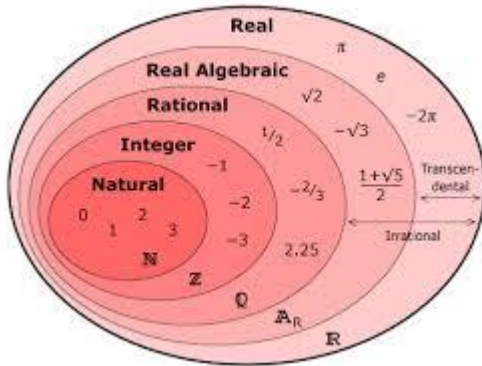


Simplifying Radicals



Up to this point much of our study of numbers has been using integers (+/-) and rationals (fractions)

Now we look at irrational numbers such as $\sqrt{6}$, $\sqrt[3]{4}$

These numbers cannot be written as a fraction and have non-repeating decimals.

So, our job will be to write them in simplest form.

Consider $\sqrt{18}$ since $18 = 9 \times 2$ this must be $\sqrt{9 \times 2}$ but we know that $\sqrt{9} = 3$

Thus: $\sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$ This is called "simplest radical form"

1) Write the following in simplest radical form

a) $\sqrt{54}$

$54 = 9 \times 6$ or $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2$

(a pair of 3's represent a perfect square and thus they can break out of jail)

$$\sqrt{54} = 3\sqrt{6}$$

b) $\sqrt{98}$

$98 = 7 \times 7 \times 2$

$$\sqrt{98} = 7\sqrt{2}$$

c) $5\sqrt{75}$

$75 = 5 \times 5 \times 3$

$$5\sqrt{75} = 25\sqrt{3}$$

d) $10\sqrt{72}$

$72 = 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

$$10\sqrt{72} = 60\sqrt{2}$$

e) $\sqrt[3]{54}$

need 3 guys to bust out of this jail ...

$54 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2$

$$\sqrt[3]{54} = 3\sqrt[3]{2}$$

f) $7\sqrt[3]{5000}$

need 3 guys to bust out of this jail ...

$5000 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$

$$7\sqrt[3]{5000} = 70\sqrt[3]{5}$$

g) $\sqrt[4]{162}$

need 4 guys to bust out of this maximum security jail ...

$162 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

$\sqrt[4]{162} = 3\sqrt[4]{2}$

h) $\sqrt{30}$

$30 = 3 \times 2 \times 5$... no pairs ... some times prison breaks don't happen

Breaking back into jail ??? (Why – because we can!)

a) $7\sqrt{5}$

must have had a pair of 7's ($7 \times 7 \times 5$)

$\sqrt{245}$

b) $6\sqrt[3]{10}$

must have had a triplet of 6's ($6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 10$)

$\sqrt[3]{2160}$

c) Without a calculator ... which is bigger? $5\sqrt{3}$ or $\sqrt{77}$

$5\sqrt{3}$ must have had a pair of 5's ($5 \times 5 \times 3$)

$\sqrt{75} < \sqrt{77}$

Benchmarking a root

How big is $\sqrt{30}$? Since the distance between perfect squares gets larger as x gets bigger ... the radical values are almost linear.

$\sqrt{25} < \sqrt{30} < \sqrt{36}$

$5 < \sqrt{30} < 6$



Differ by 11

30 is 5 more than 25 so $\sqrt{30} \approx 5 + \frac{5}{11}$ 5.454545 ($\sqrt{30} = 5.477$)

$\sqrt{49} < \sqrt{55} < \sqrt{64}$

$7 < \sqrt{55} < 8$



Differ by 15

55 is 6 more than 49 so $\sqrt{55} \approx 7 + \frac{6}{15}$ 7.4 ($\sqrt{55} = 7.416$)

Works for cube roots too:

$\sqrt[3]{64} < \sqrt[3]{100} < \sqrt[3]{125}$

$4 < \sqrt[3]{100} < 5$



Differ by 62

100 is 25 less than 125 so $\sqrt[3]{100} \approx 5 - \frac{25}{62}$ 4.597 ($\sqrt[3]{100} = 4.64$)

Assignment = worksheet

Why didn't Krok like to go sailing with the baseball uniform Designer?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

L $\sqrt{8}$ **I** $\sqrt{45}$ **A** $\sqrt{50}$

T $\sqrt{12}$ **O** $\sqrt{98}$ **S** $\sqrt{48}$

E $\sqrt{125}$ **A** $\sqrt{20}$ **S** $\sqrt{72}$

Y $\sqrt{63}$ **E** $\sqrt{144}$ **W** $\sqrt{32}$

D $\sqrt{75}$ **A** $\sqrt{200}$ **S** $5\sqrt{18}$

A $2\sqrt{1000}$ **P** $\sqrt{1000000}$ **E** $3\sqrt{128}$

L $4\sqrt{80}$ **H** $-3\sqrt{54}$ **A** $-7\sqrt{40}$

S $2\sqrt{500}$ **T** $-4\sqrt{24}$ **Z** $3\sqrt{175}$

ANSWERS

<p>(18) $7\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>(14) $5\sqrt{5}$</p> <p>(12) $2\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>(4) $5\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>(28) $4\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>(20) $2\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>(25) $3\sqrt{5}$</p> <hr style="border: 1px dashed gray;"/> <p>(8) $3\sqrt{7}$</p> <p>(1) $6\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>(7) $10\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>(6) $4\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>(22) $2\sqrt{5}$</p> <p>(27) 12</p> <p>(15) $5\sqrt{3}$</p>	<p>(19) $6\sqrt{7}$</p> <p>(13) $24\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>(3) $24\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>(9) $15\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>(5) $16\sqrt{5}$</p> <p>(23) 1000</p> <p>(16) $20\sqrt{10}$</p> <hr style="border: 1px dashed gray;"/> <p>(10) $-8\sqrt{6}$</p> <p>(21) $30\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>(11) $-14\sqrt{10}$</p> <p>(24) $20\sqrt{5}$</p> <p>(26) $15\sqrt{7}$</p> <p>(2) $-9\sqrt{6}$</p> <p>(17) -88</p>
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U $3\sqrt{28}$

K $8\sqrt{27}$

B $-8\sqrt{121}$

C $5\sqrt{108}$

Now try Page 218 #11, 12, 17, 18