

Radical Functions

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

The square root function

Other radical functions:

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$\sqrt{4} = \pm 2$$

$$\sqrt{8} = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{4 \cdot 2}$$

$$\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$$

$$2\sqrt{2}$$

The cube root function

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{4 \cdot 2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = 2$$

The fourth root function

$$\sqrt[4]{16} = \sqrt[4]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$$

$$2 \sqrt[4]{2}$$

This unit we will solve equations using roots and graph radical functions

Let's first remember how to work with radicals

Simplifying radicals

$$\sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{4 \cdot 2} \\ \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \\ \downarrow \\ 2 \sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{4 \cdot 3} \\ \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \end{array}$$

You try:

$$\sqrt[3]{180}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \sqrt{5}}{18 \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sqrt{20}$$

$$\sqrt{5 \cdot 4}$$

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

$$2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt{40}$$

$$\sqrt{8 \cdot 5}$$

$$\sqrt{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}$$

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

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

$$2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\sqrt{180}$$

$$\sqrt{90 \cdot 2}$$

$$\sqrt{30 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$$

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot 10 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$$

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

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

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

Adding and subtracting with radicals

$$\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{50} = 7\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{50} \\ &\sqrt{5 \cdot 10} \\ &\sqrt{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 2} \\ &5\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 5x \\ = 7x \end{aligned}$$

You try:

$$\sqrt{75} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{45} - \sqrt{12} = 3\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{12} &= \\ &= 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} \\ &= 6\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying with Radicals

$$1\sqrt{2} \cdot 1\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$1\sqrt{6}$$

$$6\sqrt{5.5} \\ 2\sqrt{5} \cdot 3\sqrt{5} = 30$$

$$6\sqrt{25}$$

$$6\sqrt{5.5}$$

$$6 \cdot 5$$

$$30$$

$$5\sqrt{8} \cdot 2\sqrt{40}$$

$$= 10\sqrt{8 \cdot 40}$$

$$10\sqrt{8 \cdot 8 \cdot 5}$$

$$10 \cdot 8\sqrt{5}$$

$$80\sqrt{5}$$

You try:

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{8}$$

$$\sqrt{24}$$

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot 8}$$

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 4}$$

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

$$2\sqrt{6}$$

$$3\sqrt{5} \cdot 4\sqrt{10}$$

$$12\sqrt{5 \cdot 10}$$

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

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

$$60\sqrt{2}$$

Homework:

Practice operations with Radicals