

Algebra 1B Live Lesson

U5L2: Operations with Radical Expressions
(Chapter 10-3 in textbook)



Agenda



1. Review selected problems and topics from U5L2 - Operations with Radical Expressions.

2. Use the 2-column note system to take better notes in math class. Bring your math notebook and pen or pencil to each math LiveLesson class.

2-Column Notes Template



1. Announcements/To Do's
2. School-Wide Learner Outcomes
3. LL Objectives
4. Vocabulary words
5. Problems
6. Summary (End of class)

1. Write down important details.
2. What are you going to work on this week?
- 3.
4. Definitions (fill in as we go)
5. Steps to solving problems
6. 1 or 2 sentences about the LL class.

Reminders and To – Do's



Information

1. Complete 1 math lesson per day.
2. Check your WebMail every day
3. Be prepared to spend 4 - 6 hours per day on schoolwork.
4. Remind your Learning Coach to take daily attendance

What to do

1. Go to your Planner in Connexus to find the math lesson for the day
2. Go to Connexus to find WebMail
3. Complete lessons for the day from your Planner. Do not get behind on lessons.
4. Have your Learning Coach log into Connexus daily.

Reminders and To – Do's



Information

5. Go to the Message Board first for information about our math class.

6. Contact Mr. Elizondo for math questions.

Remember: You need at least 2 phone calls with Mr. Elizondo per semester.

What to do

6. Call (559) 549 - 3244 and leave a voicemail if call is not answered.

Make an appointment at:
<https://elizondo.youcanbook.me>

Send a WebMail

U5L2 – California Common Core State Standards



- HSN-RN.A.2: Rewrite expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the properties of exponents.

U5L2 - Vocabulary



- Like radicals
- Unlike radicals
- Conjugates

U5L2 - Objectives



- Simplify sums and differences of radical expressions
- Simplify products and quotients of radical expressions

U5L2 - Introduction



▪ **Like radicals** have the same radicand

Examples: $4\sqrt{3}$ $8\sqrt{3}$

▪ **Unlike radicals** have different radicands

Examples: $4\sqrt{6}$ $-2\sqrt{2}$

U5L2 - Combining Like Radicals



What is the simplified form of each expression?

A $6\sqrt{11} + 9\sqrt{11}$

$$\begin{aligned} 6\sqrt{11} + 9\sqrt{11} &= (6 + 9)\sqrt{11} \\ &= \mathbf{15\sqrt{11}} \end{aligned}$$

B $\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3} &= (1 - 5)\sqrt{3} \\ &= \mathbf{-4\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

U5L2: Simplifying to Combine Like Radicals



What is the simplified form of

$$\begin{aligned} & 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{12} \\ &= 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{4 \cdot 3} \\ &= 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{3} \\ &= 5\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} \\ &= (5 - 2)\sqrt{3} \\ &= 3\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

U5L2 - Multiplying Radical Expressions



When simplifying a product like,

$$\sqrt{10}(\sqrt{6} + 3)$$

you can use the Distributive Property.

When simplifying a product like,

$$(\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{3})$$

you can use the FOIL method.

U5L2 - Multiplying Radical Expressions



What is the simplified form of

$$\sqrt{10}(\sqrt{6} + 3)$$

$$= (\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{6}) + (\sqrt{10} \cdot 3)$$

$$= \sqrt{60} + 3\sqrt{10}$$

$$= \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{15} + 3\sqrt{10}$$

$$= \mathbf{2\sqrt{15} + 3\sqrt{10}}$$

U5L2 - Multiplying Radical Expressions



What is the simplified form of

$$(\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{3})$$

$$= \sqrt{36} + 3\sqrt{18} - 2\sqrt{18} - 6\sqrt{9}$$

$$= 6 + \sqrt{18} - 6 \cdot 3$$

$$= 6 + \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{2} - 18$$

$$= 6 + 3\sqrt{2} - 18$$

$$= \mathbf{-12 + 3\sqrt{2}}$$

U5L2 - Conjugates



Conjugates are the sum and difference of the same two terms.

$$a + b \quad a - b$$

The conjugate of

$$\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3} \text{ is } \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}$$

Why they're useful:

$$\begin{aligned} &(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) \\ &= (\sqrt{7})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 \\ &= 7 - 3 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

The product of the conjugates has no radicals.

U5L2 - Conjugates



What is the simplified form of

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{10}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2}} \\ = & \frac{10}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2}} \\ = & \frac{10(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2})}{7 - 2} \\ = & \frac{10(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2})}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2})$$

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

Questions?



- Check the Message Board first
- Send a WebMail
- You can also make an appointment at <https://elizondo.youcanbook.me>
- You can also call me at (559) 549-3244. If I'm not available to answer your call, please leave a voicemail with your full name and phone number.

U5L2 - Review Problems



Simplify each expression.

1) $6\sqrt{8} - 2\sqrt{50}$

$$6\sqrt{8} - 2\sqrt{50} = 6\sqrt{4 \cdot 2} - 2\sqrt{25 \cdot 2}$$

$$= 6 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} - 2 \cdot 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 12\sqrt{2} - 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}$$

U5L2 - Review Problems



Simplify each expression.

$$2) \quad \sqrt{8}(\sqrt{3} + 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{8}(\sqrt{3} + 3) &= \sqrt{24} + 3\sqrt{8} \\ &= \sqrt{4 \cdot 6} + 3\sqrt{4 \cdot 2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{6} + 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

U5L2 - Review Problems



Simplify each expression.

$$3) (\sqrt{3} + 4)^2$$

$$(\sqrt{3} + 4)^2 = (\sqrt{3} + 4)(\sqrt{3} + 4)$$

$$= 3 + 4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3} + 16$$

$$= 19 + 8\sqrt{3}$$

U5L2 - Review Problems



Simplify each expression.

$$4) \frac{32}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{32}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{32}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) = (\sqrt{7})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 7 - 3$$

$$= \frac{32(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$= 8(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})$$

$$= 8\sqrt{7} + 8\sqrt{3}$$

U5L2: Review Problems



Simplify each expression.

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad & \frac{30}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} \\ & \frac{30}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{30}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}} \\ & = \frac{30(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})}{5 - 2} \\ & = \frac{30(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})}{3} \\ & = 10(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}) \end{aligned}$$