

Chapter 2 Review

Name KEY

1. For which values of the variable, x , are the following radicals defined:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>a) $\sqrt{4x^2}$
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 \hookrightarrow "x" is squared and anything squared gives a positive answer</p> | <p>b) $\sqrt[5]{32x}$
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 \hookrightarrow can take the 5th root of a positive or negative</p> | <p>c) $\sqrt[4]{-16x}$
 $x \leq 0$
 (neg 6) * (neg "x") = positive
 \hookrightarrow can only take the 4th root of a positive.</p> |
|---|---|---|

2. For which values of the variable, x , are the following radicals defined:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>a) $\sqrt{8x}$
 $x \geq 0$
 \hookrightarrow can only take the square root of a positive</p> | <p>b) $\sqrt{-8x^5}$
 $x \leq 0$
 \hookrightarrow (-8)(-"x") = positive; can only take the square root of a positive</p> | <p>c) $\sqrt[3]{16x}$
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 \hookrightarrow can take the cube root of a positive or negative.</p> |
|---|---|---|

3. Express the following mixed radicals as entire radicals: (Note that brackets have been used to avoid confusion on whether the small number is an exponent or an index to the radical.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>a) $3\sqrt{5}$
 $= \sqrt{3^2 \sqrt{5}}$
 $= \sqrt{9 \sqrt{5}}$
 $= \sqrt{45}$</p> | <p>b) $2(\sqrt[4]{3})$
 $= \sqrt[4]{2^4 \sqrt[4]{3}}$
 $= \sqrt[4]{16 \cdot 3}$
 $= \sqrt[4]{48}$</p> | <p>c) $3x(\sqrt[3]{2})$
 $= \sqrt[3]{(3x)^3 \sqrt[3]{2}}$
 $= \sqrt[3]{27x^3 \cdot 2}$
 $= \sqrt[3]{54x^3}$</p> |
|--|---|---|

d) $4m^2n\sqrt{3}$
 $= \sqrt{(4m^2n)^2 \sqrt{3}}$
 $= \sqrt{16 \cdot 3 \cdot m^4 \cdot n^2}$
 $= \sqrt{48m^4n^2}$

NOTE: Must keep the neg. out in front so each line is still equal to the previous line (i.e. negative)

e) $-2(\sqrt[4]{6xy^3})$
 $= -\sqrt[4]{(2)^4 \sqrt[4]{6xy^3}}$
 $= -\sqrt[4]{16 \cdot 6xy^3}$
 $= -\sqrt[4]{96xy^3}$

f) $2m^4(\sqrt[5]{3m^2})$
 $= \sqrt[5]{(2m^4)^5 \sqrt[5]{3m^2}}$
 $= \sqrt[5]{32m^{20} \cdot 3m^2}$
 $= \sqrt[5]{96m^{22}}$

4. Express the following entire radicals as mixed radicals

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>a) $\sqrt{162}$
 $= \sqrt{9 \cdot 18}$
 $= \sqrt{9} \sqrt{9 \cdot 2}$
 $= 3\sqrt{9} \sqrt{2}$
 $= (3)(3)\sqrt{2}$
 $= 9\sqrt{2}$</p> | <p>b) $\sqrt[3]{72}$
 $= \sqrt[3]{8} \sqrt[3]{9}$
 $= 2\sqrt[3]{9}$</p> | <p>c) $\sqrt{\frac{32}{50}}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{16 \cdot 2}}{\sqrt{25 \cdot 2}}$
 $= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{2}}$
 $= \frac{4}{5}$</p> |
|---|--|---|

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & \sqrt[3]{16x^3y} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 8 \cdot (xxx)y} \\ &= 2x \sqrt[3]{2y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } & \sqrt{2m^5n^4} \\ &= \sqrt{2(mmm)(nmm)m(nn)(nn)} \\ &= m \cdot m \cdot n \cdot n \sqrt{2m} \\ &= m^2 n^2 \sqrt{2m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } & \sqrt[3]{\frac{375n^6}{24m^3}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{125 \cdot 3} \sqrt[3]{(nnn)(nnn)}}{\sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 3} \sqrt[3]{(mmm)}} \\ &= \frac{5n^2 \sqrt[3]{3}}{2m \sqrt[3]{3}} \\ &= \frac{5n^2}{2m} \end{aligned}$$

