Essential Question: What types of numbers result from adding rational and irrational numbers?

Do Now:

- 1) Add the following pairs of rational numbers.
 - a) -4 + 15

b) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{9}$

c) $6 + 19.\overline{3}$

- d) $-\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{121}$
- e) $\sqrt[3]{8} + \frac{1}{2}$
- f) $-0.75 + \frac{3}{4}$
- 2) Consider the results. Are any of the sums irrational numbers?

Adding Rational Numbers

The sum of two rational numbers will always be a _____number.

Adding Irrational Numbers



How do we add irrational numbers?

- a) $\pi + \pi$
- b) $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}$
- c) $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$

- d) $\pi + (-\pi)$
- e) $\sqrt{2} + (-\sqrt{2})$

The sum of two irrational numbers may result in an _____ number or a _____ number.

Remember: When adding radical expressions, the radicands must be the same in order to combine the

b)
$$2\sqrt{7} + 9\sqrt{7} = 11\sqrt{7}$$

Examples: a)
$$\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{5}$$
 b) $2\sqrt{7} + 9\sqrt{7} = 11\sqrt{7}$ c) $\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7} = \sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{7}$

cannot combine terms

Adding Rational and Irrational Numbers

Find the following sums.

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

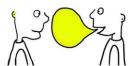
b)
$$3+\pi$$

c)
$$-\sqrt{17}+0$$

d)
$$\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{54}$$

The sum of a rational number and an irrational number will always be an _____ number.

Turn and Talk



Multiple Choice:

1. For which values of N and Q is N + Q a rational number?

(1)
$$N = \sqrt{10}$$
, $Q = \sqrt[3]{1}$

(1) N =
$$\sqrt{10}$$
, Q = $\sqrt[3]{1}$ (3) N = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{16}}$, Q = $\frac{\sqrt{36}}{7}$

(2) N =
$$\sqrt{24}$$
, Q = $\sqrt{60}$ (4) N = $\sqrt[3]{27}$, Q = $\sqrt{10}$

(4)
$$N = \sqrt[3]{27}$$
, $Q = \sqrt{10}$

Extended Response:

2. Ms. Fonseca asked her class "Is the sum of $2\sqrt{10}$ and $-\sqrt{40}$ rational or irrational?" Nathan answered that the sum would be irrational. State whether Nathan is correct or incorrect. Justify your response.



When adding an irrational number and a rational number, the result

When adding two irrational numbers, the result may be

_____ or ____

Remember:

 $R + R = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

I + I =

Review your notes before completing #'s 2 and 3. Make sure you come up with an "original expression". You may not use the expressions featured on today's notes.

1. Given:
$$A = \sqrt{6}$$
 $B = 5\sqrt{10}$ $C = \sqrt{25}$ $D = \sqrt[3]{64}$

B =
$$5\sqrt{10}$$

$$C = \sqrt{25}$$

$$D = \sqrt[3]{64}$$

Which expression does not result in an irrational number?

(1)
$$A + B$$

(2)
$$B + C$$

(3)
$$C + D$$

(2)
$$B + C$$
 (3) $C + D$ (4) $A + D$

- 2. Write a numerical expression of the sum of two irrational numbers resulting in an irrational number.
- 3. Write a numerical expression of the sum of two irrational numbers resulting in a rational number.
- 4. Liam says that the sum of 415.0 $\overline{2}$ and $\frac{3}{\sqrt{100}}$ is an irrational number. Do you agree or disagree? Explain your reasoning.