

Radical Expressions (continued)

$$6. (3 + \sqrt{2})(4 - \sqrt{8})$$

FOIL

$$12 - 3\sqrt{8} + 4\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{16}$$

$$12 - 3\sqrt{4\sqrt{2}} + 4\sqrt{2} - 4$$

$$12 - 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} - 4$$

$$12 - 6\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} - 4$$

$$8 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$7. \frac{4}{5 - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{5 + \sqrt{2}}{5 + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{4(5 + \sqrt{2})}{(5 - \sqrt{2})(5 + \sqrt{2})}$$

$$= \frac{20 + 4\sqrt{2}}{25 - 2} = \frac{20 + 4\sqrt{2}}{23}$$

$$8. \frac{7}{2 + \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{7(2 - \sqrt{3})}{(2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{14 - 7\sqrt{3}}{4 - 3} = 14 - 7\sqrt{3}$$

$$9. \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$10. \frac{6 + 4\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{6}{2} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

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Solving Quadratic Equations Using Square Roots

1. $x^2 = 49$ $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{49}$
 $x = \pm 7$

* Isolate the x^2

* Take square root

(Extract the Root)

2. $\frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{200}{2}$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{100}$ $x = \pm 10$

3. $2x^2 - 15 = 65$
 $+15 \quad +15$

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{80}{2}$$
$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{40}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{40} = \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{10} = \pm 2\sqrt{10}$$