

Operations with Radicals

Terms

Radical – A _____ root, _____ root or _____ root.

Examples:

Entire Radical – A radical with a _____ of ____.

Examples:

Mixed Radical – A radical with a _____ other than ____.

Examples:

Like Radicals – Radicals that have the _____ under the radical symbol.

Examples:

Laws

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} \div \sqrt{y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y} \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} \times k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} \div k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1. Express each of the following as a **mixed radical** in lowest terms.

a. $\sqrt{27}$

b. $\sqrt{32}$

c. $\sqrt{56}$

2. Express as an **entire radical**.

a. $5\sqrt{13}$

b. $-4\sqrt{7}$

c. $-4\sqrt{7}$

3. Simplify. Write as a mixed radical, in lowest terms.

a. $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{48}$

b. $\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{18}$

c. $-4\sqrt{3} \times 8\sqrt{13}$

d. $7\sqrt{24} - 2\sqrt{75} + 3\sqrt{54} - \sqrt{108}$

e. $(2\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{2})(7\sqrt{10} + 3\sqrt{6})$