

LESSON 6

# Adding and Subtracting Square Roots

## Review It!

If square roots are the same, you can add and subtract them.

Add:  $11\sqrt{7} + 13\sqrt{28}$

Step 1 Simplify each square root.

$11\sqrt{7}$  cannot be simplified.

$$13\sqrt{28} = 13 \times \sqrt{\square} \times 7$$

$$= 13 \times \sqrt{\square} \times \sqrt{7}$$

$$= 13 \times \underline{\quad} \times \sqrt{7}$$

$$= 26\sqrt{7}$$

Step 2 Add the square roots.

$$11\sqrt{7} + 26\sqrt{7} = (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})\sqrt{7}$$

$$= \underline{\quad}\sqrt{7}$$

So,  $11\sqrt{7} + 13\sqrt{28} = \underline{\quad}$ .

**REMEMBER** Look for perfect-square factors.

**THINK** This is a perfect-square factor.

**THINK** The square roots are the same.

## Try It!

Simplify each expression.

## Ask Yourself

1.  $3\sqrt{12} \cdot 4 \cdot 3$      $5\sqrt{18} \cdot 9 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$      $7\sqrt{50} \cdot 25 \cdot 2 \cdot 4$      $6\sqrt{20} \cdot 4 \cdot 5$   
 $6\sqrt{3}$      $15\sqrt{2}$      $35\sqrt{2}$      $12\sqrt{5}$
5.  $-2\sqrt{32} \cdot 16 \cdot 2$      $-6\sqrt{27} \cdot 9 \cdot 3$      $-9\sqrt{40} \cdot 4 \cdot 10$      $-3\sqrt{45} \cdot 9 \cdot 5$   
 $-8\sqrt{2}$      $-18\sqrt{3}$      $-36\sqrt{10}$      $-9\sqrt{5}$

1. What is the greatest perfect-square factor of 12? 4, or 6?

Add or subtract.

9.  $12\sqrt{7} - 4\sqrt{7}$     10.  $11\sqrt{2} + 11\sqrt{2}$   
 $8\sqrt{7}$      $22\sqrt{2}$
11.  $6\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{8}$     12.  $7\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{27}$   
 $12\sqrt{2}$      $1\sqrt{3}$
13.  $36\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{2}$     14.  $24\sqrt{5} + 16\sqrt{5}$   
 $12\sqrt{18} - 3\sqrt{8}$      $8\sqrt{45} + 4\sqrt{20}$   
 $30\sqrt{2}$      $40\sqrt{5}$

9. 12 apples - 4 apples = ? 8 apples, or 8?

Solve.

15. The distance from home plate to second base is  $30\sqrt{18}$  in a Baby Ruth league and  $15\sqrt{50}$  in a pony league. What is the difference in the distances?  
 $30\sqrt{18} - 15\sqrt{50}$   
 $15\sqrt{2}$      $30\sqrt{9 \cdot 2} - 15\sqrt{25 \cdot 2}$   
 $30 \cdot 3\sqrt{2} - 15 \cdot 5\sqrt{2}$   
 $90\sqrt{2} - 75\sqrt{2}$
16. The distance from first base to third base is  $10\sqrt{162}$  feet in a baseball field and  $15\sqrt{32}$  feet in a Little League field. What is the difference in the distances?  
 $10\sqrt{162} - 15\sqrt{32}$   
 $30\sqrt{2}$      $10\sqrt{81 \cdot 2} - 15\sqrt{16 \cdot 2}$   
 $10 \cdot 9\sqrt{2} - 15 \cdot 4\sqrt{2}$   
 $90\sqrt{2} - 60\sqrt{2}$

15. What is the greatest perfect-square factor of 162? 9, or 81?

**On Your Own!**

Circle the best answer for each question.

