

Dividing Radicals Part 2

October-17-18
10:20 AM

PRE-CALCULUS 11
RADICALS
DIVIDING RADICALS PART 2

A. Definitions

1. **radical:** a mathematical symbol representing a root.
2. **rationalize the denominator:** removing a radical from the denominator of a fraction.

B. Dividing Complex Radicals (Binomial Denominators)

1. Rationalize the denominator.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } & \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})} \\
 & \text{conjugate} \\
 & = \frac{\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{36} + \sqrt{12} - \sqrt{12} - \sqrt{4}} \\
 & = \frac{\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{36} + \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{4}} \\
 & = \frac{2\sqrt{3} + 2}{\cancel{36} + \cancel{2\sqrt{3}} - \cancel{2\sqrt{3}} - \cancel{4}} \\
 & = \frac{\cancel{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + \cancel{2}}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

To Solve
 a) To remove the roots from a binomial denominator we multiply by the conjugate.
 b) Simplify the fraction if possible

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } & \frac{3\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})} \\
 & = \frac{3\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{25} - \sqrt{10} + \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{4}} \\
 & = \frac{3\sqrt{15} - 3\sqrt{6}}{5 - 2} \\
 & = \frac{\cancel{3} \sqrt{15} - \cancel{3} \sqrt{6}}{\cancel{3}} = \sqrt{15} - \sqrt{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & \frac{3(2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})}{(2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})(2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})} \\
 & = \frac{6\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{25} - \cancel{2\sqrt{15}} - \cancel{2\sqrt{15}} - \sqrt{9}} \\
 & = \frac{6\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{3}}{20 - 3} \\
 & = \frac{6\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{3}}{17}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } & \frac{(\sqrt{5}+2)(\sqrt{5}+2)}{(\sqrt{5}-2)(\sqrt{5}+2)} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{25} + 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} + 4}{\sqrt{25} + 2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} - 4} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{5} + 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} + \cancel{4}}{\cancel{5} + 2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} - \cancel{4}} \\
 &= \frac{9 + 4\sqrt{5}}{1} = \boxed{9 + 4\sqrt{5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e) } & \frac{(2\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})(6\sqrt{6}+2\sqrt{2})}{(6\sqrt{6}-2\sqrt{2})(6\sqrt{6}+2\sqrt{2})} \\
 &= \frac{12\sqrt{36} + 4\sqrt{12} + 6\sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{4}}{36\sqrt{36} + \cancel{12\sqrt{12}} - \cancel{12\sqrt{12}} - 4\sqrt{4}} \\
 &= \frac{12\sqrt{36} + 4\sqrt{12} + 6\sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{4}}{36\sqrt{36} - 4\sqrt{4}} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{72} + \cancel{8\sqrt{3}} + \cancel{12\sqrt{3}} + \cancel{4}}{216 - 8} = \frac{\cancel{76} + \cancel{20\sqrt{3}}}{\cancel{208}} = \boxed{\frac{19 + 5\sqrt{3}}{52}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{f) } & \frac{4\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{32}} \quad \text{Try simplifying first} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \frac{(4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2})(3\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2})}{(3\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{2})(3\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2})} \\
 &= \frac{12\sqrt{9} + 16\sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{6} + 8\sqrt{4}}{9\sqrt{9} + \cancel{12\sqrt{6}} - \cancel{12\sqrt{6}} - 16\sqrt{4}} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{36} + \cancel{16\sqrt{6}} - \cancel{6\sqrt{6}} + \cancel{16}}{27 - 32} \\
 &= \frac{52 + 22\sqrt{6}}{-5} = \frac{\cancel{52} + \cancel{22\sqrt{6}}}{\cancel{-5}} = \boxed{\frac{-52 - 22\sqrt{6}}{5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

can't have a negative denominator

Assignment: Dividing Radicals Assignment #1, 2, 3

Assignment

1. Simplify by rationalizing the denominator.

a) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}-1}$

b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+2}$

c) $\frac{3}{3-\sqrt{3}}$

d) $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}-2}$

e) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}$

f) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}$

2. Simplify by rationalizing the denominator.

a) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}$

b) $\frac{3\sqrt{11}}{3\sqrt{11}+10}$

c) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{12}-\sqrt{8}}$

d) $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4-\sqrt{14}}$

3. Simplify leaving an integer in the denominator.

a) $\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$

b) $\frac{\sqrt{5} - 2}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$

c) $\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}$

d) $\frac{5 - \sqrt{10}}{3 + \sqrt{10}}$

e) $\frac{\sqrt{11} + 5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{11} - 2\sqrt{2}}$

f) $\frac{2\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}}$

g) $\frac{\sqrt{30} + 3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{30} - 3\sqrt{3}}$

h) $\frac{3\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{3}}$

Extension Questions.

12. Simplify by rationalizing the denominator.

a) $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{x} + 3}$

b) $\frac{x + \sqrt{10}}{x - \sqrt{10}}$

c) $\frac{\sqrt{k} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{k} - \sqrt{2}}$

Multiple Choice

13. $\frac{p}{q - \sqrt{r}}$, expressed with a rational denominator, may be written as

A. $\frac{p}{q^2 - r}$ B. $\frac{p(q + \sqrt{r})}{q^2 - r^2}$

C. $\frac{p(q + \sqrt{r})}{q^2 - r}$ D. $\frac{p(q - \sqrt{r})}{q^2 + r}$

Answer Key

1. a) $\sqrt{5} + 1$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{6} - 2}{2}$ c) $\frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{2}$ d) $\frac{7 + 2\sqrt{7}}{3}$ e) $-3\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{3}$ f) $\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2}$

2. a) $\frac{2\sqrt{6} - 2}{5}$ b) $30\sqrt{11} - 99$ c) $\frac{\sqrt{6} + 2}{2}$ d) $\frac{4\sqrt{7} + 7\sqrt{2}}{2}$

3. a) $2 - \sqrt{3}$ b) $\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{4}$ c) $2 + \sqrt{3}$ d) $8\sqrt{10} - 25$ e) $\frac{31 + 7\sqrt{22}}{3}$
 f) $\sqrt{2} - 1$ g) $19 + 6\sqrt{10}$ h) $\frac{19 - 4\sqrt{15}}{11}$

4. a) $\frac{11\sqrt{10} - 30}{31}$ b) $\frac{-8 - 2\sqrt{6}}{5}$ 5. i) $\frac{15 - 5\sqrt{3}}{6}$ m. ii) 1.06 m.

6. $\frac{32 - 10\sqrt{10}}{3}$ units. 7. C 8. A 9. D

10.

2	.	0	
---	---	---	--

11.

1	.	2	0
---	---	---	---

12. a) $\frac{6\sqrt{x} - 9}{4x - 9}$ b) $\frac{x^2 + 2x\sqrt{10} + 10}{x^2 - 10}$ c) $\frac{k + 2\sqrt{2k} + 2}{k - 2}$ 13. C