

Re: Can I have fries and a calculator with that?

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2005-12/msg02238.html>

- *From:* Virgil <ITSnetNOTcom#virgil@xxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Fri, 09 Dec 2005 21:13:35 -0700
-

In article <1134186257.632537.287640@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>, "Kobu" <kobu.selva@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

> Dave L. Renfro wrote:
>> Dave L. Renfro wrote:
>>
>>> I came across the following while searching for
>>> something else. It speaks for itself.
>>>
>>> -----
>>>
>>> <http://www.vbforums.com/showthread.php?referrerid=43870&t=298609>
>>>
>>> How do i rationalize the denominator in this?
>>> $6/\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3}$ I know for something like
>>> $7/\sqrt{4}$ i can use a rationalizing factor of
>>> $\sqrt{4}$ to end up getting $7\sqrt{4}/4$ but then
>>> im not sure if this ends up being reduced to
>>> $7\sqrt{1}$. So i guess im asking two quesitons.
>>> Thanks.
>>>
>>> -----
>>>
>>> I'm almost tempted to think this was a troll post
>>> given the "two quesitons" at the end, but I think
>>> doing so requires too much textual interpretation
>>> to be realistic.
>>
>> Virgil wrote:
>>
>>> If that denominator is $(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3})$, you can
>>> rationalize it by multiplying the numerator and denominator
>>> by $(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3})$ or by $(-\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3})$.
>>>
>>> To rationalize a denomonator of $\sqrt{4}$, note that
>>> $\sqrt{4} = 2$, which is already rational.
>>
>> Uh ... I think we all know this, or at least I hope we do.
>> My point (see thread title) was that this person appears

Re: Can I have fries and a calculator with that?

>> to suffer from that malady some people get from calculator
>> overuse, where they aren't able to recognize $\sqrt{4}$ and
>> $\sqrt{1}$ as 2 and 1, and where they think $\sqrt{4}$ cancels
>> 4 in $\sqrt{4}/4$ to produce $\sqrt{1}$.
>>
>> As for rationalizing denominators, here's a less trivial
>> example for you. We can rationalize the denominator of $1/b$,
>> where
>>
>> $b = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10} + \sqrt{12} + \sqrt{56}$,
>>
>> by multiplying the numerator and denominator by $f(b)$, where
>>
>> $f(x) = x^{15} - (640)*x^{13} + (155,072)*x^{11} - (18,296,832)*x^9$
>>
>> $+ (1,125,983,744)*x^7 - (35,305,193,472)*x^5$
>>
>> $+ (491,646,992,384)*x^3 - (1,840,594,812,928)*x$.
>>
>> After multiplying, but before reducing, the denominator will be
>>
>> $- 525,242,269,696$.
>>
>

But can you in general rationalize a denominator of form
 $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c} + \sqrt{d} + \sqrt{e}$,
for natural numbers a, b, c, d , and e ?

• **References:**

- ◆ **[Can I have fries and a calculator with that?](#)**
 ◇ From: Dave L. Renfro
- ◆ **[Re: Can I have fries and a calculator with that?](#)**
 ◇ From: Virgil
- ◆ **[Re: Can I have fries and a calculator with that?](#)**
 ◇ From: Dave L. Renfro
- ◆ **[Re: Can I have fries and a calculator with that?](#)**
 ◇ From: Kobu

- Prev by Date: **[Re: Average chord](#)**
- Next by Date: **[Re: Is there a natural phenomena which defines the Normal Curve?](#)**
- Previous by thread: **[Re: Can I have fries and a calculator with that?](#)**
- Next by thread: **[Re: Can I have fries and a calculator with that?](#)**
- Index(es):
 - ◆ **[Date](#)**
 - ◆ **[Thread](#)**