

## Test: Unit7 Radicals

Practice

There are 20 questions in this quiz, each of equal value.  
Standard time for the quiz is 40 minutes.

Four operations calculator is allowed.

'Calculator' replacement:

$$2^0 = 1; 2^1 = 2; 2^2 = 4; 2^3 = 8; 2^4 = 16; 2^5 = 32; 2^6 = 64; \\ 2^7 = 128; 2^8 = 256; 2^9 = 512; 2^{10} = 1024$$

$$3^0 = 1; 3^1 = 3; 3^2 = 9; 3^3 = 27; 3^4 = 81; 3^5 = 243$$

$$4^0 = 1; 4^1 = 4; 4^2 = 16; 4^3 = 64; 4^4 = 256; 4^5 = 1024$$

$$5^0 = 1; 5^1 = 5; 5^2 = 25; 5^3 = 125; 5^4 = 625$$

$$6^0 = 1; 6^1 = 6; 6^2 = 36; 6^3 = 216$$

$$7^0 = 1; 7^1 = 7; 7^2 = 49; 7^3 = 343$$

$$8^0 = 1; 8^1 = 8; 8^2 = 64; 8^3 = 512$$

$$9^0 = 1; 9^1 = 9; 9^2 = 81; 9^3 = 729$$

Simplify:

<p>1.</p> $\sqrt{128r^2x^3n^8}$ <p><math>64 \swarrow \searrow 2</math></p> $\boxed{8 r xn^4\sqrt{2x}}$	<p>2.</p> $\sqrt[4]{128x^7y^8w^4}$ <p><math>128=2^7</math>  <math>\sqrt[4]{2^7}=2^{\frac{7}{4}}=2^1\sqrt[4]{2^3}</math>  <math>64 \swarrow \searrow 2</math></p> $\boxed{2x^2y^2\sqrt[4]{8x^3}}$
<p>3.</p> $\sqrt{12y} \cdot 2\sqrt{24y}$ $\boxed{24 \cdot y \cdot \sqrt{2}}$	<p>4.</p> $(-7 + \sqrt{3x}) \cdot (4 + \sqrt{3x})$ $\boxed{-28 - 3\sqrt{3x} + 3x}$
<p>5.</p> $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5x})(\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{5x})$ $3 - \sqrt{3} \cdot 5\sqrt{5x} + \sqrt{5x} \cdot \sqrt{3} - 5 \cdot 5x$ $= 3 - 5\sqrt{15x} + \sqrt{15x} - 25x =$ $= \boxed{3 - 4\sqrt{15x} - 25x}$	<p>6.</p> $(7 + \sqrt{6})(1 + \sqrt{6})$ $7 + 8\sqrt{6} + 6 = \boxed{13 + 8\sqrt{6}}$
<p>7.</p> $-\sqrt[3]{320} - 4\sqrt[3]{5} + 2\sqrt[3]{135} + 2\sqrt[3]{16}$ <p><math>9^3 = 64 \swarrow \searrow 5</math>    <math>3^3 = 27 \swarrow \searrow 5</math></p> $-\sqrt[3]{4^3 \cdot 5} - 4\sqrt[3]{5} + 2\sqrt[3]{3^3 \cdot 5} + 2\sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 2}$ $= \sqrt[3]{5} \cdot (-4 - 4 + 6) + 4\sqrt[3]{2} = \boxed{-2\sqrt[3]{5} + 4\sqrt[3]{2}}$	<p>8.</p> $-2\sqrt{45} - 3\sqrt{20} - 2\sqrt{6}$ <p><math>9 \swarrow \searrow 5</math>    <math>4 \swarrow \searrow 5</math></p> $= -2\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 5} - 3\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 5} - 2\sqrt{6}$ $= -6\sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{6} = \boxed{-12\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{6}}$
<p>9.</p> $\sqrt[6]{(-2)^6}$ $\boxed{2}$	<p>10.</p> $\sqrt[5]{(-7)^5}$ $\boxed{-7}$

Simplify:

11.

$$\sqrt[8]{64}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt[8]{64}}$$

12.

$$\frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{12}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{15}{12}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}}$$

13. Rationalize denominator

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{-1 - \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{(-1 - \sqrt{5})} \cdot \frac{(-1 + \sqrt{5})}{(-1 + \sqrt{5})} = \frac{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{15}}{1 - 5}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{3}}{4}}$$

