OPERATIONS WITH RADICALS SECTION 12.2B

Combining using Multiplication/Division

- Multiplication:
 - Multiply "like" numbers together
 - Inside with inside
 - Outside with outside
 - Distribute/FOIL as is needed
 - Simplify
- Division:
 - Multiply both the top and bottom by the radical on the bottom (can't have a radical on the bottom)
 - Simplify

Examples

□ 1.)
$$3\sqrt{5} \cdot 4\sqrt{2} = 2$$
.) $\sqrt{6} \cdot 4\sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{13}$
□ 3.) $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{5} - 7) = 4$.) $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3}) = 4$.

□ 1.) $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{5} - 7) = 4$.) $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3}) = 4$.

$$(x+3)^{2} = (x+3)(x+3)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5. \\ (2-\sqrt{5})^{2} \\ (2-\sqrt{5})^$$

6.
$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{6\sqrt{5$$

Examples

Classwork

□ Pg 719 # 7-10,12

Homework

□ Pg 719 # 31-41,43