## Helping With Math usa

## Subtraction of Radical Expressions

Suitable for students<br>aged 12-14

A radical expression is a numerical expression or algebraic expression with radical symbol.

To subtract radical expressions, you should remember the following:

- The indices and the term inside the radical (called the radicand) must be exactly alike.
$\square$ If the indices and radicands are alike, then combine the terms in front of each like radical expressions.
$\square$ If the indices or radicands are not the same, then you can not subtract the radical expressions.

For example:
1.) $3 \sqrt{ } 5 x-5 \sqrt{ } 5 x=$ ?
2.) $-\sqrt{ } 7 x-3 \sqrt{ } 7 x=$ ?

## SUBTRACTING RADICAL EXPRESSIONS

Solve for the difference of the following radical expressions.
1.) $(-2 \sqrt{ } 2 x-5 \sqrt{ } 2 x)-4 \sqrt{ } 2 x$
2.) $8 \sqrt{ } 2 a b-(-\sqrt{ } 2 a b)-10 \sqrt{ } 2 a b$
3.) $12 \sqrt[3]{5} \mathrm{ab}-8 \sqrt[3]{5} \mathrm{ab}-4 \sqrt[3]{5} \mathrm{ab}$
4.) $21 \sqrt[3]{1} 15 x y-13 \sqrt[3]{1} 15 x y-5 \sqrt[3]{15 x y}$

## Solution:

1.) $(-2 \sqrt{ } 2 x-5 \sqrt{ } 2 x)-4 \sqrt{ } 2 x=?$

Check if the indices and radicands are similar before performing addition.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(-2 \sqrt{ } 2 x-5 \sqrt{ } 2 x)-4 \sqrt{ } 2 x=(-2-5) \sqrt{ } 2 x-4 \sqrt{ } 2 x \\
& =-7 \sqrt{ } 2 x-4 \sqrt{ } 2 x=-11 \sqrt{ } 2 x
\end{aligned}
$$

2.) $8 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{ab}-(-\sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{ab})-10 \sqrt{ } 2 \mathrm{ab}=$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =8 \sqrt{ } 2 a b-(-\sqrt{ } 2 a b)-10 \sqrt{ } 2 a b=(8+1-10) \sqrt{ } 2 a b \\
& =(9-10) \sqrt{ } 2 a b=-\sqrt{ } 2 a b
\end{aligned}
$$

This part is left for you to solve.
3.) $12 \sqrt[3]{5 a b}-8 \sqrt[3]{5 a b}-4 \sqrt[3]{5} 5 b$
4.) $21 \sqrt[3]{15 x y}-13 \sqrt[3]{15 x y}-5 \sqrt[3]{ } 15 x y$

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## WELCOME TO SUMMER OLYMPICS

Let's welcome everyone to the Summer Olympics this year by solving the difference of the following radical expressions.

| 1) $5 \sqrt{ } 3 x-3 \sqrt{ } 3 x$ | 2) $3 \sqrt{ } 5 x-5 \sqrt{ } 5 x$ | $3)-\sqrt{ } 7 x-3 \sqrt{ } 7 x$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4) $-2 \sqrt{ } 6 x-4 \sqrt{ } 6 x$ | $5)-\sqrt{ } 13 x-\sqrt{ } 13 x$ | $6) \sqrt{ } 6 x-\sqrt{ } 6 x$ |
| 7$) 12 \sqrt{ } 11 x-(-13 \sqrt{ } 11 x)$ | $8)-5 \sqrt{ } 17 x-(-3 \sqrt{ } 17 x)$ |  |

## THE TORCH BEARER

Guide the Olympic Torch Bearer on his way to the stage by finding the difference of these radical expressions.

$$
\text { 6) }-3 \sqrt[3]{a b}-5 \sqrt[3]{a b}-(-\sqrt[3]{a b})-(-\sqrt[3]{a b})
$$


4) $5 \sqrt[3]{5} a b-2 \sqrt[3]{5} a b-\sqrt[3]{5} a b$
3) $6 \sqrt{ } 2 a b-(-\sqrt{ } 2 a b)-3 \sqrt{ } 2 a b$

$$
\text { 2) }(-2 \sqrt{ } 7 a b-5 \sqrt{ } 7 a b)-2 \sqrt{ } 7 a b
$$

1) $5 \sqrt{ } 13 a b-(3 \sqrt{ } 13 a b-\sqrt{ } 13 a b)$

## THE FINEST VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

Assist these finest volleyball players on their way to their dorm by identifying the letter of the correct answer on each item.


