10-2 Study Guide and Intervention

Simplifying Radical Expressions

Product Property of Square Roots The **Product Property of Square Roots** and prime factorization can be used to simplify expressions involving irrational square roots. When you simplify radical expressions with variables, use absolute value to ensure nonnegative results.

Product Property of Square Roots

For any numbers a and b, where $a \ge 0$ and $b \ge 0$, $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}$.

Example 1: Simplify $\sqrt{180}$.

$$\sqrt{180} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$$

Prime factorization of 180

$$=\sqrt{2^2}\cdot\sqrt{3^2}\cdot\sqrt{5}$$

Product Property of Square Roots

$$=2\cdot 3\cdot \sqrt{5}$$

Simplify.

$$=6\sqrt{5}$$

Simplify.

Example 2: Simplify $\sqrt{120a^2 \cdot b^5 \cdot c^4}$.

$$\sqrt{120a^2 \cdot b^5 \cdot c^4}$$

$$= \sqrt{2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^5 \cdot c^4}$$

$$= \sqrt{2^2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{a^2} \cdot \sqrt{b^4 \cdot b} \cdot \sqrt{c^4}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot |a| \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot c^2$$

$$=2|a|b^2c^2\sqrt{30b}$$

Exercises

Simplify each expression.

1.
$$\sqrt{28}$$

2.
$$\sqrt{68}$$

3.
$$\sqrt{60}$$

5.
$$\sqrt{162}$$

6.
$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{6}$$

7.
$$\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

8.
$$\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{10}$$

9.
$$\sqrt{4a^2}$$

10.
$$\sqrt{9x^4}$$

11.
$$\sqrt{300a^4}$$

12.
$$\sqrt{128c^6}$$

13.
$$4\sqrt{10} \cdot 3\sqrt{6}$$

14.
$$\sqrt{3x^2} \cdot 3\sqrt{3x^4}$$

15.
$$\sqrt{20a^2b^4}$$

16.
$$\sqrt{100x^3y}$$

17.
$$\sqrt{24a^4b^2}$$

18.
$$\sqrt{81x^4y^2}$$

19.
$$\sqrt{150a^2b^2c}$$

20.
$$\sqrt{72a^6b^3c^2}$$

21.
$$\sqrt{45x^2y^5z^8}$$

22.
$$\sqrt{98x^4y^6z^2}$$

10-2 Study Guide and Intervention (continued)

Simplifying Radical Expressions

Quotient Property of Square Roots A fraction containing radicals is in simplest form if no radicals are left in the denominator. The Quotient Property of Square Roots and rationalizing the denominator can be used to simplify radical expressions that involve division. When you rationalize the denominator, you multiply the numerator and denominator by a radical expression that gives a rational number in the denominator.

Quotient Property of Square Roots

For any numbers a and b, where $a \ge 0$ and b > 0, $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$.

Example: Simplify $\sqrt{\frac{56}{45}}$.

$$\sqrt{\frac{56}{45}} = \sqrt{\frac{4\cdot 14}{9\cdot 5}}$$

Factor 56 and 45.

$$=\frac{2\cdot\sqrt{14}}{3\cdot\sqrt{5}}$$

Simplify the numerator and denominator.

$$=\frac{2\sqrt{14}}{3\sqrt{5}}\cdot\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

 $=\frac{2\sqrt{14}}{3\sqrt{5}}\cdot\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} \qquad \qquad \text{Multiply by } \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ to rationalize the denominator.}$

$$=\frac{2\sqrt{70}}{15}$$

Product Property of Square Roots

Exercises

Simplify each expression.

1.
$$\frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{18}}$$

2.
$$\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{24}}$$

3.
$$\frac{\sqrt{100}}{\sqrt{121}}$$

4.
$$\frac{\sqrt{75}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

5.
$$\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{8}}$$

6.
$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{6}{5}}$$

7.
$$\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$$

8.
$$\sqrt{\frac{5}{7}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}$$

9.
$$\sqrt{\frac{3a^2}{10b^6}}$$

10.
$$\sqrt{\frac{x^6}{y^4}}$$

11.
$$\sqrt{\frac{100a^4}{144b^8}}$$

12.
$$\sqrt{\frac{75b^3c^6}{a^2}}$$

13.
$$\frac{\sqrt{4}}{3-\sqrt{5}}$$

14.
$$\frac{\sqrt{8}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$$

15.
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5+\sqrt{5}}$$

16.
$$\frac{\sqrt{8}}{2\sqrt{7}+4\sqrt{10}}$$