

# Algebra 2 Bellwork Monday, March 21, 2016

Solve each equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

1.  $\sqrt{x+7} - 5 = x$

2.  $3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x+4} + 11 = 29$

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

a)  $\sqrt[3]{49c^{23}d^7} \cdot \sqrt[3]{14c^2d^4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $\frac{\sqrt{75Q^{14}R^7}}{\sqrt{35Q^5R^{14}}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $5\sqrt{54} - 4\sqrt{150} + \sqrt{96} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

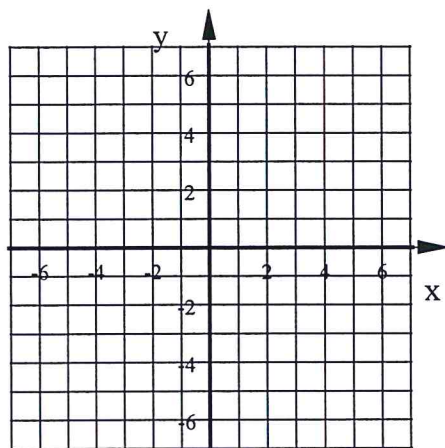
3. Rationalize each denominator. Simplify the answer if possible. Assume all variables are positive numbers.

a)  $\frac{15g^2}{\sqrt[5]{8g^{23}h^7}}$

b)  $\frac{20}{9 + \sqrt{6}}$

4. Graph this square root function using at least three points.

$$y = 5\sqrt{-(x-4)} - 6$$



5. Simplify.

$$(125z^{24})^{\frac{-4}{3}} =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. State the Domain and Range of this function:

$$y = -4\sqrt{x+12} - 19$$

Solve each equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

1.  $\sqrt{x+7} - 5 = x$   
 $+5 +5$   
 $(\sqrt{x+7})^2 = (x+5)^2$   
 $x+7 = x^2 + 10x + 25$   
 $0 = x^2 + 9x + 18$   
 $0 = (x+6)(x-3)$   
 $x = -3, -6$   
 $x = -3$

2.  $3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x+4} + 11 = 29$   
 $-11 -11$   
 $3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x+4} = 18$   
 $\frac{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x+4}}{3} = \frac{18}{3}$   
 $(\sqrt[3]{2x+4})^3 = (6)^3$   
 $2x+4 = 216$   
 $-4 -4$   
 $2x = 212$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{212}{2}$   
 $x = 106$

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

a)  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{49c^{23}d^7}}{7^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{14c^2d^4}}{2^7} = \frac{7c^8d^3 \sqrt[3]{2c^2d^2}}{2^7}$

b)  $\frac{\sqrt{75Q^{14}R^7}}{\sqrt{35Q^5R^{14}}} = \frac{\sqrt{15Q^9}}{\sqrt{7R^7}} = \frac{\sqrt{15Q^9}}{\sqrt{7R^7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7R}}{\sqrt{7R}} = \frac{\sqrt{105Q^9R}}{\sqrt{7^2R^8}} = \frac{Q^4 \sqrt{105Q^2R}}{7R^4}$

c)  $5\sqrt{54} - 4\sqrt{150} + \sqrt{96} = -\sqrt{6}$   
 $15\sqrt{6} - 20\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{6}$

3. Rationalize each denominator. Simplify the answer if possible. Assume all variables are positive numbers.

a)  $\frac{15g^2}{\sqrt[5]{8g^{23}h^7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[5]{2^2g^2h^3}}{\sqrt[5]{2^2g^2h^3}} = \frac{15g^2 \sqrt[5]{2^2g^2h^3}}{\sqrt[5]{2^5g^{25}h^{10}}} = \frac{15g^2 \sqrt[5]{2^2g^2h^3}}{2g^5h^2} = \frac{15 \sqrt[5]{2^2g^2h^3}}{2g^3h^2}$

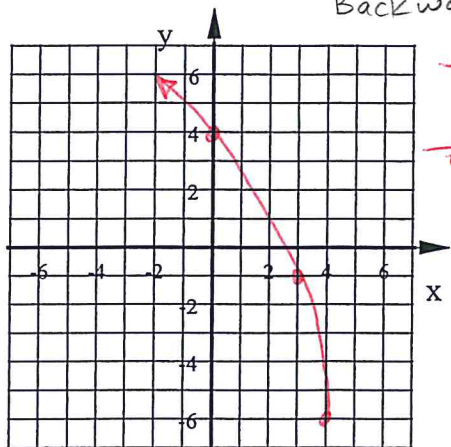
b)  $\frac{20}{9+\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{9-\sqrt{6}}{9-\sqrt{6}} = \frac{20(9-\sqrt{6})}{81-6} = \frac{20(9-\sqrt{6})}{75}$

$= \frac{4(9-\sqrt{6})}{15}$   
 or  
 $\frac{36-4\sqrt{6}}{15}$

4. Graph this square root function using at least three points.

$y = 5\sqrt{-(x-4)} - 6$

4 RT  
 6 Down  
 5x taller  
 Backwards



$\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 5 \frac{1}{4}$   
 $\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 1 \frac{1}{4}$

5. Simplify.

$(125z^{24})^{\frac{-3}{4}} = 125^{-\frac{4}{3}} \cdot z^{24 \cdot \frac{-4}{3}} = \frac{1}{625} z^{-32}$

$\frac{1}{625 z^{32}}$

6. State the Domain and Range of this function:

$y = -4\sqrt{x+12} - 19$

12 left  
 19 down  
 upside down

$(-12, -19)$

Domain:  $x \geq -12$   
 Range:  $y \leq -19$