

Algebra 2 Chapter 7 Review Spring 2016

1. Simplify. Use absolute value symbols as needed.

a) $\sqrt{68a^6b^{13}c^{23}}$ b) $\sqrt[3]{-24m^{14}n^{21}}$ c) $\sqrt[6]{g^{33}h^{49}}$

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

a) $5\sqrt{28} + 3\sqrt{175} - 2\sqrt{63}$ b) $\sqrt{10x^9y^7} \cdot \sqrt{15xy^{10}}$ c) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{96a^{15}b^4}}{\sqrt[3]{6a^2b^{10}}}$
 d) $(7 + 3\sqrt{3})(5 - 4\sqrt{3})$ e) $(8 - \sqrt{7})(8 + \sqrt{7})$ f) $\frac{\sqrt{21m^{17}n^5}}{\sqrt{12m^6n^{13}}}$ g) $\sqrt[3]{4a^7b} \cdot \sqrt[3]{14a^9b^{11}}$

3. Rationalize each denominator and simplify. Assume all variables are positive numbers.

a) $\frac{12Q^4R^2}{\sqrt{3Q^5R^3}}$ b) $\frac{14a^2b}{\sqrt[3]{4a^{10}b^8}}$ c) $\frac{8}{4 + \sqrt{6}}$ d) $\frac{14m^3}{\sqrt[6]{6m^2n^{13}}}$

4. Rewrite in radical form. a) $a^{\frac{2}{3}}$ b) $6m^{\frac{9}{2}}$

5. Rewrite in exponential form. a) $\sqrt[8]{e^5}$ b) $\sqrt[3]{5c}$

6. Simplify each. Assume that all variables are positive numbers.

a) $(5w^{\frac{-7}{2}})^4$ b) $(8m^9)^{\frac{-2}{3}}$

7. Solve each equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

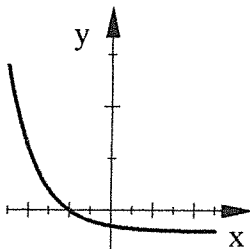
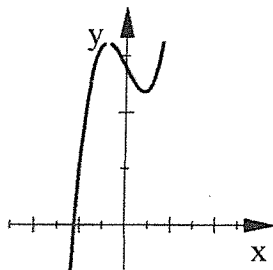
a) $\sqrt[3]{2x-7} = \sqrt[3]{x+4}$ b) $5\sqrt{x-7} - 4 = 6$ c) $3(x+1)^{\frac{3}{5}} = 24$
 d) $\sqrt{3x-2} - x = 0$ e) $\sqrt{2x+19} - 2 = x$

8. Write the equation of the inverse relation for each function.

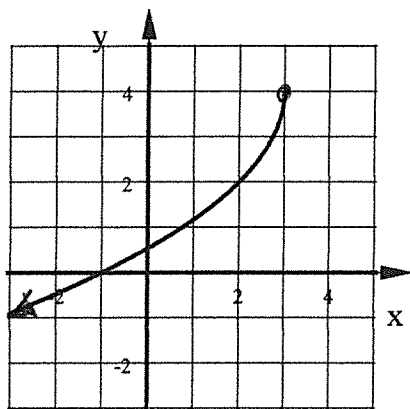
a) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2-3}{5}$ b) $y = -3x + 1$ c) $y = -7\sqrt[5]{x-4} + 6$ d) $y = 9\left(\frac{5x-1}{8}\right)^3$

9. Tell if the inverse relation of each is a function or not.

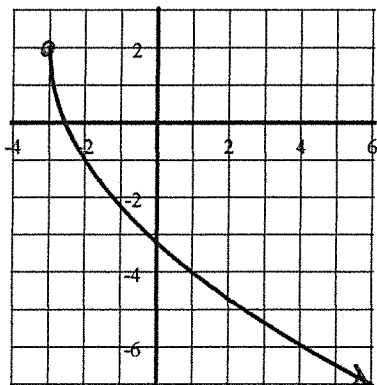
a) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 7$ b) $y = (x-1)^4 + 5$
 c) Use the graph below d) Use the graph below



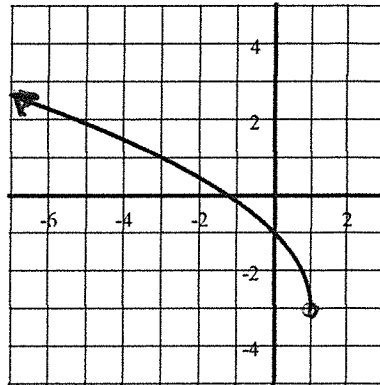
10. Write the equation of each square root function.



a)



b)



