6.3 Simplifying Radicals using Distributive Property
a. I can define like radicals.
b. I can use the Distributive Property to add and subtract radical expressions

## p. 10-11 Simplifying Radicals w/Distribution

Warm-up: Fill in the blanks
p. 10


Then simplify...

2. $4(8 x-2 y)$


We have discussed how to multiply radicals...
Product Rule

$$
\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b}=\sqrt[n]{a \cdot b}
$$

In order to simplify radical expressions by distributing, we must also know how to add and subtract radicals...

Adding/Subtracting Radicals
You can only combine Like Radicals LiKe Radical have exactly the same index\# and radicand but may have different $\qquad$ coefficient

Practice: Draw a line to match the like radicals


Adding/Subtracting Radicals
Combine like radicals as you would other like terms:

- Combine the Coefficient to.
- Keep the same radical ending

1) $2 \sqrt{5}+7 \sqrt{5}-3 \sqrt{6}$

2) 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -10 \sqrt[3]{2}-10 \sqrt[3]{7}+\sqrt[3]{2} \\
& -9 \sqrt[3]{2}-10 \sqrt[3]{7}
\end{aligned}
$$

Let's put it all together...
Simplify by Distributing

Step 1 - Write as the sum of two products

Step 2 - Simplify the products, if necessary
Step 3 - Combine Like Radicals, if necessary
3) $3 \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{2}+2 \sqrt{8})$


Simplify the following by Distributing
4) $3 \sqrt{10(\sqrt{2}+5 \sqrt{8})}$


Simplify the following by Distributing


Simplify the following by Distributing
6) $-3 \sqrt{7}(5 \sqrt{7}+\sqrt{6})$

## Homework

Complete problems \#1-4 by tomorrow
\#5-16 will be completed during class tomorrow

## Short Quiz on Thursday