5. Simplify the following. Answer in simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{28} + 3\sqrt{63} \\ &= \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{4 \cdot 7} + 3\sqrt{9 \cdot 7} \\ &= \sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{7} + 9\sqrt{7} \\ &= 8\sqrt{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & 3\sqrt{175} - 6\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{98} \\ &= 3\sqrt{25 \cdot 7} - 6\sqrt{16 \cdot 2} + \sqrt{49 \cdot 2} \\ &= 15\sqrt{7} - 24\sqrt{2} + 7\sqrt{2} \\ &= 15\sqrt{7} - 17\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & \sqrt[4]{48} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[4]{243} \\ &= \sqrt[4]{16 \cdot 3} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[4]{81 \cdot 3} \\ &= 2 \sqrt[4]{3} - 2 \sqrt[4]{3} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & 2(\sqrt[3]{16}) + \sqrt[3]{375} - \sqrt[3]{54} + 3(\sqrt[3]{24}) \\ &= 2\sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 2} + \sqrt[3]{125 \cdot 3} - \sqrt[3]{27 \cdot 2} + 3\sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 3} \\ &= 4\sqrt[3]{2} + 5\sqrt[3]{3} - 3\sqrt[3]{2} + 6\sqrt[3]{3} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{2} + 11\sqrt[3]{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } & 3\sqrt{3x^3} - 3\sqrt{12x^3} \\ &= 3\sqrt{3(xxx)} - 3\sqrt{4 \cdot 3(xxx)} \\ &= 3x\sqrt{3x} - 6x\sqrt{3x} \\ &= -3x\sqrt{3x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } & \sqrt{32a^2b^3} - ab\sqrt{98b} \\ &= \sqrt{16 \cdot 2(aa)(bb)b} - ab\sqrt{49 \cdot 2b} \\ &= 4ab\sqrt{2b} - 7ab\sqrt{2b} \\ &= -3ab\sqrt{2b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } & \frac{\sqrt{64n^3}}{2} - \sqrt{9n^3} + \frac{1}{5}\sqrt{25n^5} \\ &= \frac{8\sqrt{(nn)n}}{2} - 3\sqrt{(nn)n} + \sqrt{(nn)(nn)n} \\ &= 4n\sqrt{n} - 3n\sqrt{n} + n^2\sqrt{n} \\ &= n\sqrt{n} + n^2\sqrt{n} \end{aligned}$$

6. Simplify the following. Answer in simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & (6\sqrt{3})(5\sqrt{2}) \\ & = 30\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & 4\sqrt{5}(2\sqrt{80} - 3\sqrt{45}) \\ & = 8\sqrt{400} - 12\sqrt{225} \\ & = 8(20) - 12(15) \\ & = 160 - 180 \\ & = -20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } & (5 - 4\sqrt{3})(-2 + \sqrt{3}) \\ & = -10 + 5\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{3} - 4(3) \\ & = -22 + 13\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } & (-2 - 3\sqrt{6})^2 \\ & = (-2 - 3\sqrt{6})(-2 - 3\sqrt{6}) \\ & = 4 + 6\sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{6} + 9(6) \\ & = 58 + 12\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & (4\sqrt{18a^2})(\sqrt{3a^2}) \\ & = 4\sqrt{54a^4} \\ & = 4\sqrt{9 \cdot 6(a^2)(a^2)} \\ & = 12a^2\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & 2\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}) \\ & = 2\sqrt{30} + 2\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } & (8\sqrt[3]{4c^2} - c)(\sqrt[3]{2c} + 5c) \\ & = (8\sqrt[3]{4c^2} - c)(\sqrt[3]{2c} + 5c) \\ & = 8\sqrt[3]{8c^3} + 40c\sqrt[3]{4c^2} - c\sqrt[3]{2c} - 5c^2 \\ & = 16c + 40c\sqrt[3]{4c^2} - c\sqrt[3]{2c} - 5c^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } & (\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5m})^2 \\ & = (\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5m})(\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5m}) \\ & = 2 - 3\sqrt{10m} - 3\sqrt{10m} + 9(5m) \\ & = 2 - 6\sqrt{10m} + 45m \end{aligned}$$

