

9-3-13
3rd Trig
Simplifying radicals

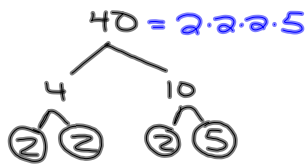


$$\sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{20} \rightarrow \text{irrational} \#$$

↓
that goes on forever and doesn't repeat (can't be written as a fraction)

Prime factorization
Factor Tree



$$\sqrt{40} = \sqrt{\cancel{2 \cdot 2} \cdot 2 \cdot 5}$$

$2\sqrt{10}$

$$\sqrt{504} = \sqrt{\cancel{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \cdot \cancel{3 \cdot 3} \cdot 7}$$

$2 \cdot 3 \sqrt{2 \cdot 7}$
 $6\sqrt{14}$

$$\sqrt{300}$$



$$\sqrt{300} = \sqrt{\cancel{2 \cdot 2} \cdot 3 \cdot \cancel{5 \cdot 5}}$$

$2 \cdot 5 \sqrt{3}$
 $10\sqrt{3}$

Simplify $\sqrt{a^3 b^4}$

$$\sqrt{\cancel{a \cdot a} \cdot a \cdot \cancel{b \cdot b \cdot b}}$$

$a \cdot b \cdot b \sqrt{a}$
 $ab^2 \sqrt{a}$

② Simplify $\sqrt{8a^3}$

$$2a \sqrt{\cancel{2a} \cdot \cancel{2a} \cdot a}$$

$$2a\sqrt{2a}$$

③ Simplify $\sqrt{-4}$

When you have a negative # inside square roots you have to deal with imaginary #s.

i

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$-1 = i^2$$

$$\sqrt{-4} = \sqrt{\overset{i}{-1} \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$$

$$2i$$

④ Simplify $\sqrt{-20}$

$$\sqrt{-1 \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 5}$$

$$2i\sqrt{5} \text{ or } (2\sqrt{5})i$$

⑤ Simplify $\sqrt[3]{a^7 b^3}$

$$\sqrt[3]{\cancel{aaa} \cdot \cancel{aaa} \cdot bbb}$$

$$aab^3 \sqrt{a}$$

$$a^2 b \sqrt[3]{a}$$

SAT
If $7^a \cdot 7^b = \frac{7^c}{7^d}$ what is d in terms of $a, b,$ and c ?

$$7^3 \cdot 7^5 = \frac{7^{10}}{7^d}$$

$$2 = 10 - 5 - 3$$

$$d = c - b - a$$

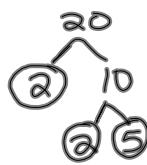
9-3-13
4th Trig

Simplifying Radicals

$$\sqrt{20} \approx 4.47213595\dots$$

#s that go on forever and
don't repeat are called
irrational #s.

Prime factorization
Factor Tree



$$\sqrt{20} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}$$
$$2\sqrt{5}$$

① Simplify $\sqrt{1260}$

$$\sqrt{1260} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}$$

$$2 \cdot 3 \sqrt{5 \cdot 7}$$
$$6\sqrt{35}$$

② Simplify $\sqrt{60}$

A factor tree for the number 60. The root node is 60. It branches into 6 and 10. The node 6 branches into 2 and 3. The node 10 branches into 2 and 5. All leaf nodes (2, 3, 2, 5) are circled.

$$\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$$
$$2\sqrt{15}$$

③ Simplify $\sqrt{a^3 b^2}$

$$\sqrt{a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot b \cdot b}$$
$$ab\sqrt{a}$$

④ Simplify $\sqrt{8a^5}$

$$\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a}$$
$$2aa\sqrt{2a}$$
$$2a^2\sqrt{2a}$$

⑤ Simplify $\sqrt[3]{a^4 b^6}$

$$\sqrt[3]{\cancel{a a a a} \cancel{b b b b b b}}$$

$$a b b \sqrt[3]{a}$$

$$a b^2 \sqrt[3]{a}$$

⑥ Simplify $\sqrt[3]{8 a^5}$

$$\sqrt[3]{\cancel{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \cancel{a a a a a}}$$

$$2 a \sqrt[3]{a^2}$$

⑦ Simplify $\sqrt{-4}$

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$\sqrt{-1 \cdot \cancel{2 \cdot 2}} = 2i$$

⑧ Simplify $\sqrt{-12}$

$$\sqrt{-1 \cdot \cancel{2 \cdot 2} \cdot 3} = 2i\sqrt{3} \text{ or } (2\sqrt{3})i$$

⑨ Simplify $\sqrt{-4 a^2 b^3 c^4}$

$$2 a b c^2 i \sqrt{-1 \cdot \cancel{2 \cdot 2} \cdot \cancel{b b b} \cdot \cancel{c c c c}}$$

$$2 a b c^2 i \sqrt{b}$$