1.  $6\sqrt{5} + 8\sqrt{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $14\sqrt{5}$
- B.  $14\sqrt{10}$
- C.  $48\sqrt{5}$
- D.  $48\sqrt{10}$

2.  $11\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $15\sqrt{6}$
- B.  $15\sqrt{3}$
- C.  $7\sqrt{6}$
- D.  $7\sqrt{3}$

3.  $24\sqrt{6} + 21\sqrt{6} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 270
- B.  $90\sqrt{3}$
- C.  $45\sqrt{12}$
- D.  $45\sqrt{6}$

4.  $9\sqrt{48} + 3\sqrt{12} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $42\sqrt{3}$
- B.  $12\sqrt{60}$
- C.  $48\sqrt{5}$
- D.  $78\sqrt{3}$

$9 \cdot 4\sqrt{3} + 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{3}$   
 $36\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{3}$

5.  $5\sqrt{40} - 2\sqrt{90} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $-4\sqrt{10}$
- B.  $4\sqrt{10}$
- C.  $3\sqrt{50}$
- D.  $3\sqrt{70}$

$5 \cdot 2\sqrt{10} - 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{10}$   
 $10\sqrt{10} - 6\sqrt{10}$   
 $4\sqrt{10}$

6.  $11\sqrt{32} + 8\sqrt{50} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $84\sqrt{2}$
- B.  $19\sqrt{82}$
- C.  $128\sqrt{2}$
- D.  $88\sqrt{82}$

$11 \cdot 4\sqrt{2} + 8 \cdot 5\sqrt{2}$   
 $44\sqrt{2} + 40\sqrt{2}$   
 $84\sqrt{2}$

7. Ben cut a 9-foot by 12-foot rug between opposite corners. Each cut side is  $\sqrt{180}$  feet. How many feet of binding are needed for both cut sides?

- A.  $18\sqrt{10}$
- B.  $6\sqrt{10}$
- C.  $12\sqrt{5}$
- D.  $2\sqrt{70}$

8. The distance between first and third base is  $25\sqrt{18}$  feet in one field and  $10\sqrt{72}$  feet in another field. What is the difference in distances?

- A.  $45\sqrt{6}$
- B.  $45\sqrt{2}$
- D.  $15\sqrt{2}$
- C.  $15\sqrt{3}$

$25\sqrt{18} - 10\sqrt{72}$   
 $25\sqrt{9 \cdot 2} - 10\sqrt{36 \cdot 2}$   
 $25 \cdot 3\sqrt{2} - 10 \cdot 6\sqrt{2}$   
 $75\sqrt{2} - 60\sqrt{2}$

9. Simplify the following expression.

$11\sqrt{45} + 12\sqrt{20} - 7\sqrt{80}$   
 $11\sqrt{9 \cdot 5} + 12\sqrt{4 \cdot 5} - 7\sqrt{16 \cdot 5}$   
 $11 \cdot 3\sqrt{5} + 12 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} - 7 \cdot 4\sqrt{5}$   
 $33\sqrt{5} + 24\sqrt{5} - 28\sqrt{5}$   
 $59\sqrt{5} - 28\sqrt{5}$   
 $31\sqrt{5}$

10. Simplify the following expression.

$4\sqrt{18} + 5\sqrt{8} - 3\sqrt{50}$   
 $4\sqrt{9 \cdot 2} + 5\sqrt{4 \cdot 2} - 3\sqrt{25 \cdot 2}$   
 $4 \cdot 3\sqrt{2} + 5 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} - 3 \cdot 5\sqrt{2}$   
 $12\sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{2} - 15\sqrt{2}$   
 $7\sqrt{2}$        $22\sqrt{2} - 15\sqrt{2}$   
 $7\sqrt{2}$



Fill in the blanks.

- 11. To add and subtract square roots, they must be the same.
- 12. To simplify a square root, look for the greatest perfect square factor.

⑦  $\sqrt{180} + \sqrt{180}$   
 $\sqrt{360}$   
 $\sqrt{36 \cdot 10}$   
 $6\sqrt{10}$