Adding and Subtracting Radicals

When we are adding and subtracting radicals we have to be VERY CAREFUL. Adding and subtracting radicals is like adding and subtracting x's or y's—we cannot combine them if they are not alike.

Example: 4x + 2x = 6x ***Notice how the coefficient changes, but not the x. $4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{3}$ ***Notice how the coefficient changes, but not the root

4x + 5ycannot be simplified $4\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3}$...cannot be simplified

RADICAL RULE #1: Only <u>"IKO"</u> radicals can be added and subtracted.

Let's practice adding "Like Radicals"

1.
$$2\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5}$$

2.
$$4\sqrt{3} - 7\sqrt{3}$$

4.
$$5\sqrt{10} + 8\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{5}$$

4.
$$7\sqrt{15} - 6\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{15} + 2\sqrt{3}$$

5.
$$11\sqrt{30} + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{6} - 12\sqrt{30}$$

6.
$$12\sqrt{6} - 8\sqrt{6}$$

7.
$$3\sqrt{7} - 5\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{7}$$

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

RADICAL RULE #2: Always <u>simplify</u> your radicals <u>before</u> you add or subtract.

1.
$$8\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{125}$$
25 5
8\s + 5\s

4.
$$\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18} - 12\sqrt{2}$$

7.
$$\sqrt{63} - \sqrt{25} + \sqrt{175} - \sqrt{16}$$

9.
$$9\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{12} - 3\sqrt{8}$$
4 3 4 2

4 3 4 2

9. $2\sqrt{2}$

5.
$$\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{50} - \sqrt{243}$$

3.
$$2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{27} + \sqrt{200}$$

6.
$$2\sqrt{20} + 6\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{80}$$

5 4 16 5

2-2 5

8.
$$\sqrt{36} - \sqrt{49} + \sqrt{18} - 2\sqrt{27}$$

