

$$(x)(x) = x^2$$

$$(x^2)(x^2) = x^4$$

$$(x^3)(x^3) = x^6$$

$$\sqrt{x^4} = x^2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4 \rightarrow \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9 \rightarrow$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25 \quad \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$= 36$$

$$(2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8)$$

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

$$4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$$

$$5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$$

### Math 20-2: Radical Tutorial

1. Convert to a mixed radical in simplest form.

a)  $\sqrt{50x^5}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{25x^4} \sqrt{2x}}{5x^2 \sqrt{2x}}$$

b)  $\sqrt[3]{40}$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{8} \sqrt[3]{5}}{2 \sqrt[3]{5}}$$

2. Convert to an entire radical.

a)  $3\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{3 \times 3} \sqrt{5}$

$$= \sqrt{9} \sqrt{5}$$

$$= \sqrt{45}$$

b)  $5\sqrt[3]{3} = \sqrt[3]{5 \times 5 \times 5} \sqrt[3]{3}$

$$= \sqrt[3]{125} \sqrt[3]{3}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{375}$$

3. Add, subtract, multiply and simplify radical expressions.

a)  $\sqrt{54} + \sqrt{24} - \sqrt{96}$

$$= \sqrt{9} \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{4} \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{16} \sqrt{6}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{6}$$

b)  $3\sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{45} - 5\sqrt{20}$

$$= 3\sqrt{4} \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{9} \sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{4} \sqrt{5}$$

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

$$= 6\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{5} - 10\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{5}$$

(#)(#) (rad)(rad)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & 2\sqrt{3}(2\sqrt{6}-4\sqrt{15}) \\
 &= 4\sqrt{18} - 8\sqrt{45} \\
 &= 4\sqrt{9}\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{9}\sqrt{5} \\
 &= 4(3)\sqrt{2} - 8(3)\sqrt{5} \\
 &= 12\sqrt{2} - 24\sqrt{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } & (5\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})^2 \\
 &= (5\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})(5\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}) \\
 &= 25\sqrt{36} + 5\sqrt{18} + 5\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{9} \\
 &= 25(6) + 10\sqrt{18} + 3 \\
 &= 150 + 10\sqrt{9}\sqrt{2} + 3 \\
 &= 153 + 10(3)\sqrt{2} \\
 &= 153 + 30\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

mult by both radical

Num = Num  
Rad = Rad

4. Rationalize the denominator.

$$\text{a) } \frac{8\sqrt{x^5}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 4\sqrt{x^4} \\
 &= 4x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{\sqrt{72}}{4\sqrt{8}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\sqrt{9}}{4} \\
 &= \frac{3}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{3\sqrt{5}-7\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{10}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3\sqrt{50} - 7\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{100}} \\
 &= \frac{3\sqrt{25}\sqrt{2} - 7\sqrt{4}}{10} \\
 &= \frac{3(5)\sqrt{2} - 7(2)\sqrt{1}}{10} \\
 &= \frac{15\sqrt{2} - 14\sqrt{1}}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } \frac{4\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{48}} &= \frac{4}{\sqrt{6}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{36}} = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{6} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

15, 14, 10 ÷ ?? nothing

5. Solve radical equations.

I. isolate

II. square

III. solve

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \sqrt{x+2} &= 5 && \text{square} \\
 \downarrow & && \\
 x+2 &= 25 && \text{opp steps} \\
 -2 & && \\
 x &= 23
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } 4(\sqrt{5x-2}) = 104$$

$$\sqrt{5x-2} = 26$$

$$5x-2 = 676$$

$$5x = 678$$

$$x = 135.6$$

÷4 Isolate

square II

III. solve