

Algebra 2 Bellwork Thursday, April 30, 2015

34D H2

1. Simplify. Use Absolute Value symbols as needed.

$$\sqrt[4]{12a^3b^7c^{13}} \cdot \sqrt[4]{20a^6b^{19}c^7}$$

2. Rationalize the denominator.

a) $\frac{48w^2y^7}{\sqrt[6]{27w^9x^6y^{13}}}$

b) $\frac{\sqrt{10} + 4}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}$

3. Simplify. Assume all variables are positive. Give fractional answers in reduced form.

$$\left(\frac{16m^4}{n^{\frac{4}{3}}} \right)^{\frac{-3}{2}}$$

4. solve each radical equation.

a) $(5x + 16)^{\frac{1}{4}} = (x + 2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

b) $\sqrt{12 - x} + 6 = x$

c) $(x - 5)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 6 = 2$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{12a^3b^7c^{13}}}{\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ 4 \cdot 3 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \end{array}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{20a^6b^{19}c^7}}{\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ 4 \cdot 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \end{array}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 a^9 b^{26} c^{20}}}{2a^2b^6 |c^5| \sqrt[4]{15ab^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{a) } \frac{\frac{48w^2y^7}{\sqrt[6]{27w^9xy^{13}}}}{\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 3^3 \end{array}} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sqrt[6]{3^3w^3y^5}}{\sqrt[6]{3^3w^3y^5}}}{\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ 3^3 \end{array}} = \frac{48w^2y^7 \sqrt[6]{3^3w^3y^5}}{3w^2xy^3}$$

$$= \frac{16y^4 \sqrt[6]{3^3w^3y^5}}{x}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{\sqrt{10} + 4}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{9\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{5}}{5 - 2} = \frac{9\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{10} + \sqrt{2} \\ \hline \sqrt{50} + \sqrt{20} \\ = 5\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5} \\ \hline 4\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{2} \end{array} = 9\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{5}$$

$$= \boxed{3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \left(\frac{16m^4}{n^{\frac{4}{3}}} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{n^{\frac{4}{3}}}{16m^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{n^{\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}}}{16^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot m^{4 \cdot \frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{n^2}{64m^6}}$$

$$(4) \text{ a) } \left((5x+16)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^4 = \left((x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^4$$

$$5x+16 = (x+2)^2$$

$$x = 4, -3$$

$$5x+16 = x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$0 = x^2 - x - 12$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x+3)$$

$$x=4$$

$$\text{b) } \sqrt{12-x} + 6 = x - 6$$

$$(\sqrt{12-x})^2 = (x-6)^2$$

$$12-x = x^2 - 12x + 36$$

$$0 = x^2 - 11x + 24$$

$$0 = (x-8)(x+3)$$

$$x=8$$

$$x=8$$

$$\text{c) } (x-5)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 4 = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\left((x-5)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} = (8)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$x-5 = 16$$

$$x=21$$