

## 11-7 Multiplying, Dividing, and Simplifying Radicals

**Objective:** To simplify products and quotients of radicals.

### Vocabulary

**Rationalize the denominator** The process of eliminating a radical from the denominator of a fraction. Remember that  $(\sqrt{a})^2 = a$ .

### Simplest form of a square-root radical

When all of the following are true:

1. No integral radicand has a perfect-square factor other than 1.
2. No fractions are under a radical sign.
3. No radicals are in a denominator.

	Simplest form	Not in simplest form.
	$2\sqrt{5}$	$\sqrt{20}$
	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$
	$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$

**Example 1** Simplify  $2\sqrt{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{48}$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} 2\sqrt{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{48} &= (2 \cdot 3)(\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{48}) \\ &= 6\sqrt{144} \\ &= 6 \cdot 12 \\ &= 72 \end{aligned}$$

**Simplify.**

- |  |                                |   |
|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. $6\sqrt{2} \cdot 3\sqrt{2}$               | 2. $3\sqrt{5} \cdot 2\sqrt{5}$ | 3. $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{9}$ |
| 4. $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{16}$ | 5. $2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5}$  | 6. $4\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$               |
| 7. $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{32}$                | 8. $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{27}$  | 9. $\sqrt{11} \cdot \sqrt{99}$              |
| 10. $\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{18}$               | 11. $4\sqrt{108}$              | 12. $7\sqrt{80}$                            |

**Example 2** Simplify  $\sqrt{\frac{7}{6}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{54}{28}}$ .

**Solution**

$$\sqrt{\frac{7}{6}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{54}{28}} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{6} \cdot \frac{54}{28}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

**Simplify.**

- |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 13. $\sqrt{\frac{7}{10}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{10}{7}}$ | 14. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{20}}$  | 15. $\sqrt{\frac{24}{11}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{33}{2}}$ | 16. $\sqrt{\frac{7}{5}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{5}{28}}$ |
| 17. $\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{8}{27}}$  | 18. $\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{125}{3}}$ | 19. $\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{112}}$  | 20. $\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{10}{8}}$ |

**11-7 Multiplying, Dividing, and Simplifying Radicals (continued)**

**Example 3** Simplify: a.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$  b.  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{8}}$  c.  $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{12}}$  d.  $\sqrt{4\frac{4}{5}} \cdot \sqrt{3\frac{1}{3}}$

**Solution** a.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

b.  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{5} \cdot 2}{2(\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}$

c.  $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 3}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{2(\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{5\sqrt{6}}{6}$

d.  $\sqrt{4\frac{4}{5}} \cdot \sqrt{3\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{5}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{10}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{5} \cdot \frac{10}{3}} = \sqrt{16} = 4$

**Simplify.**

21.  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$

22.  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{6}}$

23.  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}$

24.  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{8}}$

25.  $\frac{6\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{80}}$

26.  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{48}}$

27.  $\sqrt{3\frac{3}{4}} \cdot \sqrt{2\frac{2}{3}}$

28.  $\sqrt{1\frac{1}{6}} \cdot \sqrt{4\frac{2}{3}}$

**Example 4** Simplify  $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - 4)$ .

**Solution**  $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - 4) = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} \cdot 4$   
 $= 3 - 4\sqrt{3}$

**Simplify.**

29.  $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1)$

30.  $\sqrt{6}(5 - \sqrt{6})$

31.  $2\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{3})$

32.  $3\sqrt{5}(2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{125})$

### Mixed Review Exercises

**Solve.**

1.  $x^2 = 121$

2.  $2x^2 - 128 = 0$

3.  $16x^2 - 1 = 24$

4.  $\frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$

5.  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{15}{y}$

6.  $\frac{6b - 1}{3b - 1} = \frac{5}{2}$

**Simplify.**

7.  $15x + 2(3x - 5) + 2$

8.  $10a + 6 - (6a - 12)$

9.  $3(2a - 5) - 4(a - 3)$

10.  $(-4cd^2)(-3c^2d)$

11.  $-3m + 2 + 9m - 5$

12.  $x(x - 1) + (x - 3)(2x - 1)$