7. Simplify the following. Answer in simplest form. (Note that this means you must rationalize the denominator if need be...)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \frac{-5\sqrt{80}}{\sqrt{5}} \\ & = \frac{-5\sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} \\ & = -5(4) \\ & = -20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} \\ & = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & \frac{72\sqrt{45}}{-24\sqrt{20}} \\ & = \frac{-3\sqrt{9 \cdot 5}}{1\sqrt{4 \cdot 5}} \\ & = \frac{-3(3)\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}} \\ & = \frac{-9}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{15}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{15}} \\
 &= \frac{3\sqrt{90}}{2(15)} \\
 &= \frac{3\sqrt{9 \cdot 10}}{30} \\
 &= \frac{3 \cdot 3\sqrt{10}}{30} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \frac{(2\sqrt{5}) \cdot (7-\sqrt{3})}{(7+\sqrt{3})(7-\sqrt{3})} \\
 &= \frac{14\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{15}}{49 - 7\sqrt{3} + 7\sqrt{3} - 3} \\
 &= \frac{14\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{15}}{46} \\
 &= \frac{7\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{15}}{23}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e) \frac{-3\sqrt{3a}}{4\sqrt{8a}} \\
 &= \frac{-3\sqrt{3a}}{4\sqrt{4 \cdot 2a}} \\
 &= \frac{-3\sqrt{3a}}{8\sqrt{2a}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2a}}{\sqrt{2a}} \\
 &= \frac{-3\sqrt{6a^2}}{8(2a)} = \frac{-3\sqrt{6}\sqrt{a^2}}{16a} \\
 &= \frac{-3\sqrt{6}a}{16a} = \frac{-3\sqrt{6}}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f) \frac{\sqrt{15xy}}{\sqrt{10xy}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10xy}}{\sqrt{10xy}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{150x^2y^2}}{\sqrt{10xy}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{25 \cdot 6(x \cdot x) \cdot (y \cdot y)}}{\sqrt{10xy}} \\
 &= \frac{5xy\sqrt{6}}{10xy} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h) \frac{(2+\sqrt{3}) \cdot (5\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})}{(5\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5})(5\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})} \\
 &= \frac{10\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{15}}{25(2) + 5\sqrt{10} - 5\sqrt{10} - 5} \\
 &= \frac{10\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{15}}{45}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. Solve the following. State the restrictions on the variables.

a) $\sqrt{m-1} + 7 = 13$ Restrictions: $m-1 \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sqrt{m-1} = 6 \\
 &(\sqrt{m-1})^2 = (6)^2 \\
 &m-1 = 36 \\
 &m = 37 \\
 &\boxed{m \geq 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) $8 + \sqrt{5a-5} = -3$ Restrictions: $5a-5 \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sqrt{5a-5} = -11 \\
 &(\sqrt{5a-5})^2 = (-11)^2 \\
 &5a-5 = 121 \\
 &5a = 126 \\
 &a = 25.2 \\
 &\boxed{a \geq 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) $(\sqrt{3n})^2 = (\sqrt{4n-1})^2$ Restrictions: $3n \geq 0, 4n-1 \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &3n = 4n-1 \\
 &3n+1 = 4n \\
 &-3n \quad -3n \\
 &1 = n \\
 &\boxed{n \geq \frac{1}{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

d) $(\sqrt{\frac{x}{10}})^2 = (\sqrt{3x-58})^2$ Restrictions: $\frac{x}{10} \geq 0, 3x-58 \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &10 \cdot \frac{x}{10} = (3x-58) \cdot 10 \\
 &x = 30x - 580 \\
 &-30x = -580 \\
 &\frac{-29x}{-29} = \frac{-580}{-29} \\
 &x = 20 \\
 &\boxed{x \geq 19.3}
 \end{aligned}$$