

Name _____

Hour _____

Algebra 2 Review 7.4-7.6 NO CALCULATOR SHOW ALL WORK

1. Write each expression in radical form.

$(2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$\sqrt[3]{2x}$

$a^{\frac{4}{5}}$

$\sqrt[5]{a^4}$

$d^{2.5} = d^{5/2}$

$\sqrt{d^5} = (\sqrt{d})^5$

2. Write each expression in exponential form.

$\sqrt{x^7}$

$x^{7/2}$

$\sqrt[3]{m}$

$m^{1/3}$

$\sqrt[4]{(5ab)^3}$

$(5ab)^{3/4}$

- In 3-9, simplify completely.

3. $-9^{\frac{3}{2}}$

3. $\frac{-27}{1}$

4. $(16)^{-75} = 16^{-3/4} = \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{3/4} = \frac{1}{16^{3/4}}$

4. $\frac{1}{8}$

5. $\left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} = 27^{2/3}$

5. 9

6. $8^{\frac{3}{3}}$

6. 4

7. 13^0

7. 1

8. $\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

8. $\frac{1}{2}$

9. $32^{-0.4}$

$32^{-2/5} = \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^{2/5}$

9. $\frac{1}{4}$

- In 10 & 11, simplify using
- only positive exponents
- .

10. $\left(3a^{\frac{1}{2}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

10. $9ab^{2/3}$

11. $\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{-\frac{6}{1}} = a^{-\frac{12}{3}}b^{\frac{6}{2}}$

11. $\frac{b^3}{a}$

In 12 - 14, simplify using only positive exponents.

12. $x^{\frac{3}{5}}x^{\frac{4}{5}}y^0$

12. $x^{7/5}$

13. $\left(\frac{y^3}{y^{-2}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{4}} = (y^5)^{-1/4} = y^{-1}$

13. $\frac{1}{y}$

14. $(9x^6y^{-2})^{\frac{3}{2}}$

14. $\frac{3x^3}{y}$

In 15 - 17, solve for x .

15. $2x^{\frac{3}{4}} = 16$

$x^{3/4} = 8$

$x = 8^{4/3}$

$2(16)^{3/4} = 16$

$2(8) = 16 \checkmark$

15. $x = 16$

16. $5(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 5$

$(2x+1)^{1/3} = 1$

$2x+1 = 1$

$2x = 0$

16. $x = 0$

17. $\sqrt[3]{2x-4} = -2$

$2x-4 = -8$

$2x = -4$

$x = -2$

17. $x = -2$

In 18 - 20, solve for x . Check for extraneous solutions. Show your work.

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

$$\sqrt{x+10} = 2$$

$$x+10 = 4$$

$$x = -6$$

$$\sqrt{-6+10} + 2 = 4$$
$$2 + 2 = 4 \checkmark$$

18. $x = -6$

19. $(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (-3)^2$

$$2x+1 = 9$$

$$2x = 8$$

$$x = 4$$

$$2(9+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2(9)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$3 \neq -3$$

19. No Solution

20. $(x-3)^{\frac{1}{2}} = x-5$

$$x-3 = (x-5)^2$$

$$x-3 = x^2 - 10x + 25$$

$$0 = x^2 - 11x + 28$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x-7)$$

$$\cancel{x=4} \quad x=7$$

20. $x = 7$

$$(4-3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \neq 4-5$$

$$(7-3)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 7-5$$

$$2 = 2$$

Perform each function operation. Let $f(x) = 4x - 1$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 + 3$. Show your work.

21. $3f(x) - 5g(x)$

$$3(4x-1) - 5(2x^2+3)$$
$$12x-3-10x^2-15$$

21. $-10x^2 + 12x - 18$

22. $f(x) \cdot f(x)$ $(4x-1)(4x-1)$

22. $16x^2 - 8x + 1$

23. $\frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$

State restrictions on domain

21 $4x-1 \neq 0$
 $4x \neq 1$
 $x \neq \frac{1}{4}$

23. $\frac{2x^2+3}{4x-1}, x \neq \frac{1}{4}$

24. $(f \circ g)(-1)$

$$2(-1)^2 + 3$$
$$2 + 3 = 5$$
$$f(5) = 19$$

24. 19

25. $f(g(x))$

$$4(2x^2+3) - 1$$
$$8x^2 + 12 - 1$$

25. $8x^2 + 11$