

- #48
- #18
- #62
- #54

#18

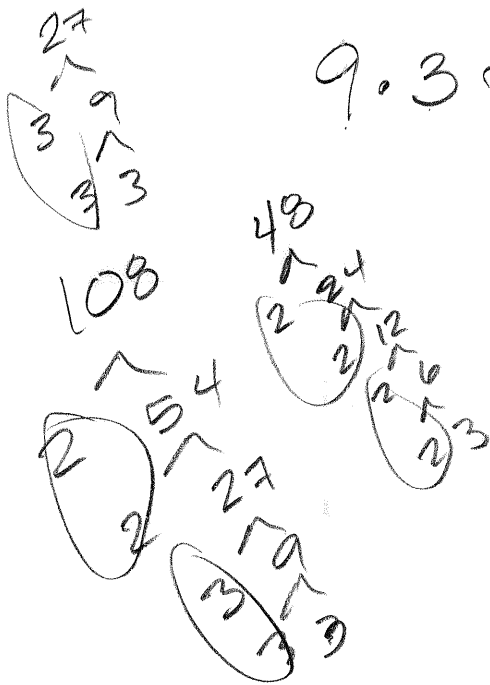
$$9\sqrt{27p^2} - 14\sqrt{108p^2} + 2\sqrt{48p^2}$$

$$9 \cdot 3p\sqrt{3} - 14 \cdot 2 \cdot 3p\sqrt{3} + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2p\sqrt{3}$$

$$27p\sqrt{3} - 84p\sqrt{3} + 8p\sqrt{3}$$

$$(27 - 84 + 8)p\sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{-49p\sqrt{3}}$$



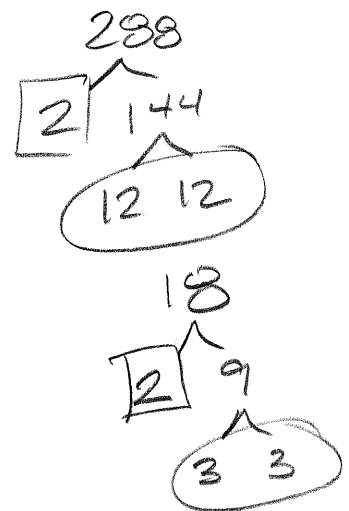
#48

$$5\sqrt{\frac{288}{25}} + 21\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{18}}$$

$$\frac{5}{1}\frac{\sqrt{288}}{\sqrt{25}} + \frac{21}{1}\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{18}}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{5} \cdot 12\sqrt{2}}{\cancel{5}} + \frac{\cancel{21} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\cancel{3}\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\boxed{12\sqrt{2} + 7}$$



#54

$$-4 \sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{t^9}} + 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{t^{12}}}$$

$$-4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[3]{t^9}} + \frac{3}{1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{9}}{\sqrt[3]{t^{12}}}$$

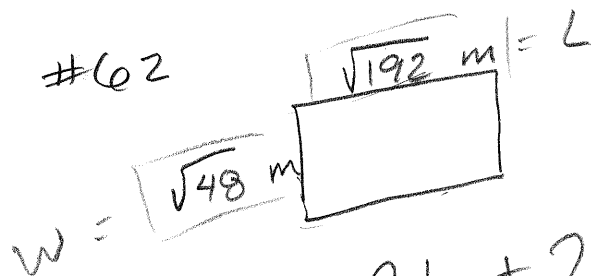
$$\frac{-4 \sqrt[3]{4} \cdot t}{t^3 \cdot t} + \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{9}}{t^4}$$

