## HW #33: SHOW ALL WORK on a separate piece of paper. No Calculator.

Rewrite in radical notation.

- 1.  $7^{1/5}$
- 2.  $(-11)^{3/4}$
- 3.  $18^{5/2}$

Evaluate without a calculator:

- 4.  $81^{3/4}$
- 5. 16<sup>5/4</sup>
- 6.  $16^{-5/4}$
- 7.  $\left(\frac{1}{216}\right)^{-1/3}$
- 8.  $8^{-1/3}$

Simplify:

- 9.  $\frac{25^{1/6}}{25^{2/3}}$
- 10.  $\sqrt[3]{40} \cdot 4\sqrt[3]{5}$
- 11.  $\sqrt[3]{81}$
- 12.  $x^{1/3} \cdot x^{1/4}$
- 13.  $\sqrt{64x^{12}}$
- 14.  $\left(\frac{w^{25}}{x^{20}}\right)^{4/5}$
- 15.  $4\sqrt[5]{5} + 8\sqrt[5]{5}$
- 16.  $6\sqrt[7]{3} 2\sqrt[7]{384}$
- 17.  $\sqrt[4]{18x^8y^9z^3}$

18. Verify if the functions f and g below inverses of each other.

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}, \ f(x) = \frac{3}{2}(2x+1)$$

19. Verify if the functions *f* and *g* below inverses of each other.

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}, g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}$$

20. Sketch the graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$  and its inverse on the same coordinate plane.

Find the inverse function.

- 21.  $f(x) = x^2 + 5; x \ge 0$
- 22.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$

Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$  and g(x) = x + 1. Perform the indicated operation and state the domain.

- 23. f(x) + g(x)
- $24. \quad f(x) g(x)$
- 25.  $f(x) \cdot g(x)$
- $26. \quad \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$
- 27. f(g(x))