Ch 1: Introduction to Calculus

Date:

1.1: Radical Expressions: Rationalizing Denominators

conjugate 5

Ex1. Simplify by rationalizing the denominators.

a.
$$\frac{14}{3\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$=\frac{14\sqrt{7}}{3(7)}$$

$$=\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

c.
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}$$

$$=\frac{-16-352}{4}$$

b.
$$(\frac{3}{1+\sqrt{2}}) \times \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{(1-\sqrt{2})}$$

$$=\frac{1-12+12-3}{3-312}$$

$$=$$
 $\frac{-1}{3-3\sqrt{2}}$

$$= -3 + 3\sqrt{2}$$

d.
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}+5}$$
 $\times \frac{2\sqrt{3}-5}{2\sqrt{3}-5}$

$$= \frac{2(3) - 5\sqrt{3}}{4(3) - 25}$$

$$=\frac{6-5\sqrt{3}}{-13}$$

$$=\frac{553-6}{13}$$

Ex2. Simplify by rationalizing the numerators.

a
$$\frac{7\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{21}}{7\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{7\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}1}{7\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}1}$$

b. $\frac{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}+a}{b} \times \frac{\sqrt{am}-a}{\sqrt{am}-a}$

$$= \frac{49(2)-21}{49\sqrt{12}+7\sqrt{2222}} = \frac{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}-a}{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}-a}$$

$$= \frac{98-21}{98\sqrt{3}+21\sqrt{14}} = \frac{77}{98\sqrt{3}+21\sqrt{14}}$$

$$= \frac{77}{98\sqrt{3}+21\sqrt{14}}$$

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