrt{x} &= 3x^2 - 5x\sqrt{x}\end{aligned}$$

Ex  
11:

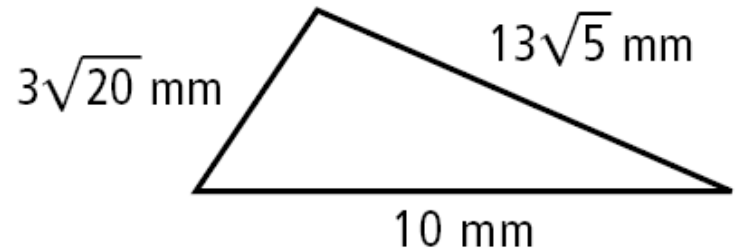
$$\begin{aligned}10\sqrt[3]{81p^6} - \sqrt[3]{24p^6} &= 10\sqrt[3]{27 \cdot 3p^6} - \sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 3p^6} = \\ 10 \cdot 3p^2\sqrt[3]{3} - 2p^2\sqrt[3]{3} &= 30p^2\sqrt[3]{3} - 2p^2\sqrt[3]{3} = \\ &28p^2\sqrt[3]{3}\end{aligned}$$



## D. Applications

### Example 1: *Geometry Application*

Find the perimeter of the triangle. Give the answer as a radical expression in simplest form.



$$10 + 13\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{20}$$

*Write an expression for perimeter.*

$$10 + 13\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{4(5)}$$

*Factor 20 using a perfect square.*

$$10 + 13\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{4}\sqrt{5}$$

*Product Property of Square Roots*

$$10 + 13\sqrt{5} + 3(2)\sqrt{5}$$

*Simplify.*

$$10 + 13\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5}$$

*Combine like radicals.*

$$10 + 19\sqrt{5}$$

The perimeter is  $(10 + 19\sqrt{5})$  mm.

## II. Multiplying Radical Expressions

### A. Using the Distributive Property

Ex 1: Multiply. Write the product in simplest form. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.

$$\sqrt{3}(7 - \sqrt{8})$$

$$\sqrt{3}(7) - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{8}$$

*Distribute  $\sqrt{3}$ .*

$$7\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3(8)}$$

*Product Property of Square Roots.*

$$7\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{24}$$

*Multiply the factors in the second radicand.*

$$7\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{4(6)}$$

*Factor 24 using a perfect-square factor.*

$$7\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{4}\sqrt{6}$$

*Product Property of Square Roots*

$$7\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{6}$$

*Simplify.*

**Ex 2: Multiply. Write the product in simplest form. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.**

$$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18})$$

$$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{18}$$

*Distribute*  $\sqrt{2}$ .

$$\sqrt{2(8)} + \sqrt{2(18)}$$

*Product Property of Square Roots*

$$\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{36}$$

*Simplify the radicands.*

$$4 + 6$$

*Simplify.*

$$10$$

**Ex 3: Multiply. Write the product in simplest form. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.**

$$\sqrt{6}(\sqrt{8} - 3)$$

$$\sqrt{6}\sqrt{8} - 3\sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt{8(6)} - 3\sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt{48} - 3\sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt{16(3)} - 3\sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt{16}\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{6}$$

$$4\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{6}$$

*Distribute  $\sqrt{6}$ .*

*Product Property of Square Roots*

*Multiply the factors in the first radicand.*

*Factor 48 using a perfect-square factor.*

*Product Property of Square Roots*

*Simplify.*

Ex 4: Multiply. Write the product in simplest form. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.

$$\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{3})$$

$$\sqrt{5}\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{5}(4\sqrt{3}) \quad \text{Distribute } \sqrt{5}.$$

$$\sqrt{5(10)} + 4\sqrt{15} \quad \text{Product Property of Square Roots}$$

$$\sqrt{50} + 4\sqrt{15}$$

$$\sqrt{2(25)} + 4\sqrt{15} \quad \text{Factor 50 using a perfect-square factor.}$$

$$5\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{15} \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

## More Examples

Ex 5:

$$\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{49} - \sqrt{21} = 7 - \sqrt{21}$$

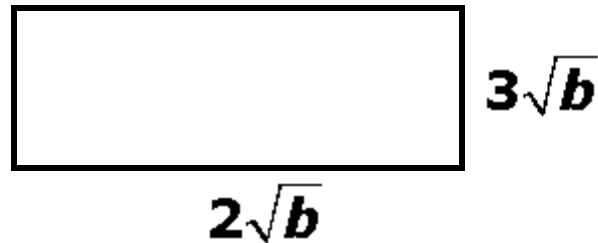
Ex 6:

$$\sqrt{5x}(\sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt{5}) = \sqrt{5x^2} - 3\sqrt{25x} = x\sqrt{5} - 3 \cdot 5\sqrt{x} = x\sqrt{5} - 15\sqrt{x}$$

## B. Applications

### Example 1

Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length is  $3\sqrt{b}$  inches and whose width is  $2\sqrt{b}$  inches. Give your answer as a radical expression in simplest form.



$$2(3\sqrt{b} + 2\sqrt{b})$$

*Write an expression for perimeter  $2(l + w)$ .*

$$(2)3\sqrt{b} + (2)2\sqrt{b}$$

*Multiply each term by 2.*

$$6\sqrt{b} + 4\sqrt{b}$$

*Simplify.*

$$10\sqrt{b}$$

*Combine like radicals.*

The perimeter is  $10\sqrt{b}$  inches.

## Lesson Quiz

Multiply. Write each product in simplest form. All variables represent nonnegative numbers.

1.  $\sqrt{5}\sqrt{10}$      $5\sqrt{2}$

2.  $3\sqrt{6x}\sqrt{8x}$      $12x\sqrt{3}$

3.  $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2})$      $\sqrt{14} + 2$

4.  $(2 + \sqrt{5})^2$      $9 + 4\sqrt{5}$

5.  $(3\sqrt{6})^2$      $54$

6.  $\sqrt{3}(5 - \sqrt{18})$      $5\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{6}$

7.  $(6 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})$      $9 - 4\sqrt{3}$

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