

Math 100 Review 4

Use a calculator to approximate the square root to 3 decimal places. Check to see that the approximation is reasonable.

1) $\sqrt{8}$

Find the cube root.

2) $\sqrt[3]{729}$

3) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{216}}$

Find the root. Assume that all variables represent nonnegative real numbers.

4) $-\sqrt[4]{625}$

Find the cube root.

5) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{x^{12}}{125y^6}}$

Simplify. Assume that all variables represent any real number.

6) $\sqrt[5]{(-2)^5}$

7) $\sqrt[5]{x^5}$

Find the root. Assume that all variables represent nonnegative real numbers.

8) $-\sqrt[4]{1296x^{12}y^8}$

Simplify. Assume that all variables represent any real number.

9) $\sqrt[4]{x^4}$

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

Evaluate.

11) If $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+1}$, find the value of $f(1)$.

Use radical notation to write the expression. Simplify if possible.

12) $-243^{1/5}$

13) $(8 \times 9)^{1/3}$

14) $(-343 \times 15)^{1/3}$

15) $243^{4/5}$

16) $27^{4/3}$

Write with positive exponents. Simplify if possible.

17) $64^{-4/3}$

Use radical notation to write the expression. Simplify if possible.

18) $(3x)^{3/10}$

Use the properties of exponents to simplify the expression. Write with positive exponents.

19) $(r^{1/7} \cdot s^{1/7})^2$

20) $\frac{y^{3/4}}{y^{1/4}}$

Write with positive exponents. Simplify if possible.

21) $\frac{1}{x^{-2/7}}$

Use rational exponents to simplify the following.

22) $\sqrt[6]{64x^3}$

Write with positive exponents. Simplify if possible.

23) $243^{-4/5}$

Use the product rule to multiply. Assume all variables represent positive real numbers.

24) $\sqrt{175} \cdot \sqrt{7}$

25) $\sqrt[3]{8m^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{27m^3}$

Simplify the radical expression. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

26) $\sqrt{48}$

Use the quotient rule to divide and simplify.

27) $\sqrt{\frac{8x^2y}{49}}$

28) $\frac{\sqrt{18x^9}}{\sqrt{2x}}$

Simplify the radical expression. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

29) $\sqrt{y^{13}}$

$$30) \sqrt[5]{243 x^3 y^{24}}$$

$$31) \sqrt{45}$$

$$32) \frac{\sqrt{56x^5y^6}}{\sqrt{2y^4}}$$

$$33) \frac{\sqrt[5]{77}}{\sqrt[5]{7}}$$

Find the distance between the pair of points.

$$34) (3, 7) \text{ and } (-7, -4)$$

Simplify the radical expression. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$35) \sqrt[3]{-27a^{11}b^{13}}$$

Use the quotient rule to divide and simplify.

$$36) \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2}{625}}$$

Find the midpoint of the line segment whose endpoints are given.

$$37) (-3, -3), (0, 4)$$

Find the distance between the pair of points.

$$38) (-4, -7) \text{ and } (7, -5)$$

Add or subtract. Assume all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$39) -9\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{50}$$

Rationalize the denominator and simplify. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$40) \sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{9}}$$

$$41) \frac{7}{\sqrt[3]{13}}$$

$$42) 4\sqrt{\frac{81}{4x^9}}$$

$$43) \frac{3}{5 - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$44) \frac{7}{\sqrt{x+6}}$$

Solve.

$$45) \sqrt{2x+2} = 6$$

Perform the indicated operation. Write the result in the form $a + bi$.

$$46) \frac{2}{5+i}$$

Find the power of i .

$$47) i^{36}$$

$$48) i^{51}$$

Perform the indicated operation. Write the result in the form $a + bi$.

$$49) \frac{4+2i}{4-7i}$$

Rationalize the numerator and simplify. Assume all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$50) \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{7x}}$$

Perform the indicated operation. Write the result in the form $a + bi$.

$$51) (5+4i)^2$$

$$52) (3i)(4i)$$

$$53) 3i(9-6i)$$

$$54) (2-7i) - (2-i)$$

$$55) (5-7i) + (2+3i)$$

Multiply or divide.

