

MATH 1010 ~ Intermediate Algebra

Chapter 7: RADICALS AND COMPLEX  
NUMBERS

## Section 7.3: Adding and Subtracting Radical Expressions

Objectives:

- \* Use the distributive property to add and subtract like radicals.
- \* Use radical expressions in application problems.

$$5\sqrt{x^3} - x\sqrt{4x} + 3x\sqrt{x} =$$

Like radicals can be added or subtracted using their coefficients.

$$\underline{ex} \quad \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$x + x = 2x$$

① EXAMPLE

Combine these where possible.

$$a) \quad 5\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$b) \quad 12\sqrt{8} - 3\sqrt[3]{8} = 12\sqrt{4}\sqrt{2} - 3(2)$$

$$\sqrt{8} \neq \sqrt[3]{8} \qquad = 24\sqrt{2} - 6$$

$$c) \quad 14\sqrt[5]{2} - 6\sqrt[5]{2} = 8\sqrt[5]{2}$$

$$d) \quad 5\sqrt{12} + 16\sqrt{27}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{4}\sqrt{3} + 16\sqrt{9}\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 5(2)\sqrt{3} + 16(3)\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 10\sqrt{3} + 48\sqrt{3} = 58\sqrt{3}$$

## ② EXAMPLE

Combine these where possible.

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad \sqrt[3]{54x} - \sqrt[3]{2x^4} &= \sqrt[3]{27} \sqrt[3]{2x} - \sqrt[3]{x^3} \sqrt[3]{2x} \\
 &= 3 \sqrt[3]{2x} - x \sqrt[3]{2x} \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{2x} (3-x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad \sqrt{9x-9} - \sqrt{x^3-x^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{9(x-1)} - \sqrt{x^2(x-1)} = \sqrt{9} \sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{x-1} \\
 &= 3\sqrt{x-1} - |x| \sqrt{x-1} = \boxed{\sqrt{x-1} (3-|x|)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad \underline{6\sqrt{x}} - \underline{\underline{\sqrt[3]{4}}} - \underline{5\sqrt{x}} + \underline{\underline{2\sqrt[3]{4}}} \\
 &= (6\sqrt{x} - 5\sqrt{x}) + (2\sqrt[3]{4} - \sqrt[3]{4}) \\
 &= \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \quad 5\sqrt{x^3} - x\sqrt{4x} \\
 &= 5\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{x} - x\sqrt{4} \sqrt{x} \\
 &= 5|x| \sqrt{x} - x(2) \sqrt{x} \\
 &= 5|x| \sqrt{x} - 2x \sqrt{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

(assume  $x \geq 0$ )  $\Rightarrow |x| = x$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\rightarrow = 5x\sqrt{x} - 2x\sqrt{x} \\
 &= 3x\sqrt{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

assume  $x > 0$

$$f) \frac{8}{\sqrt{5x}} + \sqrt{5x} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{5x}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{5x}}{\sqrt{5x}} \right) + \sqrt{5x}$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{5x}}{\sqrt{5^2x^1}} + \sqrt{5x} = \frac{8\sqrt{5x}}{5x} + \sqrt{5x}$$

$$= \sqrt{5x} \left( \frac{8}{5x} + 1 \right)$$

g)  $\sqrt{\frac{4}{3x^3}} + \sqrt{3x^3}$

assume  $x \neq 0$   
 $x > 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = x$       $\sqrt{3x^3} = \sqrt{3x} \sqrt{x^2} = x\sqrt{3x}$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{3x^3}} + \sqrt{3x^3} = \frac{2}{x\sqrt{3x}} + x\sqrt{3x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{x\sqrt{3x}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{3x}} \right) + x\sqrt{3x}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3x}}{x(3x)} + x\sqrt{3x}$$

$$= \sqrt{3x} \left( \frac{2}{3x^2} + x \right)$$

## Application:

Four corners are cut from a 4x8 foot sheet of wood. Find the perimeter of the remaining piece of wood.

Pythagorean Thm

$$2^2 + 2^2 = x^2$$

$$4 + 4 = x^2$$

$$8 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{8} = x$$

$$x = \sqrt{4} \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}$$