14. Rationalize denominator

$$\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{-2 - \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})(-2 + \sqrt{5})}{(-2 - \sqrt{5})(-2 + \sqrt{5})} = \frac{-4 + 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{15}}{4 - 5}$$

$$= \boxed{4 - 2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{15}}$$

15.

$$(9r^4)^{-0.5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(9r^4)^{0.5}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3r^2}}$$

16.

$$36^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$(36^{\frac{1}{2}})^3 = (6)^3 = \boxed{216}$$

17.

$$(64n^{12})^{-\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{64^{\frac{1}{6}}(n^{12})^{\frac{1}{6}}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2 \cdot n^2}}$$

18.

$$\sqrt[7]{y^5 \cdot 128 \cdot x^{14} \cdot \sqrt[4]{y^8}}$$

$$= 2 \cdot x^2 \sqrt[7]{45 \cdot y^2} = \boxed{2x^2 y}$$

19. Solve:  $\sqrt{8k} = k$   
(Show your work!)

$$(\quad)^2 \Rightarrow 8k = k^2 \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow k(k-8) = 0 \\ \rightarrow k = 0 \text{ or } k = 8 \end{matrix}$$

$$k^2 - 8k = 0$$

Check:

$$\sqrt{8 \cdot 8} \stackrel{?}{=} 8$$

$$8 = 8 \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{8 \cdot 0} \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{k = 0 \text{ or } k = 8}$$

20. Solve:  $\sqrt[3]{16k} = k$   
(Show your work!)

$$(\quad)^3 \Rightarrow 16k = k^3$$

$$k^3 - 16k = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow k(k^2 - 16) = 0 \\ \rightarrow k(k+4)(k-4) = 0 \end{matrix}$$

Check:

$$k = 0$$

$$0 \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \checkmark$$

$$k = 4$$

$$\sqrt[3]{64} \stackrel{?}{=} 4$$

$$4 = 4 \checkmark$$

$$k = -4$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-64} \stackrel{?}{=} -4$$

$$-4 = -4 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{k = 0 \text{ or } k = 4 \text{ or } k = -4}$$

21. Solve:  $\sqrt{3x-6} + 10 = 4$   
(Show your work!)

$$\sqrt{3x-6} = -6$$

$$(\quad)^2 \quad 3x-6 = 36 \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 3x = 42 \\ \rightarrow x = 14 \end{matrix}$$

Check:

$$x = 14$$

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot 14 - 6} + 10 \stackrel{?}{=} 4$$

$$\sqrt{42 - 6} + 10 \stackrel{?}{=} 4$$

$$6 + 10 \stackrel{?}{=} 4$$

$$16 \neq 4$$

$\boxed{\text{No solution}}$

break

Simplify:

Simplify:

22.

$$(\sqrt{-4})(\sqrt{-3})$$

$$2i \cdot i\sqrt{3} = \boxed{-2\sqrt{3}}$$

23.

$$\sqrt[3]{-16}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-8 \cdot 2} = \boxed{-2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

24.

$$(x + 2i)(5 - i \cdot x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 5x - ix^2 + 10i - 2i^2x \\ & \quad \quad \quad + 2x \\ & = \boxed{7x + i(10 - x^2)} \end{aligned}$$

25.

$$5(3 + 2i) - 4i$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 15 + 10i - 4i \\ & = \boxed{15 + 6i} \end{aligned}$$

26.

$$\frac{\sqrt{-3}}{i\sqrt{3}} \cdot (i \cdot 4 - \frac{\sqrt{-3}}{i\sqrt{3}})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4i^2\sqrt{3} - i^2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = \\ & = \boxed{-4\sqrt{3} + 3} \end{aligned}$$

27.

$$\frac{-3 + 10i}{-6i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-3 + 10i}{-6i} \cdot \frac{6i}{6i} = \frac{(-3 + 10i) \cdot i}{-6i^2} = \\ & = \boxed{\frac{-10 - 3i}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

28.

$$\frac{i}{-2 - 8i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{i}{-2 - 8i} \cdot \frac{(-2 + 8i)}{(-2 + 8i)} = \frac{-8 - 2i^2}{4 + 64} = \\ & = \boxed{\frac{-4 - i}{34}} \end{aligned}$$

29. Solve using the quadratic equation:

$$-2x^2 + 3x + 9 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 9}}{-4} = \frac{-3 \pm 9}{-4} = \\ & = \begin{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ \rightarrow \boxed{3} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

=== End of test