

Multiplying Square Roots of Negative Numbers

Multiply and simplify: $\sqrt{18} \cdot \sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{18} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{36} = 6$

Now multiply and simplify: $\sqrt{-18} \cdot \sqrt{-2}$ does it also equal $\sqrt{36}$? **NO!**

In the imaginary world, multiplication of negative values works differently!!!
So what does it equal?

To multiply square roots of negative numbers, express the radical in terms of $\sqrt{-18} \cdot \sqrt{-2}$,

first rewrite the values in terms of i before proceeding. $\sqrt{-1 \cdot 18} \cdot \sqrt{-1 \cdot 2} = i\sqrt{18} \cdot i\sqrt{2}$

Next, multiply the i 's, then multiply the radicals. Remember, $i^2 = -1$.

$$\sqrt{-1 \cdot 18} \cdot \sqrt{-1 \cdot 2} = i\sqrt{18} \cdot i\sqrt{2} = i^2 \sqrt{36} = -1 \cdot 6 = -6$$

It is a very common error to forget the negative!

$$\sqrt{-7} \cdot \sqrt{-11} = i\sqrt{7} \cdot i\sqrt{11} = i^2 \sqrt{77} = -\sqrt{77}$$

TRY:

$$\sqrt{-3} \cdot \sqrt{-6}$$

$$\sqrt{-5} \cdot \sqrt{-20}$$