

Simplify

1.  $\sqrt{8x^3} \cdot (2xz^5)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{4x^3z^4}$

$\sqrt{8x^3} \sqrt{2xz^5} \sqrt{4x^3z^4}$

$\sqrt{64x^7z^9} = \sqrt{8x^3z^4} \sqrt{xz}$

2.  $(9+2\sqrt{5}) - (1+\sqrt{45})$

$\boxed{8 - 3\sqrt{5}}$

3.  $7\sqrt{20} + 8\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{45}$

$7 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} + 8\sqrt{5} - 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{5}$

$14\sqrt{5} + 8\sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{5}$

$\boxed{16\sqrt{5}}$

4.  $(\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3})(5\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})$

$5 \cdot 2 - 1\sqrt{6} - 10\sqrt{6} + 2 \cdot 3$

$10 + 6 - 11\sqrt{6} - 10\sqrt{6}$

$\boxed{16 - 11\sqrt{6}}$

5.  $(3 - \sqrt{8})^2$

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

$(3 - 2\sqrt{2})(3 - 2\sqrt{2})$

$9 - 6\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{2} + 4 \cdot 2$

$\boxed{17 - 12\sqrt{2}}$

6.  $\left(\frac{5}{1-\sqrt{6}}\right) \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{6}}{1+\sqrt{6}}\right)$

$\frac{5+5\sqrt{6}}{1-6} = \frac{5+5\sqrt{6}}{-5} = \boxed{-1-\sqrt{6}}$

7.  $\frac{14}{2\sqrt{3}+5}$

$\frac{14}{2\sqrt{3}+5} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}-5}{2\sqrt{3}-5}\right) =$

$\frac{28\sqrt{3}-70}{4 \cdot 3 - 25} = \frac{28\sqrt{3}-70}{-13}$

$\boxed{\frac{-28\sqrt{3}+70}{13}}$

Solve each radical equation. If the problem has no real solution, state no solution.

8.  $(\sqrt{x^2-15})^2 = 7$

$x^2 - 15 = 49$

$x^2 = 64$

$\boxed{x = \pm 8}$

9.  $(\sqrt{x-4})^2 = (\sqrt{x+4})^2$

$x-4 = x+4$

$-4 = 4$

No solution

10.  $\sqrt[3]{x+5} = \sqrt[3]{3x-2}$

$x+5 = 3x-2$

$\boxed{\frac{7}{2} = x}$

$\sqrt[3]{3 \cdot 2} = \sqrt[3]{6} \neq 4$

11.  $\sqrt{2x-5} + 4 = 3$

$\sqrt{2x-5} = -1$

$\boxed{\text{No Solution}}$

12.  $\sqrt{4x+5} = 2x-2$

$4x+5 = 4x^2 - 8x + 4$

$0 = 4x^2 - 12x - 1$

$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 4(4)(-1)}}{2(4)}$

$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{160}}{8}$

$x = \frac{12 \pm 4\sqrt{10}}{8} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2}$

13.  $(\sqrt{3x-2})(x-2)^2$

$3x-2 = x^2 - 4x + 4$

$0 = x^2 - 7x + 6$

$0 = (x-6)(x-1)$

$\boxed{x=6}$  ✗

only x

State the domain and range of the following radical functions.

14.  $m(x) = \sqrt{2x-16}$   
 $\sqrt{2(x-8)}$   
 D:  $[8, \infty)$   
 R:  $[0, \infty)$

15.  $t(x) = \sqrt{4(x-2)+3}$   
 $\sqrt{4x-8+3}$   
 $\sqrt{4x-5}$   
 $\sqrt{4(x-\frac{5}{4})}$   
 D:  $[\frac{5}{4}, \infty)$   
 R:  $[0, \infty)$

16.  $h(x) = \sqrt{5x^2}$   
 D:  $\mathbb{R}$   
 R:  $[0, \infty)$

State how the graph shifted from  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

16.  $F(x) = -\sqrt{x+2} - 8$   
 left 2  
 down 8  
 reflect over x-axis

17.  $U(x) = 3\sqrt{x+1} - 12$   
 left 1  
 down 12  
 stretched by a factor of 2

18.  $N(x) = \sqrt{-3x+6} + 1$   
 $\sqrt{-3(x-2)} + 1$   
 right 2  
 up 1  
 reflect over y-axis

Find the inverse of the following equations.

19.  $y = x^2 - 3$   
 $x = y^2 - 3$   
 $x + 3 = y^2$   
 $\pm \sqrt{x+3} = y$

20.  $y = x^2 + 6x$   
 $9 + x = y^2 + 6y + 9$   
 $\sqrt{9+x} = \sqrt{(y+3)^2}$   
 $\pm \sqrt{9+x} = y+3$   
 $-3 \pm \sqrt{9+x} = y$

21.  $y = x^2 - 6x + 9$   
 $x = y^2 - 6y + 9$   
 $x = (y-3)^2$   
 $\pm \sqrt{x} = y-3$   
 $3 \pm \sqrt{x} = y$