

Algebra 2 Bellwork Thursday, March 17, 2016

1. Simplify. Use Absolute Value symbols where necessary. $\sqrt[4]{162a^7b^{24}c^{31}}$

2. Rationalize the denominator. Simplify your answer. Assume variables are positive.

a) $\frac{12g^4h}{\sqrt[4]{9g^6h^{17}}}$

b) $\frac{2\sqrt{3} - 7}{\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{3}}$

3. Simplify each. Assume all variables are positive. Make sure denominators are rationalized.

a) $\frac{\sqrt{15g^7h}}{\sqrt{12g^3h^{17}}}$

b) $\sqrt[3]{20cd^4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{28c^7d^9} \cdot \sqrt[3]{12c^2d^8}$

4. Solve each.

a) $\sqrt{46 - 9x} + 6 = x$

b) $2(3x - 1)^{\frac{3}{5}} - 9 = 119$

Alg 2

Bellwork Answers

3-17-16

①

$$\sqrt[4]{162 a^7 b^{24} c^{31}}$$

↑
81 · 2

$$= \boxed{3|a| b^6 |c^7| \sqrt[4]{2 a^3 c^3}}$$

$$2^4 = 16$$

$$3^4 = 81 \checkmark$$

$$4^4 = 256 \times$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{12g^4h}{\sqrt[4]{9g^6h^{17}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{3^2g^2h^3}}{\sqrt[4]{3^2g^2h^3}} = \frac{12g^4h \sqrt[4]{3^2g^2h^3}}{\sqrt[4]{3^4g^8h^{20}}} = \frac{12g^4h \sqrt[4]{3^2g^2h^3}}{3g^2h^5}$$

↓
3²

$$= \boxed{\frac{4g^2 \sqrt[4]{3^2g^2h^3}}{h^1}}$$

(b)

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} - 7}{\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{2} - 7\sqrt{6} - 24 + 28\sqrt{3}}{-42}$$

$$= a^2 - b^2 = (\sqrt{6})^2 - (4\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$= 6 - 16 \cdot 3$$

$$= 6 - 48$$

$$= -42$$

	$2\sqrt{3}$	-7
$\sqrt{6}$	$2\sqrt{18}$	$-7\sqrt{6}$
$-4\sqrt{3}$	$-8 \cdot 3$	$+28\sqrt{3}$

$$= 2\sqrt{18} - 7\sqrt{6} - 24 + 28\sqrt{3}$$

↑
9 · 2

$$6\sqrt{2} - 7\sqrt{6} - 24 + 28\sqrt{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a) \quad \frac{\sqrt{15g^7h}}{\sqrt{12g^3h^{17}}} = \frac{\sqrt{5g^4}}{\sqrt{4h^{16}}} = \frac{g^2\sqrt{5}}{2h^8}$$

$$b) \quad \sqrt[3]{20cd^4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{28c^7d^9} \cdot \sqrt[3]{12c^2d^8}$$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ 4 \cdot 5 & & 4 \cdot 7 & & 4 \cdot 3 \end{matrix}$

$$= \sqrt[3]{4^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 3 c^{10} d^{21}} = 4c^3d^7 \sqrt[3]{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 3 c}$$

$$= 4c^3d^7 \sqrt[3]{105c}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad a) \quad \sqrt{46-9x} + 6 = x$$

$$(\sqrt{46-9x})^2 = (x-6)^2$$

$$46-9x = x^2-12x+36$$

$$0 = x^2-3x-10$$

$$0 = (x-5)(x+2)$$

$$\text{or } x = \cancel{5}, \cancel{-2}$$

No Solution
 both answers are
 extraneous
 solutions

$$b) \quad 2(3x-1)^{3/5} - 9 = 119$$

$\begin{matrix} +9 & +9 \end{matrix}$

$$\frac{2(3x-1)^{3/5}}{2} = \frac{128}{2}$$

$$[(3x-1)^{3/5}]^{5/3} = (64)^{5/3}$$

↓

$$(\sqrt[3]{64})^5 = (4)^5$$

$$3x-1 = 1024$$

$$x = \frac{1025}{3} = 341.67$$