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**(A) Lesson Objectives:**

- Reinforce the skill of simplifying radicals.
- Perform the operations of addition/subtraction and multiplication/division with radicals.

**(B) Warm up → Review of Simplifying Radicals:**

$$\sqrt{18}$$

$$\sqrt{28}$$

$$\sqrt{45}$$

$$4\sqrt{27}$$

$$5\sqrt{48}$$

$$-3\sqrt{20}$$

$$-\frac{2}{5}\sqrt{75}$$

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

$$\sqrt{18x}$$

$$\sqrt{18x^2}$$

$$\sqrt{18x^3}$$

$$\sqrt{18x^4}$$

**(C) Investigation for Classwork: Multiplying and Dividing Radicals**

a. How would “prove” that the equation  $\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{42}$  was true or false?

b. How would “prove” that the equation  $\frac{\sqrt{35}}{\sqrt{7}} = \sqrt{\frac{35}{7}}$  was true or false?

c. How would “prove” that the equation  $\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}$  was true or false?

d. How would “prove” that the equation  $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$  was true or false?

e. Multiply/divide the following and express your final answer in proper simplified form:

$$\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{10}$$

$$\sqrt{15} \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$4\sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{10}$$

$$\sqrt{12} \times 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$-3\sqrt{15} \times \sqrt{10}$$

$$4\sqrt{18} \times 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{6\sqrt{20}}{2\sqrt{4}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{75}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{144}}{\sqrt{8}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{50}}$$

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**(D) Skill With division: Rationalizing the Denominator**

a. We have a “convention” in math that we DO NOT ALLOW FOR A FRACTION TO BE WRITTEN WITH A RADICAL IN THE \_\_\_\_\_.

b. So we have a process called “rationalizing the denominator” → Ex  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} =$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{4}}{5\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{3\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{20}}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{27}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3x^2y^2}}{4\sqrt{5xy^3}}$$

**(E) Investigation for Classwork: Adding and Subtracting Radicals.**

a. How would “prove” that the equation  $\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{49} = \sqrt{58}$  was true or false?

b. How would “prove” that the equation  $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}$  was true or false?

$$-3\sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{7}$$

$$10\sqrt{5} - 15\sqrt{5}$$

$$-2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$2\sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{24}$$

$$2\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{54}$$

$$-\sqrt{12} + 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$2\sqrt{45} - 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$-3\sqrt{18} + 3\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{24}$$

**(F) Homework/Resources**

- o <http://www.teacherweb.com/NY/Arlington/AlgebraProject/1L5CombiningSquareRootswithAddSubt.pdf>
- o <http://www.teacherweb.com/NY/Arlington/AlgebraProject/1L4SquareRootDivision.pdf>

- Video help from OnlineMathLearning with simplifying radicals:

- o <http://www.onlinemathlearning.com/adding-radicals.html>
- o <http://www.onlinemathlearning.com/dividing-radicals.html>

- Reading from PurpleMath → <http://www.purplemath.com/modules/radicals.htm>