

11-8 Adding and Subtracting Radicals

Objective: To simplify sums and differences of radicals.

Example 1 Simplify: a. $3\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{5}$ b. $2\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{5}$

Solution a. Terms with common factors can be combined.

$$3\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{5} = (3 + 4)\sqrt{5} = 7\sqrt{5}$$

b. Terms that have unlike radicals cannot be combined.

Therefore $2\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{5}$ is in simplest form.

Simplify.

1. $6\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2}$

2. $8\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3}$

3. $2\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{13}$

4. $-5\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{2}$

5. $4\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{7}$

6. $9\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3}$

7. $7\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5}$

8. $8\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}$

9. $-3\sqrt{10} + 7\sqrt{6}$

Example 2 Simplify $4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{7} + 8\sqrt{3}$.

Solution Use the distributive property to regroup.

$$\begin{aligned} 4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{7} + 8\sqrt{3} &= (4 + 8)\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{7} \\ &= 12\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{7} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify.

10. $10\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{6}$

11. $7\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2}$

12. $15\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{7} - 10\sqrt{7}$

13. $2\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{3}$

14. $8\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{3}$

15. $2\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{2} + 9\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{5}$

16. $2\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{6}$

17. $3\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{11} - 4\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{5}$

18. $6\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7} + 8\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{7}$

19. $5\sqrt{13} - 3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{13} - 8\sqrt{2}$

Example 3 Simplify $5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{8} - 5\sqrt{54}$.

Solution First express each radical in simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} 5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{8} - 5\sqrt{54} &= 5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{4 \cdot 2} - 5\sqrt{9 \cdot 6} \\ &= 5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{6} + 2(2\sqrt{2}) - 5(3\sqrt{6}) \\ &= 5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{2} - 15\sqrt{6} \\ &= 9\sqrt{2} - 18\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

11-8 Adding and Subtracting Radicals (continued)**Simplify.**

20. $3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{50}$

21. $3\sqrt{24} - 2\sqrt{6}$

22. $5\sqrt{63} - 2\sqrt{28}$

23. $5\sqrt{18} - 7\sqrt{72}$

24. $2\sqrt{80} - 6\sqrt{45}$

25. $5\sqrt{48} - 6\sqrt{27}$

26. $4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{72}$

27. $\sqrt{108} - \sqrt{27}$

28. $3\sqrt{8} - 2\sqrt{50}$

29. $5\sqrt{12} - 3\sqrt{48}$

30. $\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{50}$

31. $\sqrt{98} - \sqrt{72}$

32. $4\sqrt{72} - 6\sqrt{32}$

33. $2\sqrt{75} + 3\sqrt{108}$

34. $10\sqrt{18} - 5\sqrt{32}$

35. $2\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{32}$

36. $5\sqrt{28} + 3\sqrt{112}$

37. $4\sqrt{54} - 2\sqrt{6}$

38. $8\sqrt{8} - 4\sqrt{32} + 3\sqrt{2}$

39. $2\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{75} - \sqrt{3}$

40. $4\sqrt{75} - 3\sqrt{48} - \sqrt{27}$

41. $2\sqrt{45} - 5\sqrt{20} + 2\sqrt{5}$

Mixed Review Exercises**Write each equation in slope-intercept form.**

1. $2y = 4x + 6$

2. $3y - x + 9 = 0$

3. $2x - y = 2$

4. $3x + 3y = 2$

5. $x = 2y + 10$

6. $2x - 5y = 0$

7. $x = -y + 7$

8. $4 - x + 2y = 0$

9. $6x - 9 = 3y$

10. $8y + 12 = 4x$

For each parabola whose equation is given, find the coordinates of the vertex and the equation of the axis of symmetry.

11. $y = -2x^2$

12. $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$

13. $y = 3 - 2x^2$

14. $y = -x^2 - 4x$

Solve. Assume that no denominator equals zero.

15. $\frac{x-3}{8} = \frac{x}{5}$

16. $\frac{2}{x+4} = \frac{-1}{2x+3}$

17. $9 - \frac{8}{x} = x$

18. $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{2x}{x+1}$

19. $\frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-1} = 1$

20. $\frac{x+1}{x+4} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{x-3}{x}$