LCD: t^4

$$\frac{-4t \sqrt[3]{4} + 3 \sqrt[3]{9}}{t^4}$$

4
2 2
9
1
3 3

#62



Find the perimeter

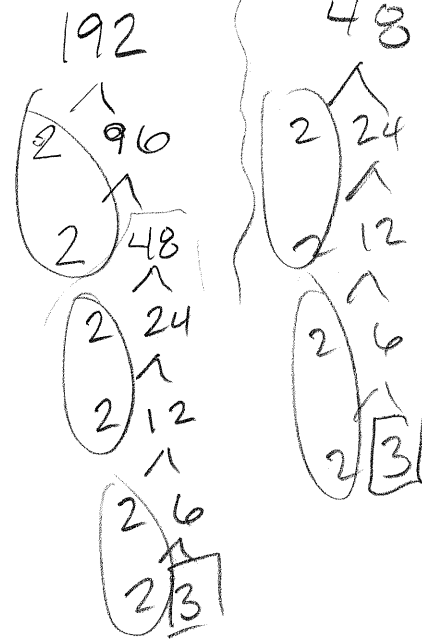
$$P = 2L + 2W$$

$$P = 2\sqrt{192} + 2\sqrt{48}$$

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

$$16\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{(16+8)\sqrt{3}}{24\sqrt{3} \text{ m}}$$



Sec 8.5 Multiplying ≠ Dividing Radicals

Multiplying: Distribute ≠ Simplify

$$(\sqrt{5} + 3)(\sqrt{6} + 1)$$

$$\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{6} + 1 \cdot \sqrt{5} + 3 \cdot \sqrt{6} + 3 \cdot 1$$

$$\sqrt{5 \cdot 6} + \sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{6} + 3$$

$$\sqrt{30} + \sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{6} + 3$$

30
2 15
3 5

FYI: Answers in this section are messier than normal

#7 $\sqrt{6}(3 + \sqrt{2})$

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

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

$$3\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{12}$$

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

12
2 6
2 3

36

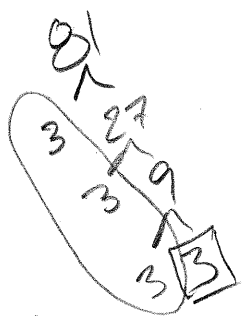
$$\left(\sqrt[3]{9z} - 2 \right) \left(5\sqrt[3]{9z} + 7 \right)$$

$$5\sqrt[3]{9z \cdot 9z} + 7\sqrt[3]{9z} - 10\sqrt[3]{9z} - 14$$

$$5\sqrt[3]{81z^2} + 7\sqrt[3]{9z} - 10\sqrt[3]{9z} - 14$$

$$5 \cdot 3\sqrt[3]{3z^2} + 7\sqrt[3]{9z} - 10\sqrt[3]{9z} - 14$$

$$\boxed{15\sqrt[3]{3z^2} - 3\sqrt[3]{9z} - 14}$$



9
3 · 3

Dividing: Rationalize the Denominator and Simplify

Recall: a ^{simplified} Radical has NO Radicals in Denominators.

$$\text{Ex: } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{Ex: } \frac{5}{\sqrt{11}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{5\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{11 \cdot 11}} = \frac{5\sqrt{11}}{11}$$

Not able to cross off since one of them is under a square root

$$\text{Ex: } \frac{-6}{\sqrt{12}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{-6\sqrt{12}}{12} = \frac{-4 \cdot 2\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{12}^2} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{-\cancel{6}^3}{\cancel{12}^2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{-\cancel{3}\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{3}} = -\sqrt{3} \quad \uparrow \text{same}$$



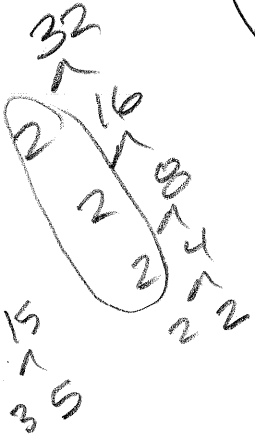
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{15}{32}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{15}}{\sqrt[3]{32}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{15}}{2\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{30}}{2\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{30}}{4}$$



Ex:
$$\frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{(1 + \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} + 2}$$