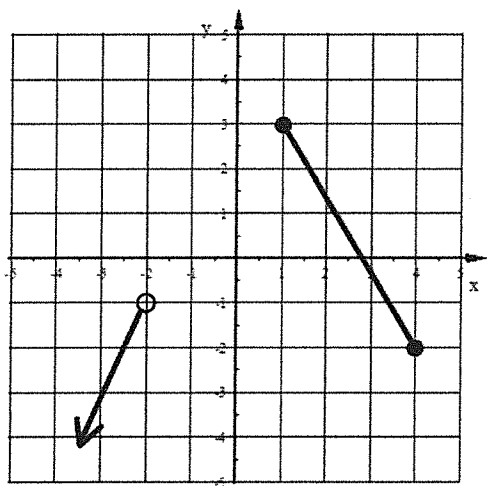
c)

11. Graph each square root function.

a) $y = -\sqrt{x} + 2$ b) $y = 2\sqrt{x+4} - 3$ c) $y = -\sqrt{-(x-3)} + 1$ d) $y = 3\sqrt{-(x-2)}$

12. Find the Domain and Range of the Square Root function in problem #11.

13. State the Domain and Range of the inverse relation to the graph shown below.



Algebra 2

Chapter Review

ANSWERS

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1. a) $2|a^3| \cdot b^6 \cdot |c^{11}| \cdot \sqrt{17bc}$ b) $-2m^4n^7\sqrt[3]{3m^2}$ c) $|g^5| \cdot h^8\sqrt{g^3h}$

2. a) $19\sqrt{7}$ b) $5x^5y^8\sqrt{6y}$ c) $\frac{2a^4\sqrt[3]{2a}}{b^2}$ d) $-1 - 13\sqrt{3}$ e) 57

f) $\frac{m^5\sqrt{7m}}{2n^4}$ g) $2a^5b^4\sqrt[3]{7a}$

3. a) $4Q\sqrt{3QR}$ b) $\frac{7\sqrt[3]{2a^2b}}{a^2b^2}$ c) $\frac{16 - 4\sqrt{6}}{5}$ d) $\frac{7m^2\sqrt[6]{6^5m^4n^5}}{3n^3}$

4. a) $\sqrt[3]{a^2}$ or $(\sqrt[3]{a})^2$ b) $6\sqrt{m^9}$ or $6(\sqrt{m})^9$

5. a) $e^{\frac{5}{8}}$ b) $(5c)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 6. a) $\frac{625}{w^{14}}$ b) $\frac{1}{4m^6}$

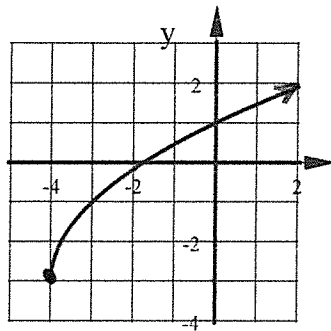
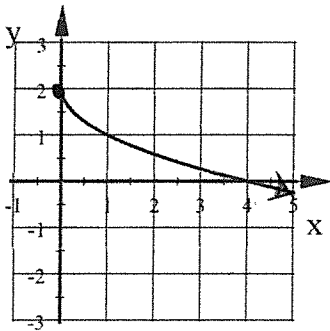
7. a) $x = 11$ b) $x = 11$ c) $x = 31$ d) $x = 1, 2$ e) $x = 3$

8. a) $f^{-1}(x) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5x+3}{2}}$ b) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{-3}$
 c) $f^{-1}(x) = \left(\frac{x-6}{-7}\right)^5 + 4$ d) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{8 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{9}} + 1}{5}$

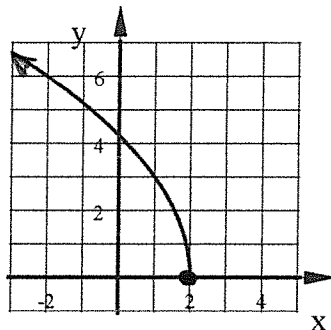
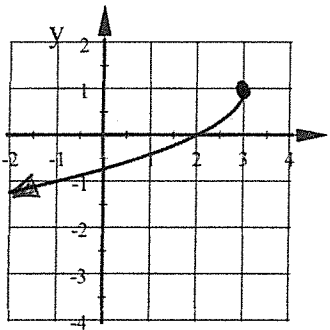
9. a) Yes b) No c) No d) Yes

10. a) $y = -2\sqrt{-(x-3)} + 4$ b) $y = -3\sqrt{x+3} + 2$ c) $y = 2\sqrt{-(x-1)} - 3$

11. a) b)



c) d)



12. a) Domain: $x \geq 0$ Range: $y \leq 2$ b) Domain: $x \geq -4$ Range: $y \geq -3$
 c) Domain: $x \leq 3$ Range: $y \leq 1$ d) Domain: $x \leq 2$ Range: $y \geq 0$

13. Domain of the inverse: $x \leq 3$
 Range of the inverse: $y < -2, 1 \leq y \leq 4$