$$56) \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{-6}}$$

$$57) \sqrt{-9} \cdot \sqrt{-2}$$

Write in terms of i .

$$58) \sqrt{-4}$$

Solve.

$$59) \sqrt{3x+6} + 4 = 0$$

$$60) \sqrt{x} - 3 = \sqrt{x + 21}$$

$$61) \sqrt[3]{2x} = -3$$

Rationalize the denominator and simplify. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$62) \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} - 9}$$

$$63) \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Add or subtract. Assume all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$64) 14\sqrt[3]{2} - 3\sqrt[3]{54}$$

Multiply, and then simplify if possible. Assume all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$65) (6 + \sqrt[3]{3})(6 - \sqrt[3]{3})$$

$$66) (\sqrt{12} + 2)(\sqrt{12} - 2)$$

$$67) \sqrt{7}(\sqrt{14} + \sqrt{7})$$

Add or subtract. Assume all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$68) 5\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{27a}$$

$$69) \sqrt{6x^2} + 7\sqrt{96x^2} + 6\sqrt{96x^2}$$

Use the quotient rule to divide and simplify.

$$70) \sqrt{\frac{32}{25}}$$

Use the product rule to multiply. Assume all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$71) \sqrt[5]{3x^4} \cdot \sqrt[5]{10,000}$$

$$72) \sqrt{11x^3} \cdot \sqrt{11x^5}$$

Use rational exponents to write as a single radical expression.

$$73) \frac{\sqrt[4]{y}}{\sqrt[5]{y}}$$

$$74) \sqrt[5]{5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$75) \sqrt[9]{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2}$$

Use rational exponents to simplify the following.

$$76) \sqrt[8]{y^{14}z^8}$$

$$77) \sqrt[24]{y^{18}z^{20}}$$

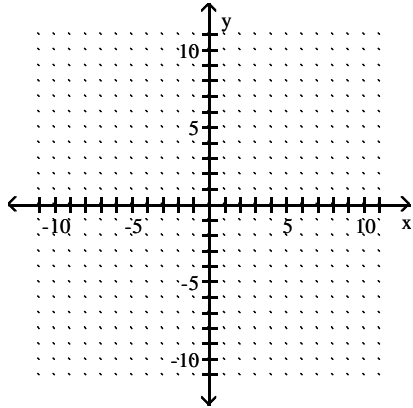
Use the properties of exponents to simplify the expression. Write with positive exponents.

$$78) \frac{(-3x^{1/5})^4}{x^{5/7}}$$

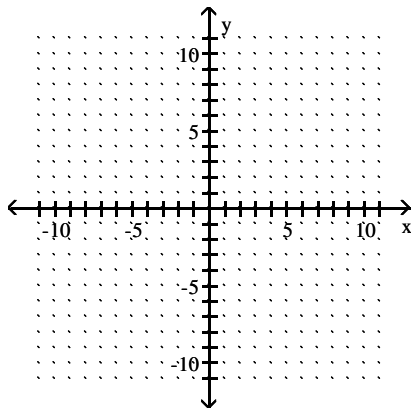
$$79) y^{5/9}(y^{3/9} - 2y^{2/9})$$

Identify the domain and then graph the function.

$$80) f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} - 5$$



$$81) f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 4$$



Simplify. Assume that all variables represent any real number.

$$82) \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

Find the cube root.

