

Operations with Square Roots

Vocabulary

radical symbol

radical expression

radicand

A square root symbol, $\sqrt{\quad}$, is called a **radical symbol**. An expression containing a radical symbol is called a radical expression. The value under a radical symbol is called the **radicand**.

You can use the Distributive Property to combine like terms in radical expressions.

Simplify.

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

$$3\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{6} = (3 + 4)\sqrt{6} \quad \textit{The radicands are the same.}$$
$$= 7\sqrt{6} \quad \textit{Combine like terms.}$$

Simplify.

$$2\sqrt{7} + 9\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{7}$$

$$2\sqrt{7} + 9\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{7} = 2\sqrt{7} - 8\sqrt{7} + 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$= (2 - 8)\sqrt{7} + 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$= -6\sqrt{7} + 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 9\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{7}$$

*Commutative
Property*

*Combine like
terms.*

Simplify.

$$-3\sqrt{11} + 2\sqrt{11}$$

$$(-3 + 2)\sqrt{11} = -\sqrt{11}$$

Simplify.

$$-\sqrt{14} + 4\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{14}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\sqrt{14} + \sqrt{14} + 4\sqrt{15} \\ & = (-1 + 1)\sqrt{14} + 4\sqrt{15} \\ & = 4\sqrt{15} \end{aligned}$$

MULTIPLICATION PROPERTY OF SQUARE ROOTS

Words	Algebra	Numbers
The product of square roots is equal to the square root of the product of the radicands.	For all numbers $a \geq 0$ and $b \geq 0$, $\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}$.	$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{4} &= \sqrt{9 \cdot 4} \\ &= \sqrt{36} \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$

Simplify.

$$\sqrt{18} \cdot \sqrt{8}$$

$$\sqrt{18} \cdot \sqrt{8} = \sqrt{18 \cdot 8}$$

$$= \sqrt{144}$$

$$= \sqrt{12}$$

Multiply the radicands under one radical symbol.

Simplify.

$$4\sqrt{20} \cdot \sqrt{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}4\sqrt{20} \cdot \sqrt{20} &= 4\sqrt{20 \cdot 20} \\ &= 4\sqrt{400} \\ &= 4 \cdot 20 \\ &= 80\end{aligned}$$

Multiply the radicands under one radical symbol.

Simplify.

$$\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{20}$$

$$\sqrt{5 \cdot 20} = \sqrt{100}$$

$$= 10$$

Simplify.

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$2\sqrt{2 \cdot 2} = 2\sqrt{4}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2$$

$$= 4$$

Simplify.

$$\sqrt{162}$$

Method A

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{162} &= \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{81} \\ &= 9\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

Method B

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{162} &= \sqrt{9 \cdot 18} \\ &= \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{18} \\ &= 3 \cdot \sqrt{9 \cdot 2} \\ &= 3 \cdot \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ &= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ &= 9\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

Simplify.

$$\sqrt{180}$$

$$\sqrt{180} = \sqrt{36 \cdot 5}$$

$$= \sqrt{36} \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

Possible solution: $= 6\sqrt{5}$

Simplify.

$$7\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{125}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{125} &= 7\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{25 \cdot 5} \\ &= 7\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{5} \\ &= 7\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{5} \\ &= 2\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

Find perfect square factors of the radicand.

Simplify.

Combine like terms.

Simplify.

$$\sqrt{63} + 3\sqrt{28}$$

$$\sqrt{63} + 3\sqrt{28} = \sqrt{9 \cdot 6} + 3\sqrt{4 \cdot 7}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{7}$$

$$= 9\sqrt{7}$$

Find perfect square factors of the radicand.

Simplify.

Combine like terms.

Simplify.

$$5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{9} \cdot 3 &= 5\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3} \\ &= 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify.

$$2\sqrt{24} + 6\sqrt{54}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\sqrt{4} \cdot 6 + 6\sqrt{9} \cdot 6 &= 4\sqrt{6} + 18\sqrt{6} \\ &= 22\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$