

Additional Examples

1 Simplify 243. $\sqrt{\quad}$

$$\sqrt{243} = \sqrt{81 \cdot 3}$$

81 is a perfect square and a factor of 243.

$$= \sqrt{81} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

$$= 9\sqrt{3}$$

Simplify 81. $\sqrt{\quad}$



Additional Examples

2 **Simplify** $28x^7$. $\sqrt{\quad}$

$$\sqrt{28x^7} = \sqrt{4x^6 \cdot 7x}$$

$4x^6$ is a perfect square and a factor of $28x^7$.

$$= \sqrt{4x^6} \cdot \sqrt{7x}$$

Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

$$= 2x^3 \sqrt{7x}$$

Simplify $\sqrt{4x^6}$.



Additional Examples

3 EXAMPLE Simplify each radical expression.

a. $\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{32}$

$$\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{32} = \sqrt{12 \cdot 32} \text{ Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.}$$

$$= \sqrt{384} \text{ Simplify under the radical.}$$

$$= \sqrt{64 \cdot 6} \text{ 64 is a perfect square and a factor of 384.}$$

$$= \sqrt{64} \cdot \sqrt{6} \text{ Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{6} \text{ Simplify } \sqrt{64}.$$



Additional Examples

3 EXAMPLE (continued)

b. $7\sqrt{5x} \cdot 3\sqrt{8x}$

$7\sqrt{5x} \cdot 3\sqrt{8x} = 21\sqrt{40x^2}$ Multiply the whole numbers and use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

$= 21\sqrt{4x^2 \cdot 10}$ $4x^2$ is a perfect square and a factor of $40x^2$.

$= 21\sqrt{4x^2} \cdot \sqrt{10}$ Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

$= 21 \cdot 2x\sqrt{10}$ Simplify $4x^2$. 

$= 42x\sqrt{10}$ Simplify.



Additional Examples

- 4 **EXAMPLE** Suppose you are looking out a fourth floor window 52 ft above the ground. Use the formula $d = \sqrt{1.5h}$ to estimate the distance you can see to the horizon. Round your answer to the nearest mile.

$$\begin{aligned}d &= \sqrt{1.5h} \\&= \sqrt{1.5 \cdot 52} \text{ Substitute 52 for } h. \\&= \sqrt{78} \text{ Multiply.} \\&\approx .83176 \text{ Use a calculator.}\end{aligned}$$

To the nearest mile, the distance you can see is 9 miles.



Additional Examples

5 EXAMPLE Simplify each radical expression.

a. $\sqrt{\frac{13}{64}}$

$\sqrt{\frac{13}{64}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{64}}$ Use the Division Property of Square Roots.

$= \frac{\sqrt{13}}{8}$ Simplify $\sqrt{64}$. 

b. $\sqrt{\frac{49}{x^4}}$

$\sqrt{\frac{49}{x^4}} = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{x^4}}$ Use the Division Property of Square Roots.

$= \frac{7}{x^2}$ Simplify $\sqrt{49}$ and $\sqrt{x^4}$.  



Additional Examples

6 EXAMPLE Simplify each radical expression.

a. $\sqrt{\frac{120}{10}}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{120}{10}} = \sqrt{12} \text{ Divide.}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 \cdot 3} \text{ 4 is a perfect square and a factor of 12.}$$

$$= \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{3} \text{ Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3} \text{ Simplify } \sqrt{4} = 2.$$



Additional Examples

6 EXAMPLE (continued)

b. $\sqrt{\frac{75x^5}{48x}}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{75x^5}{48x}} = \sqrt{\frac{25x^4}{16}}$$

Divide the numerator and denominator by 3x.

$$= \frac{\sqrt{25x^4}}{\sqrt{16}}$$

Use the Division Property of Square Roots.

$$= \frac{\sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{x^4}}{\sqrt{16}}$$

Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.

$$= \frac{5x^2}{4}$$

Simplify 25, x^4 , and $\sqrt{16}$.



Additional Examples

7 EXAMPLE by rationalizing the denominator.

a. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} \quad \text{Multiply by } \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} \text{ to make the denominator a perfect square.}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{49}} \quad \text{Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{7} \quad \text{Simplify } \sqrt{49} = 7.$$



Additional Examples

7 EXAMPLE d)

b. $\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{12x^3}}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{12x^3}} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{12x^3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{3x}} \quad \text{Multiply by } \frac{\sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{3x}} \text{ to make the denominator a perfect square.}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{33x}}{\sqrt{36x^4}} \quad \text{Use the Multiplication Property of Square Roots.}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{33x}}{6x^2} \quad \text{Simplify } 36x^4.$$

