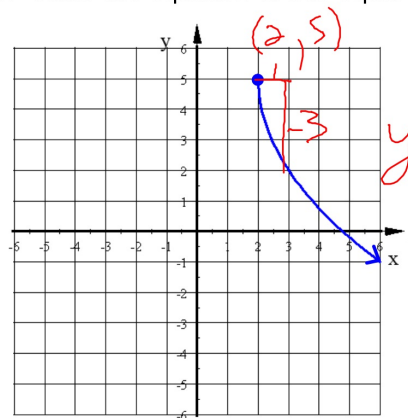


1. Write the equation of this square root function.



$$y = -3\sqrt{x-2} + 5$$

$$y = a\sqrt{x-2} + 5$$

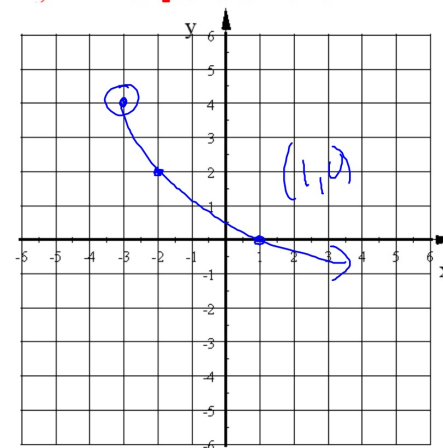
$$-1 = a\sqrt{6-2} + 5$$

$$-1 = 2a + 5$$

$$-3 = a$$

2. Graph this square root function.

$$y = -2\sqrt{x+3} + 4$$



STARTING  
PT  
(-3, 4)

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x-2} = -4$$

3. Find the domain and range of this square root function.

$$y = 4\sqrt{-(x-11)} - 9$$

$$D \ x \leq 11$$

$$R \ y \geq -9$$

$$\frac{-(x-11)}{-1} \geq \frac{0}{-1}$$

$$x-11 \leq 0$$

$$x \leq 11$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline & \end{array}$$

Simplify. Write answer with out negative exponents.

$$\left(125Q^{\frac{6}{14}}R^{-21}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 125^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(Q^{\frac{6}{14}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(R^{-21}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{14} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$= -14$$

$$\frac{25Q^{\frac{2}{7}}}{R^{14}}$$

1. Write in radical form.

2. Write in exponential form.

$$6C^{\frac{9}{5}}$$

$$6(\sqrt[5]{C})^9$$

$$\sqrt[4]{2A}$$

$$(2A)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

Simplify. Use absolute value symbols as needed.

3.  $\sqrt[5]{a^{26}b^{14}}$

$$a^5b^3\sqrt[5]{ab^4}$$

4.  $\sqrt[4]{m^{19}n^{28}}$

$$m^4n^7\sqrt[4]{m^3n}$$