

1.59 – 5.2 Multiplying Radical Expressions (Part 1)**Key Ideas**

When multiplying radicals:

- Index's must be the same for it to be multiplied (square roots multiplying square roots, cube roots multiplying cube roots, etc).
- Multiply the coefficient values with each other.
- Multiply the radicands (numbers under the roots) together.
- Simplify as much as possible afterwards.

Part 1 – Multiplying Monomials

Q1: Simplify each of the following:

$$(3x)(4x)$$

$$12x^2$$

$$(3\sqrt{2})(4\sqrt{2})$$

$$12\sqrt{4}$$

$$12(2)$$

$$24$$

$$(5\sqrt{6})(2\sqrt{6})$$

$$10\sqrt{36}$$

$$10(6)$$

$$60$$

$$(3\sqrt{6})(5\sqrt{2})$$

$$15\sqrt{12}$$

$$15\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 3}$$

$$15 \cdot 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$30\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad 6 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array}$$

$$(4\sqrt{15})(3\sqrt{30})$$

$$12\sqrt{450}$$

$$12\sqrt{2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}$$

$$12 \cdot 3 \cdot 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$180\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 450 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 45 \quad 10 \\ \swarrow \searrow \quad \swarrow \searrow \\ \textcircled{5} \quad 9 \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{5} \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \textcircled{3} \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array}$$

Part 2 - Multiplying Binomials

Q2: Simplify each of the following:

$$(x+3)(2x-7)$$

$$2x^2 - 7x + 6x - 21$$

$$2x^2 - x - 21$$

	$2x$	-7
x	$2x^2$	$-7x$
$+3$	$+6x$	-21

Alternative Method

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

$$2\sqrt{25} - 7\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5} - 21$$

$$2(5) - 7\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5} - 21$$

$$\underline{10} - \underline{7\sqrt{5}} + \underline{6\sqrt{5}} - \underline{21}$$

$$-11 - \sqrt{5}$$

	$2\sqrt{5}$	-7
$\sqrt{5}$	$2\sqrt{25}$	$-7\sqrt{5}$
$+3$	$+6\sqrt{5}$	-21

Alternative Method

$$(4\sqrt{2}+1)(3\sqrt{2}+5)$$

$$12\sqrt{4} + 20\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2} + 5$$

$$12(2) + 20\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2} + 5$$

$$\underline{24} + \underline{20\sqrt{2}} + \underline{3\sqrt{2}} + \underline{5}$$

$$29 + 23\sqrt{2}$$

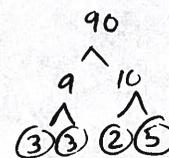
$$(3\sqrt{6}-1)(2-\sqrt{15})$$

$$6\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{90} - 2 + \sqrt{15}$$

$$6\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5} - 2 + \sqrt{15}$$

$$6\sqrt{6} - 3 \cdot 3\sqrt{2 \cdot 5} - 2 + \sqrt{15}$$

$$6\sqrt{6} - 9\sqrt{10} - 2 + \sqrt{15}$$



Part 3 – Multiplying Radical Expressions

Q3: Simplify each of the following:

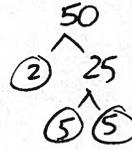
$$(\sqrt{50x^2})(5\sqrt{3x} + \sqrt{2})$$

$$(5x\sqrt{2})(5\sqrt{3x} + \sqrt{2})$$

$$25x\sqrt{6x} + 5x\sqrt{4}$$

$$25x\sqrt{6x} + 5x(2)$$

$$25x\sqrt{6x} + 10x$$



$$\sqrt{50x^2} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot x^2}$$

$$= 5x\sqrt{2}$$

$$(2\sqrt{3x} - 5)(2 + 6\sqrt{2x})$$

$$4\sqrt{3x} + 12\sqrt{6x^2} - 10 - 30\sqrt{2x}$$

$$4\sqrt{3x} + 12x\sqrt{6} - 10 - 30\sqrt{2x}$$