

- Objectives: 1. to multiply a monomial numerical radical expression by another monomial numerical radical expression
 - 2. to multiply a monomial numerical radical expression by a binomial containing numerical radicals

Using the Product Property of Square Roots, we can multiply $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{6}$ Since the number 6 does not contain any factor that is a perfect square other than "1," this is simplified.

If we multiply $\sqrt{3}\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{18}$ which must then be simplified because 18 contains the factor 9, which is a perfect square. Continuing,

$$\sqrt{3}\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{18}$$
$$= \sqrt{9}\sqrt{2}$$
$$= 3\sqrt{2}$$

Also, keep in mind what a square root *is*. The **Example 1:** square root of 5 is that number, which when multiplied by itself, yields 5. That is, $\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5} = 5$

Example 1: $\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{25} = 5$

Example 2:

$$\sqrt{6}\sqrt{15} = \sqrt{90}$$
$$= \sqrt{9}\sqrt{10}$$
$$= 3\sqrt{10}$$

When we multiply a monomial times a polynomial, we distribute the monomial to each term in the polynomial. Then simplify each radical and look to see if they can be combined. Therefore,

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}\right) = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{6}$$
$$= \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{18}$$
$$= \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{9}\sqrt{2}$$
$$= \sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2}$$

This is the simplified answer. Remember that you cannot add or subtract unlike radicals.



Example 4: $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{21} + \sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{3}\sqrt{21} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}$ = $\sqrt{63} + \sqrt{9}$ = $\sqrt{9}\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{9}$ = $3\sqrt{7} + 3$

Example 5:
$$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5}) = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}$$

= $\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{10}$
= $2 - \sqrt{10}$

Example 6: $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{12}) = \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{12}$ = $\sqrt{81} - \sqrt{36}$ = 9 - 6= 3

Exercises:

Answers:

- $\sqrt{9}\sqrt{4}$ 6
- $\sqrt{8}\sqrt{32}$ 16
- $\sqrt{6}\sqrt{10}$ $2\sqrt{15}$
- $\sqrt{27}\sqrt{50}$ 15 $\sqrt{6}$
- $\sqrt{5}\left(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}\right) \qquad \qquad \sqrt{15}+\sqrt{35}$
- $\sqrt{7}\left(\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{21}\right) \qquad \qquad \sqrt{70} + 7\sqrt{3}$
- $\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt{24} \sqrt{3}\right) \qquad \qquad 6\sqrt{2} 3$
- $\sqrt{8}\left(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{18}\right) \qquad \qquad 4\sqrt{3} + 12$
- $\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{15} \sqrt{10})$ $5\sqrt{3} 5\sqrt{2}$
- $\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{32}\right)$ 4