

December, 10, 2018

Bellwork Alg 2B Monday, September 25, 2017

ANSWERS

1. Simplify. Assume that all variables are positive. Make sure answer has no radicals in the denominator.

$$\text{a) } \frac{\sqrt[3]{30a^{11}b^4}}{\sqrt[3]{54a^3b^{13}}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{30a^{11}b^4}{54a^3b^{13}}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{15a^8}{27b^9}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{15a^8}}{\sqrt[3]{27b^9}} = \frac{a^2 \sqrt[3]{15a^2}}{3b^3}$$

$$\text{b) } \sqrt[3]{12x^4y^7} \cdot \sqrt[3]{14x^7y} \cdot \sqrt[3]{15x^9} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot x^{20} y^8} = 2x^6 y^2 \sqrt[3]{315 \cdot y^2}$$

$\begin{matrix} 4 \cdot 3 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \\ 2^2 \cdot 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 2 \cdot 7 \\ 3 \cdot 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 3 \cdot 5 \\ 3 \cdot 5 \end{matrix}$
 $\overbrace{2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$
 $\overbrace{2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 315}$

2. Rationalize the denominators. Simplify if possible.

$$\text{a) } \frac{24}{5\sqrt{3}-6} \cdot \frac{5\sqrt{3}+6}{5\sqrt{3}+6} = \frac{24(5\sqrt{3}+6)}{39} = \frac{8(5\sqrt{3}+6)}{13} \text{ or } \frac{40\sqrt{3}+48}{13}$$

$$(5\sqrt{3})^2 - (6)^2$$

$$25 \cdot 3 - 36$$

$$75 - 36$$

$$39$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{27c^8d}{\sqrt[4]{36c^{13}d^3e^{46}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{6^2c^3de^2}}{\sqrt[4]{6^2c^3de^2}} = \frac{27c^8d \sqrt[4]{6^2c^3de^2}}{\sqrt[4]{6^4c^{16}d^4e^{48}}} = \frac{27c^8d \sqrt[4]{6^2c^3de^2}}{6c^4de^{12}}$$

$$= \frac{9c^4 \sqrt[4]{6^2c^3de^2}}{2e^{12}}$$

3. Simplify each. No decimals. Make sure answer has no exponents that are zero or negative.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \left(\frac{18^{-1}a^5b^{-2}}{2ab^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} &= \left(\frac{a^{5-1}}{18 \cdot 2 b^{\frac{1}{6}-2}} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{a^4}{36 b^{\frac{11}{6}}} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\
 -\frac{1}{6} + 2 &= -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{12}{6} = \frac{11}{6} \\
 &= \left(\frac{36 b^{\frac{11}{6}}}{a^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{36^{\frac{3}{2}} b^{\frac{11}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{2}}}{a^{4 \cdot \frac{3}{2}}} \\
 &= \frac{(1\sqrt{36})^3 b^{\frac{11}{4}}}{a^6} \\
 &= \frac{216 b^{\frac{11}{4}}}{a^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) $(5\sqrt{7} - 6\sqrt{2})(3\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{2})$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{cc}
 5\sqrt{7} & -6\sqrt{2} \\
 \hline
 3\sqrt{7} & \\
 \hline
 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline
 15 \cdot 7 & -18 \cdot \sqrt{14} \\ \hline
 = 105 & \\ \hline
 + 10\sqrt{14} & -12 \cdot 2 \\ \hline
 & = -24 \\ \hline
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$= 81 - 8\sqrt{14}$$

c) $3\sqrt{128} - 2\sqrt{147} + 4\sqrt{162} - 5\sqrt{32}$

$$= 3\sqrt{64 \cdot 2} - 2\sqrt{49 \cdot 3} + 4\sqrt{81 \cdot 2} - 5\sqrt{16 \cdot 2}$$

$$= 24\sqrt{2} - 14\sqrt{3} + 36\sqrt{2} - 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 40\sqrt{2} - 14\sqrt{3}$$

4. Rewrite in radical form.

$$\text{a) } (13m^3)^{\frac{9}{5}} \quad \text{b) } 5w^{\frac{1}{6}} = 5\sqrt[6]{w}$$

5. Rewrite in exponential form.

$$\text{a) } \sqrt[4]{c^3} = c^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\text{b) } 6\sqrt{m^{11}} = 6m^{\frac{11}{2}}$$

$$\text{c) } \sqrt[7]{3g^4} = (3g^4)^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

6. Simplify. Use absolute value symbols where necessary.

$$\sqrt[6]{1458g^{17}h^{45}k^{320}}$$

$$729 \cdot 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2^6 = 64 \\
 3^6 = 729 \\
 4^6 = 4096
 \end{array}$$

$$3g^2|h^7||k^{53}| \sqrt[6]{2g^5h^3k^2}$$