## 11.2: Simplifying Radicals

Goals: *Simplify radicals using the product property
*Multiply radicals
*Simplify radicals using the quotient property
*Rationalize the denominator

## Radicals are simplest form when:

1. 

## Ex: (Not Simplified)

## Ex: (Simplified)

2. 
3. 

## Properties of Radicals

Product Property:

## Quotient Property:

## Simplify:

Ex: $\sqrt{32}$
Ex: $\sqrt{9 x^{2}}$
Ex: $\sqrt{24}$
Ex: $\sqrt{25 x^{2}}$
Ex: $\sqrt{48}$
Ex: $\sqrt{36 x^{4}}$
Ex: $\sqrt{25 x^{3}}$
Ex: $\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{6}$
Ex: $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{6}$

Ex: $\sqrt{3 x} \cdot 4 \sqrt{x}$
Ex: $\sqrt{7 x y^{2}} \cdot 3 \sqrt{x}$

Ex: $\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{7}$
Ex: $3 \sqrt{b} \cdot \sqrt{2 b^{3}}$

Ex: $2 \sqrt{m n^{2}} \cdot \sqrt{5 m^{2}}$
Ex: $\sqrt{8 y^{7}}$

## Simplify:

Ex: $\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}}$
Ex: $\sqrt{\frac{13}{100}}$
$\mathbf{E x}: \sqrt{\frac{1}{y^{2}}}$

Ex: $\sqrt{\frac{5}{49}}$
Ex: $\sqrt{\frac{11}{d^{4}}}$

## Rationalizing the denominator:

Ex: $\frac{5}{\sqrt{7}}$
Ex: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3 b}}$
Ex: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Ex: $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2 x}}$

Ex: $\frac{7}{\sqrt{6}}$

Ex: $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5 a}}$