| 1) $4 x \sqrt{ } 5 x y-4 x \sqrt{ } 5 x y$ | 2) $6 x \sqrt{ } 7 x y-8 x \sqrt{ } 7 x y$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3$)-19 \sqrt{ } 19 x y-19 \sqrt{ } 19 x y$ | $4)-\sqrt{ } 15 x y-(-3 \sqrt{ } 15 x y)$ |
| 5) $5 y \sqrt{ } 11 x y-(-3 y \sqrt{ } 11 x y)$ | $6)-3 \sqrt{ } 29 x y-6 \sqrt{ } 29 x y$ |


| A. $-9 \sqrt{ } 29 x y$ | B. $-38 \sqrt{ } 19 x y$ | C. $2 \sqrt{ } 15 x y$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D. $-8 x \sqrt{ } 5 x y$ | E. $-2 x \sqrt{ } 7 x y$ | F. $8 y \sqrt{ } 11 x y$ |

## NO ROOM FOR TURNOVERS

As the olympics already started, Coach Phil reminded his basketball team to free themselves with any error. Make sure to also free your answers from error in completing the following.
1.) $5 \sqrt{ } 7 \mathrm{~m}-\ldots=-\sqrt{ } 7 \mathrm{~m}$
2.) $-4 \sqrt{ } 5 \mathrm{~m}-\ldots=-7 \sqrt{ } 5 \mathrm{~m}$
3.) $7 \sqrt{ } 21 \mathrm{~m}-\ldots=5 \sqrt{ } 21 \mathrm{~m}$
4.) $-4 \sqrt{ } 3 m=-9 \sqrt{ } 3 m$
5.) $-5 \sqrt{ } 10 m=10 \sqrt{ } 10 m$
6.) $-2 \sqrt{ } 99 m=4 \sqrt{ } 99 m$

## Space for solution:

## THE BEST HOCKEY TEAM

Looks like the best hockey team is having a good time in remembering their lessons about radical expressions. Help them complete this task.

1) $-5 h \sqrt{ } 3 h^{2}-2 h \sqrt{ } 27 h^{2}$
2) $h \sqrt{ } 24 h^{2}-5 h \sqrt{6} h^{2}$
3) $7 \mathrm{~h} \sqrt{5} 4 \mathrm{~h}^{4}-4 \mathrm{~h} \sqrt{6} \mathrm{~h}^{4}$

## BREAK A LEG

We usually say "break a leg" to our team or someone who is about to participate in a contest or game. Imagine that you will be sent as a contestant in a game. We wish you to break a leg by solving these radical expressions.

1) $-5 \sqrt{ } 5 c^{2} d^{2}-\sqrt{ } 5 c^{2} d^{2}-\sqrt{ } 5 c^{2} d^{2}$
2) $-2 \sqrt{ } 20 j^{2} k^{4}-4 \sqrt{ } 125 j^{2} k^{4}-\sqrt{ } 5 j^{2} k^{4}$
3) $2 \sqrt{ } 48 r^{4} s^{2}-2 \sqrt{ } 12 r^{4} s^{2}-3 \sqrt{ } 27 r^{4} s^{2}$
4) $-3 \sqrt{ } 18 t v^{2}-3 v \sqrt{ } 8 t-\sqrt{ } 32 t v^{2}$

## BRING HOME THE BACON

Bring home the bacon means to bring something rewarding upon returning home. If there will be a reward once you got a perfect score

1) $-2 \sqrt{ } 3 y^{2}-2 \sqrt{ } 27 y^{2}$
2) $5 \sqrt{ } 75 y^{2}-5 \sqrt{ } 12 y^{2}-5 \sqrt{ } 27 y^{2}$
3) $2 \sqrt{ } 20 y^{2}-3 \sqrt{ } 5 y^{2}-3 \sqrt{ } 45 y^{2}$

## THE OLYMPIC MEDALISTS

Here are the olympic medalists! Make sure to give them the correct medal and award by solving the following correctly.
1.) Complete the equation $\sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{bc}-\ldots=-5 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{bc}$
2.) What will you subtract from $\sqrt{ } 20 h k$ to get $-3 \sqrt{ } 5 h k$ ?
3.) If the subtrahend is $-4 \sqrt{ } 5 d g$ and the difference is $\sqrt{ } 5 d g$, what is the minuend?
4.) From what expression should $7 \sqrt{ } 3 x y$ be subtracted to get $-10 \sqrt{ } 3 x y$ ?