$$83) \sqrt[3]{-27x^{18}y^{24}}$$

Answer Key

Testname: MTH100R4SUM2010

- 1) 2.828
- 2) 9
- 3) $\frac{1}{6}$
- 4) -5
- 5) $\frac{x^4}{5y^2}$
- 6) -2
- 7) x
- 8) $-6x^3y^2$
- 9) $|x|$
- 10) $|x - 3|$
- 11) $\sqrt{3}$
- 12) -3
- 13) $2x^3$
- 14) $-7x^5$
- 15) 81
- 16) 81
- 17) $\frac{1}{256}$
- 18) $\sqrt[10]{27x^3}$
- 19) $r^{2/7}s^{2/7}$
- 20) $y^{1/2}$
- 21) $x^{2/7}$
- 22) $2x^{1/2}$
- 23) $\frac{1}{81}$
- 24) 35
- 25) $6m^2$
- 26) $4\sqrt{3}$
- 27) $\frac{2x\sqrt{2y}}{7}$
- 28) $3x^4$
- 29) $y^6\sqrt{y}$
- 30) $3y^4\sqrt[5]{x^3y^4}$
- 31) $3\sqrt{5}$
- 32) $2x^2y\sqrt{7x}$
- 33) $\sqrt[5]{11}$
- 34) $\sqrt{221}$ units
- 35) $-3a^3b^4\sqrt[3]{a^2b}$

Answer Key

Testname: MTH100R4SUM2010

$$36) \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{5\sqrt[3]{5}}$$

$$37) \left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$38) 5\sqrt{5} \text{ units}$$

$$39) -29\sqrt{2}$$

$$40) \frac{\sqrt[3]{12}}{3}$$

$$41) \frac{7\sqrt[3]{169}}{13}$$

$$42) \frac{\sqrt[4]{4x^3}}{2x^3}$$

$$43) \frac{15 + 3\sqrt{3}}{22}$$

$$44) \frac{-42 + 7\sqrt{x}}{x - 36}$$

$$45) 17$$

$$46) \frac{5}{13} - \frac{1}{13}i$$

$$47) 1$$

$$48) -i$$

$$49) \frac{2}{65} + \frac{36}{65}i$$

$$50) \frac{6}{\sqrt{42x}}$$

$$51) 9 + 40i$$

$$52) -12$$

$$53) 18 + 27i$$

$$54) -6i$$

$$55) 7 - 4i$$

$$56) -i\sqrt{2}$$

$$57) -3\sqrt{2}$$

$$58) 2i$$

$$59) \emptyset$$

$$60) \emptyset$$

$$61) -\frac{27}{2}$$

$$62) -\frac{2\sqrt{2} + 18}{79}$$

$$63) \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

Answer Key

Testname: MTH100R4SUM2010

64) $5\sqrt[3]{2}$

65) $36 - \sqrt[3]{9}$

66) 8

67) $7\sqrt{2} + 7$

68) $8\sqrt[3]{a}$

69) $53x\sqrt{6}$

70) $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5}$

71) $\sqrt[5]{30,000x^4}$

72) $11x^4$

73) $\sqrt[20]{y}$

74) $\sqrt[15]{4000}$

75) $\sqrt[9]{x^7}$

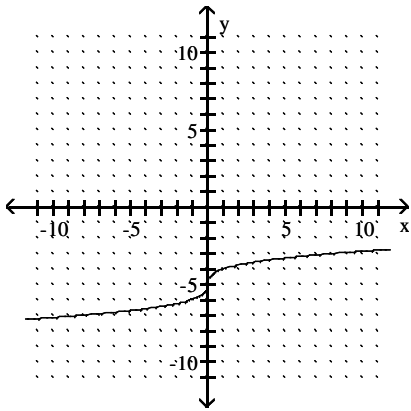
76) $y^{7/4}z$

77) $y^{3/4}z^{5/6}$

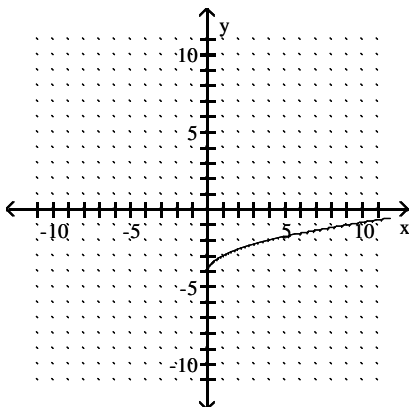
78) $81x^{3/35}$

79) $y^{8/9} - 2y^{7/9}$

80) $(-\infty, \infty)$



81) $[0, \infty)$



Answer Key

Testname: MTH100R4SUM2010

82) $|x - 2|$

83) $-3x^6y^8$