

Rationalizing a denominator:

- re-writing a fraction so that the denominator contains no radicals (we'll only be working with square roots in this lesson)
 - a fraction such as $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ can be re-written as $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ by simply multiply the original fraction by the denominator over itself $\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$.
 - $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$
 - the reason we multiply by the denominator over itself is because we want to eliminate the square root from the denominator, and also because multiplication by 1 (anything over itself) is always acceptable
 - keep in mind that $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ and $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ are equivalent

Steps for Rationalizing Denominators:

1. use the Quotient Rule for Radicals (if possible) to write the numerator and denominator as two separate square roots
2. multiply by 1
 - the square root from the denominator over itself $\left(\frac{\sqrt{\quad}}{\sqrt{\quad}}\right)$
 - i. in the example shown above, the square root in the denominator was $\sqrt{5}$, so that's why I multiplied by $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$
3. simplify the square root in the numerator (if possible)
 - Product Rule may be necessary
4. simplify the fraction (if possible)
 - cancel common factors

Keep in mind that when you multiply a square root times itself, you get just the radicand ($\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} = x$). However when you multiply two squares that are not identical (two different radicands), the square roots do NOT cancel ($\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{xy}$).

Example 1: Rationalize the denominator of the following expression and simplify your answer completely.

Write the numerator and denominator as two separate square roots using the Quotient Rule for Radicals.

$$\sqrt{\frac{7}{18}}$$

To rationalize the denominator of a fraction containing a square root, simply multiply both the numerator and denominator by the denominator over itself.

$$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{18}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{18} \cdot \sqrt{18}}$$

Be sure to simplify the radical in the numerator completely by removing any factors that are perfect squares.

$$\frac{\sqrt{126}}{18}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{14}}{18}$$

The final answer should not contain any radicals in the denominator. Also, any radicals in the numerator should be simplified completely. And the fraction should be simplified as well.

$$\frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{14}}{18}$$

Be sure to also simplify the fraction by canceling any common factors between the numerator and denominator.

$$\frac{\cancel{3} \cdot \sqrt{14}}{\cancel{18} 6}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{14}}{6}$$

Keep in mind that you must always simplify your radicals and your fractions completely. However also keep in mind that in this problem, $\frac{\sqrt{14}}{6}$ cannot be simplified any further because while 14 and 6 both have a common factor of 2, $\sqrt{14}$ and 6 do not.

Example 2: Rationalize the denominator of the following expression and simplify your answer completely. (Assume that all variables are positive.)

a. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3x^5y}}$

b. $\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2y^7}}$

$$c. \sqrt{\frac{x^9 y}{8x^3 y^4}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^9 y}}{\sqrt{8x^3 y^4}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^9 y}}{\sqrt{8x^3 y^4}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{8x^3 y^4}}{\sqrt{8x^3 y^4}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{8x^{12} y^5}}{8x^3 y^4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{8}\sqrt{x^{12}}\sqrt{y^5}}{8x^3 y^4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{4}\sqrt{2} x^6 \sqrt{y^4} \sqrt{y^1}}{8x^3 y^4}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} x^6 y^2 \sqrt{y}}{8x^3 y^4}$$

$$\frac{2x^6 y^2 \sqrt{2y}}{8x^3 y^4}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{2y}}{4y^2}$$

$$d. \frac{x^7 \sqrt{y^7}}{\sqrt{3x^2 y}}$$

$$\frac{x^7 \sqrt{y^7}}{\sqrt{3x^2 y}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 y}}{\sqrt{3x^2 y}}$$

$$\frac{x^7 \sqrt{3x^2 y^8}}{3x^2 y}$$

$$\frac{x^7 \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2}\sqrt{y^8}}{3x^2 y}$$

$$\frac{x^7 \sqrt{3}xy^4}{3x^2 y}$$

$$\frac{x^8 y^4 \sqrt{3}}{3x^2 y}$$

$$\frac{x^6 y^3 \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

Answers to Examples:

$$1. \frac{\sqrt{14}}{6}; 2a. \frac{\sqrt{3xy}}{3x^3 y}; 2b. \frac{\sqrt{6xy}}{2y^4}; 2c. \frac{x^3 \sqrt{2y}}{4y^2}; 2d. \frac{x^6 y^3 \sqrt{3}}{3}$$