

1. Simplify. Use absolute value symbols as needed.

a)  $\sqrt{68a^6b^{13}c^{23}}$       b)  $\sqrt[3]{-24m^{14}n^{21}}$       c)  $\sqrt[4]{g^{33}h^{49}}$

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)  $\sqrt{2x + 19} - 2 = x$

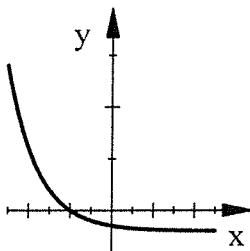
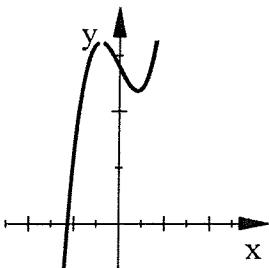
8. Write the equation of the inverse relation for each function.

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

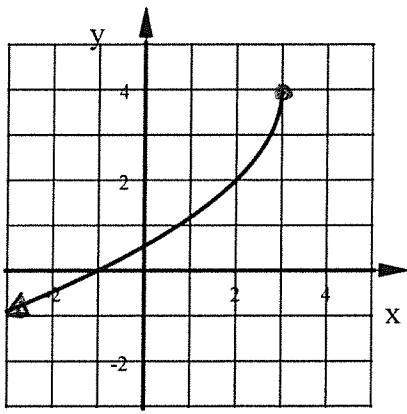
9. Tell if the inverse relation of each is a function or not.

a)  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 7$       b)  $y = (x - 1)^4 + 5$

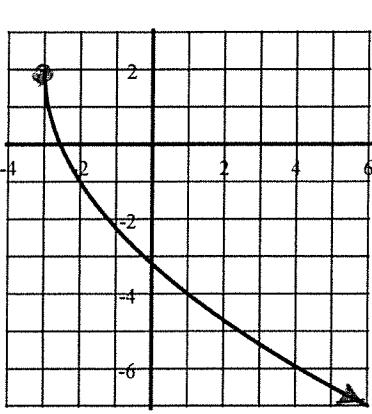
c) Use the graph below      d) Use the graph below



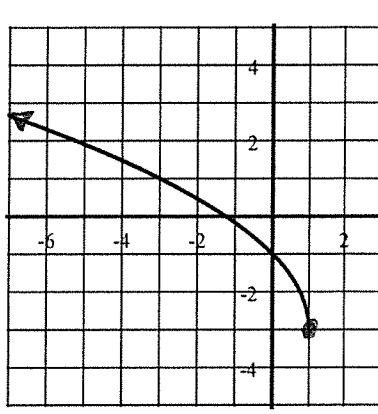
10. Write the equation of each square root function.



a)



b)



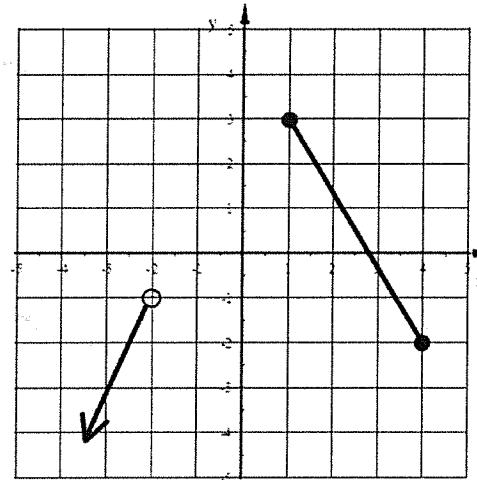
c)

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.



Hon Alg 2

Chapter Review

**ANSWERS**

Spring 2017

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)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{-3}$

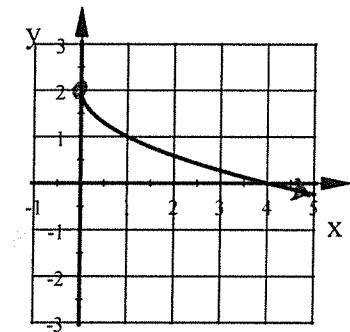
c)  $f^{-1}(x) = \left(\frac{x-6}{-7}\right)^5 + 4$

d)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{8 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{9}} + 1}{5}$

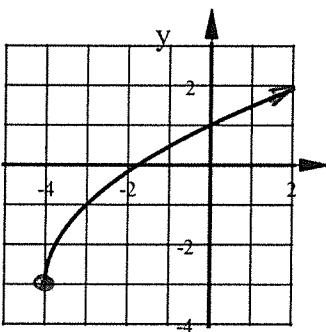
9. a) Yes   b) No   c) No   d) Yes

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

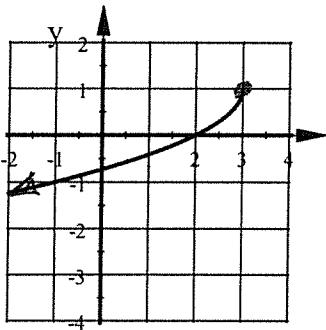
11. a)



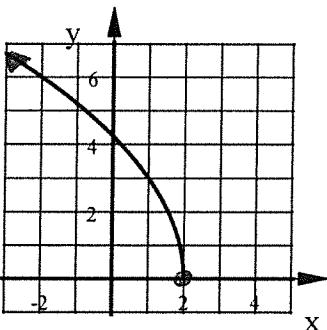
b)



c)



d)



12. a) Domain:
- $x \geq 0$
- Range:
- $y \leq 2$

- c) Domain:
- $x \leq 3$
- Range:
- $y \leq 1$

- b) Domain:
- $x \geq -4$
- Range:
- $y \geq -3$

- d) Domain:
- $x \leq 2$
- Range:
- $y \geq 0$

13. Domain of the inverse:
- $x \leq 3$

- Range of the inverse:
- $y < -2, 1 \leq y \leq 4$