

Bellwork Hon Alg 2 Wednesday, April 12, 2017

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

$$1. \frac{2x^3 - 72x}{x^2 + 4x - 12} \div \frac{6x^5 - 24x^4 - 72x^3}{x^5 - 2x^3 - 8x} =$$

$$2. \frac{\frac{5}{x-3}}{\frac{2}{x^2+x-12} - \frac{9}{x+4}} =$$

$$3. \sqrt[3]{10m^4n} \cdot \sqrt[3]{14m^2n^5p^7} \cdot \sqrt[3]{18n^7p^8} =$$

$$4. \frac{\sqrt{27G^5K^4}}{\sqrt{24G^2K^9}} =$$

$$5. \text{ Rationalize the denominator. } \frac{10a^2b}{\sqrt[4]{125a^5b^{14}}} =$$

$$6. \text{ Solve. } \sqrt{33 - 4x} + 3 = x$$

Honors Alg 2 Bellwork 4-12-17

Answers

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad & \frac{2x^3 - 72x}{x^2 + 4x - 12} \div \frac{6x^5 - 24x^4 - 72x^3}{x^5 - 2x^3 - 8x} \Rightarrow \frac{2x(x^2 - 36)}{x^2 + 4x - 12} \cdot \frac{x(x^4 - 2x^2 - 8)}{6x^3(x^2 - 4x - 12)} \\
 & 2x(x^2 - 36) = 2x(x+6)(x-6) \\
 & x^2 + 4x - 12 = (x+6)(x-2) \\
 & x(x^4 - 2x^2 - 8) = x(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 2) \\
 & = x(x+2)(x-2)(x^2 + 2) \\
 & 6x^3(x^2 - 4x - 12) = 6x^3(x-6)(x+2) \\
 & = \frac{\cancel{2x}(x+6)(x-6)}{\cancel{(x+6)(x-2)}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{x}(x+2)(x-2)(x^2 + 2)}{\cancel{6x^3}(x-6)(x+2)} \\
 & = \frac{2x^2(x^2 + 2)}{6x^3} = \boxed{\frac{x^2 + 2}{3x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} \quad & \frac{\frac{5}{x-3}}{\frac{2}{x^2 + 4x - 12} - \frac{9}{x+4}} = \frac{\frac{5}{x-3}}{\frac{2}{(x-3)(x+4)} - \frac{9}{x+4}} \cdot \frac{(x-3)(x+4)}{(x-3)(x+4)} = \frac{5(x+4)}{2 - 9(x-3)} \\
 & = \frac{5x + 20}{2 - 9x + 27} \\
 & = \boxed{\frac{5x + 20}{-9x + 29}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ③ \quad & \sqrt[3]{10m^4n} \cdot \sqrt[3]{14m^2n^5p^7} \cdot \sqrt[3]{18n^7p^8} \\
 = & \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{2 \cdot 5m^4n}}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{2 \cdot 7m^2n^5p^7}}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{2 \cdot 9n^7p^8}}} \\
 = & \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot \underbrace{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9}_{4 \cdot 2} m^6 n^{13} p^{15}} \\
 = & \boxed{2m^2 n^4 p^5 \sqrt[3]{315n}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ④ \quad & \frac{\sqrt{27G^5K^4}}{\sqrt{24G^2K^9}} = \frac{\sqrt{9G^3}}{\sqrt{\frac{8}{4 \cdot 2} K^5}} = \frac{3G\sqrt{G}}{2K^2\sqrt{2K}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2K}}{\sqrt{2K}} \\
 = & \frac{3G\sqrt{2GK}}{2K^2\sqrt{4K^2}} \\
 = & \frac{3G\sqrt{2GK}}{2K^2 \cdot 2K} \\
 = & \boxed{\frac{3G\sqrt{2GK}}{4K^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$\frac{10a^2b}{\sqrt[4]{125a^5b^{14}}} = \frac{10a^2b}{\sqrt[4]{5^3a^5b^{14}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{5a^3b^2}}{\sqrt[4]{5a^3b^2}}$$

$$= \frac{10a^2b\sqrt[4]{5a^3b^2}}{\sqrt[4]{5^4a^8b^{16}}}$$

$$= \frac{10a^2b\sqrt[4]{5a^3b^2}}{5a^2b^4} = \boxed{\frac{2\sqrt[4]{5a^3b^2}}{b^3}}$$

(6)

$$\sqrt{33-4x} + 3 = x$$

$-3 -3$

$$(\sqrt{33-4x})^2 = (x-3)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33-4x = x^2-6x+9 \\ -33 +4x \quad \quad \quad +4x -33 \end{array}$$

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

$$0 = (x-6)(x+4)$$

$$x = 6, \boxed{-4} \text{ extraneous solution}$$

$$\boxed{x=6}$$