

1. State the restrictions.

a. $\sqrt{3x+7}$
 $3x+7 \geq 0$
 $3x \geq -7$
 $x \geq -\frac{7}{3}$

b. $2\sqrt{5x^{12}y^5}$
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 $y \geq 0$

c. $\frac{5}{\sqrt{x-3}}$
 $x-3 > 0$
 $x > 3$

2. Write each as an entire radical:

a. $\frac{14\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{14 \cdot 14 \cdot 7}}$
 $= \sqrt{1372}$

b. $4\sqrt[3]{11}$
 $\sqrt[3]{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 11}$
 $\sqrt[3]{704}$

c. $3\sqrt[4]{5}$
 $\sqrt[4]{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$
 $\sqrt[4]{405}$

3. Arrange the numbers in increasing order.

4, $4\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{15}$, $2\sqrt{5}$, and $\sqrt{27}$
 $4, \sqrt{32}, \sqrt{15}, \sqrt{20}, \sqrt{27}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $4 \quad 5.7 \quad 3.9 \quad 4.5 \quad 5.2$

least to greatest
 $\sqrt{15}, 4, 2\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{27}, 4\sqrt{2}$

4. Completely simplify each of the following.

a. $2\sqrt{54} - \sqrt{48} + 6\sqrt{24} + 2\sqrt{300}$
 $2\sqrt{9 \cdot 6} - \sqrt{16 \cdot 3} + 6\sqrt{4 \cdot 6} + 2\sqrt{100 \cdot 3}$
 $2(3\sqrt{6}) - 4\sqrt{3} + 6(2\sqrt{6}) + 2(10\sqrt{3})$
 $6\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{3} + 12\sqrt{6} + 20\sqrt{3}$
 $18\sqrt{6} + 16\sqrt{3}$

b. $(3\sqrt{6}-2)^2$
 $(3\sqrt{6}-2)(3\sqrt{6}-2)$
 $9\sqrt{36} - 6\sqrt{6} - 6\sqrt{6} + 4$
 $9 \cdot 6 - 12\sqrt{6} + 4$
 $54 - 12\sqrt{6} + 4$
 $58 - 12\sqrt{6}$

c. $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{8}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8}}$
 $\frac{3\sqrt{40}}{2 \cdot 8} = \frac{3\sqrt{4 \cdot 10}}{16}$
 $= \frac{3 \cdot 2\sqrt{10}}{16} = \frac{6\sqrt{10}}{16}$
 $= \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{8}$

d. $\frac{9\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{35}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{5}}$
 $= \frac{9}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$
 $= \frac{9\sqrt{5}}{5}$

e. $\frac{(5\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{5})\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{8}} = \frac{5\sqrt{80}-\sqrt{40}}{8}$
 $= \frac{5 \cdot \sqrt{16 \cdot 5} - \sqrt{4 \cdot 10}}{8}$
 $= \frac{5 \cdot 4\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{10}}{8} = \frac{10\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{10}}{4}$
 $= \frac{20\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{10}}{8}$

5. Perform the following operations and write in simplest radical form.

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a. $(2\sqrt{x}-5)(-3\sqrt{x}-1)$
 $-6 \cdot x - 2\sqrt{x} + 15\sqrt{x} + 5$
 $-6x + 13\sqrt{x} + 5$

c. $\frac{\sqrt{49a^4}}{\sqrt{7a^3}} = \sqrt{\frac{49a^4}{7a^3}} = \sqrt{7a}$

b. $6x\sqrt{x^5}(\sqrt{x}-3\sqrt{x^3})$
 $6x\sqrt{x^6} - 18x\sqrt{x^8}$
 $6x \cdot x^3 - 18x \cdot x^4$
 $6x^4 - 18x^5$

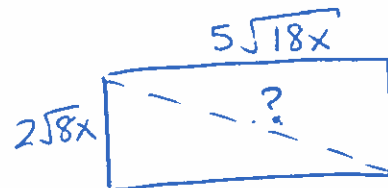
6. Write in simplest radical form.

$\sqrt[3]{}$ = by 3
on your
variable

a. $4x^3y^2\sqrt{80x^3y^{12}}$
 $4x^3y^2\sqrt{16 \cdot 5 \cdot x^2 \cdot x \cdot y^{12}}$
 $4x^3y^2 \cdot 4xy^6\sqrt{5x}$
 $16x^4y^8\sqrt{5x}$

b. $2x^5y^3\sqrt[3]{40x^6y^2}$
 $2x^5y^3\sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 5 \cdot x^6y^2}$
 $2x^5y^3 \cdot 2x^2\sqrt[3]{5y^2}$
 $4x^7y^3\sqrt[3]{5y^2}$

7. The width of a rectangle is $2\sqrt{8x}$ and the length is $5\sqrt{18x}$.



a. Determine the perimeter of the rectangle.

$$2\sqrt{8x} + 2\sqrt{8x} + 5\sqrt{18x} + 5\sqrt{18x}$$

$$4\sqrt{8x} + 10\sqrt{18x} = 8\sqrt{2x} + 30\sqrt{2x}$$

$$4 \cdot 2\sqrt{2x} + 10 \cdot 3\sqrt{2x} = 38\sqrt{2x}$$

b. Determine the area of the rectangle.

$$2\sqrt{8x} \cdot 5\sqrt{18x} = 10 \cdot 12 \cdot x$$

$$10\sqrt{144 \cdot x^2} = 120x$$

c. Determine the length of the diagonal of the rectangle.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$(2\sqrt{8x})^2 + (5\sqrt{18x})^2 = c^2$$

$$4 \cdot 8x + 25 \cdot 18x = c^2$$

$$32x + 450x = c^2$$

$$c^2 = 482x$$

$$c = \sqrt{482x}$$

8. Solve and check for extraneous roots.

a. $\sqrt[3]{x-6} = 4$
 $(\sqrt[3]{x-6})^3 = 4^3$
 $x-6 = 64$
 $x = 70$

verify:
 $\sqrt[3]{70-6} = 4$
 $\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$
 $4 = 4$
 ✓

b. $\sqrt{y+4} - 7 = -2$
 $(\sqrt{y+4})^2 = (5)^2$
 $y+4 = 25$
 $y = 21$

verify:
 $\sqrt{21+4} - 7 = -2$
 $\sqrt{25} - 7 = -2$
 $5 - 7 = -2$
 $-2 = -2$
 ✓

c. $-8 + \sqrt{2z+1} = 3$
 $(\sqrt{2z+1})^2 = (11)^2$
 $2z+1 = 121$
 $\frac{2z}{2} = \frac{120}{2}$
 $z = 60$

verify:
 $-8 + \sqrt{2(60)+1} = 3$
 $-8 + \sqrt{121} = 3$
 $-8 + 11 = 3$
 $3 = 3$
 ✓

9. For diamonds of comparable quality, the cost, C , in dollars, is related to the mass, m , in carats, by the formula $m = \sqrt{\frac{C}{700}}$, $C \geq 0$. What would be the cost, in dollars, of a 2-carat diamond?

if $m=2$

$$2 = \sqrt{\frac{C}{700}}$$

$$(2)^2 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{C}{700}}\right)^2$$

$$4 = \frac{C}{700}$$

$$C = \$2800$$