## THE AMAZING WEIGHTLIFTERS

Look at these amazing weightlifters! Aside from the weights they are also solving some math problems. Can you help them answer it all?
1.) Fill in the blank with the missing term..

$$
3 \sqrt{6} y^{3}-\quad+2 y \sqrt{54 y}=5 y \sqrt{6} y
$$

2.) Fill in the blank with the missing term..
$-2 x \sqrt{ } 50 y^{4} x-3 \sqrt{ } 18 y^{4} x^{3}=-17 y^{2} x \sqrt{ } 2 x$

## CHESS GRANDMASTERS

The chess players are using their critical thinking and imagination to win a game. Their strategy is vital to get a win. Apply the concept of critical thinking and reasoning to answer the following problems.
1.) Can we subtract radicals with different variables? Why or why not?
2.) How do we subtract radical expressions? Explain in your own words.
3). Can we apply rationalization when dealing with subtraction of radical expressions? Why or why not?

## ANSWER GUIDE

## Activity 1

1.) $2 \sqrt{ } 3 x$
2.) $-2 \sqrt{ } 5 x$
3.) $-4 \sqrt{ } 7 x$
4.) $-6 \sqrt{ } 6 x$
5.) $-2 \sqrt{ } 13 x$
6.) 0
7.) $25 \sqrt{ } 11 x$
8.) $8 \sqrt{ } 17 x$

## Activity 2

1.) $3 \sqrt{ } 13 a b$
2.) $-9 \sqrt{ } 7 a b$
3.) $4 \sqrt{ } 2 a b$
4.) $2 \sqrt[3]{5 a b}$
5.) $4 \sqrt[3]{15 a b}$
6.) $-6 \sqrt[3]{a b}$

Activity 3
1.) $D$
2.) E
3.) $B$
4.) C
5.) F
6.) $A$

## Activity 4

1.) $6 \sqrt{ } 7 \mathrm{~m}$
2.) $3 \sqrt{ } 7 \mathrm{~m}$
3.) $2 \sqrt{ } 21 \mathrm{~m}$
4.) $-5 \sqrt{ } 3 m$
5.) $15 \sqrt{ } 10 \mathrm{~m}$
6.) $6 \sqrt{ } 99 \mathrm{~m}$

## Activity 5

1.) $-11 h^{2} \sqrt{ } 3$
2.) $-3 h^{2} \sqrt{ } 6$
3.) $-7 h^{3} \sqrt{3}$
4.) $-17 h^{3} \sqrt{6}$

Activity 6
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1.) }-7 c d \sqrt{ } 5 & \text { 2.) }-25 j k^{2} \sqrt{ } 5 & \text { 3.) }-5 r^{2} s \sqrt{ } 3 & \text { 4.) }-19 v \sqrt{ } 2 t\end{array}$

## ANSWER GUIDE

## Activity 7

1.) $-8 y \sqrt{ } 3$
2.) $3 y \sqrt{ } 6$
3.) 0
4.) $-8 y \sqrt{ } 5$

## Activity 8

1.) $6 \sqrt{ } 3 b c 2$.) $5 \sqrt{ } 5 h k 3$.) $-3 \sqrt{ } 5 \mathrm{dg}$
4.) $-3 \sqrt{ } 3 x y$

## Activity 9

1.) $2 \sqrt{ } 24 y^{3}$ or $4 y \sqrt{ } 6 y$
2.) $2 y^{2} \sqrt{ } 2 x^{3}$

## Activity 10

1.) No. As explained in the rules, in order to subtract radical expressions, the indices and radicands should be similar.
2.) Answers may vary
3) We cannot apply rationalization in subtracting radicals because it is only used whenever we divisive radicals/radical expressions.

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