

# Printout

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Name: Key

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 4.1 What are Square Roots and Simplifying Radicals

1. Simplify each of the following radicals:

i) $\sqrt{36}$ = 6	ii) $\sqrt{25}$ = 5	iii) $\sqrt{144}$ 12	iv) $\sqrt{3025}$ 55	v) $\sqrt{289}$ 17
vi) $\sqrt{169}$ 13	vii) $\sqrt{225}$ 15	viii) $\sqrt{14641}$ = 121	ix) $\sqrt{729}$ 27	x) $\sqrt{961}$ = 31
ix) $\sqrt{9801}$ $6 - 35$ $= -29$	x) $\sqrt{36} - \sqrt{1225}$ $= 6 - 35$ $= -29$	xi) $\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{81}$ $3 - 3$ $= 0$	xii) $\sqrt{196} + \sqrt{64}$ $14 + 8$ $= 22$	xiii) $\sqrt{121} - \sqrt{16}$ $11 - 2$ $= 9$
ixx) $\sqrt{\frac{9}{121}}$	xx) $\sqrt{\frac{100}{289}}$	xxi) $\sqrt{\frac{361}{529}}$	xxii) $\sqrt{\frac{48}{75}}$	xxiii) $\sqrt{\frac{343}{252}}$

2. Convert each of the following to a Mixed Radical

i) $\sqrt{32}$ $= \sqrt{16 \times 2}$ $= 4\sqrt{2}$	ii) $\sqrt{24}$ $= \sqrt{4 \times 6}$ $= 2\sqrt{6}$	iii) $\sqrt{150}$ $= \sqrt{25 \times 6}$ $= 5\sqrt{6}$	iv) $\sqrt{75}$ $= \sqrt{25 \times 3}$ $= 5\sqrt{3}$	v) $\sqrt{108}$ $= \sqrt{36 \times 3}$ $= 6\sqrt{3}$
vi) $\sqrt{162}$ $= \sqrt{81 \times 2}$ $= 9\sqrt{2}$	vii) $\sqrt{11163}$	viii) $\sqrt{216}$ $= \sqrt{36 \times 6}$ $= 6\sqrt{6}$	ix) $\sqrt{3731}$	x) $\sqrt{847}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 18 \\ \hline 14 \\ 18 \\ \hline 24 \\ 24 \\ \hline 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 24 \\ \hline 24 \\ 24 \\ \hline 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 348 \\ 36 \\ \hline 36 \\ 36 \\ \hline 15 \\ 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

ix) $\sqrt{36+64+128}$ $= \sqrt{4(9+16+32)}$ $= 2\sqrt{57} //$	x) $\sqrt{27+81+9+243}$ $= \sqrt{9(3+9+1+27)}$ $= \sqrt{9(4)(10)}$ $= 6\sqrt{10}$	xi) $\sqrt{8\sqrt{324}}$ $= \sqrt{8(3\sqrt{2})}$ $= 2\sqrt{6\sqrt{2}} //$	xii) $\sqrt{219+\sqrt{576}} + \sqrt{75}$ $= \sqrt{219+24} + 5\sqrt{3}$ $= 9\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3}$ $= 14\sqrt{3} //$	xiii) $\sqrt{348+\sqrt{36}+\sqrt{81}}$ $= \sqrt{348+6+9}$ $= \sqrt{363}$ $= 11\sqrt{3} //$
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<u><u>✓ 7</u></u>	<u><u>✓ 4</u></u>
ix) $\sqrt{36+64+128}$ $\sqrt{4(9+16+32)}$ $= 2\sqrt{57} //$	x) $\sqrt{27+81+9+243}$ $= \sqrt{9(3+9+1+27)}$ $= \sqrt{9(4)(10)}$ $= 6\sqrt{10}$
xi) $\sqrt{8\sqrt{324}}$ $= \sqrt{8(3\sqrt{2})}$ $= \sqrt{24\sqrt{2}}$ $= 2\sqrt{6\sqrt{2}} //$	xii) $\sqrt{219+\sqrt{576}}+\sqrt{75}$ $= \sqrt{219+24}+5\sqrt{3}$ $= 9\sqrt{3}+5\sqrt{3}$ $= 14\sqrt{3} //$
xiii) $\sqrt{348+\sqrt{36}+\sqrt{81}}$ $= \sqrt{348+6+9}$ $= \sqrt{363}$ $= 11\sqrt{3} //$	

3. Multiply and Simplify each of the following radicals:

i) $12\sqrt{3} \times (-3\sqrt{18})$	ii) $3\sqrt{24} \times \sqrt{54}$	iii) $5\sqrt{108} \times 4\sqrt{24}$
iv) $3\sqrt{7} \times 2\sqrt{6} \times 12\sqrt{14}$	v) $3\sqrt{48} \times 7\sqrt{75}$	vi) $8\sqrt{24} \times -7\sqrt{72}$
vii) $9\sqrt{108} \times -4\sqrt{28} \times 2\sqrt{343}$	viii) $2\sqrt{12} \times 7\sqrt{15} \times 9\sqrt{10}$	ix) $12\sqrt{1\frac{1}{9}} \times 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{6}{15}}$
x) $4\sqrt{0.3} \times (-3\sqrt{0.6})$	xi) $5\sqrt[5]{\frac{2}{11}} \times (-8\sqrt{0.27})$	xii) $-8\sqrt{0.343} \times (-2\sqrt{0.7})$

4. Arrange each expression in order from least to greatest

a)  $-6\sqrt{2}, -3\sqrt{7}, -2\sqrt{17}, -4\sqrt{5}, -2\sqrt{21}, -5\sqrt{3}$       b)  $4\sqrt{5}, 5\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{19}, 6\sqrt{2}, 3\sqrt{9}, \sqrt{70}$

c)  $6\sqrt{0.1}, 3\sqrt{0.7}, 7\sqrt{0.05}, 2\sqrt{0.8}, 4\sqrt{0.5}, 5\sqrt{0.3}$

5. Simplify each of the following radicals:

i)  $\sqrt{5!}$

$$= \sqrt{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{30}$$

ii)  $\sqrt{5 \times 8!}$

$$= \sqrt{5 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}$$

$$= 5 \times 4 \times 2 \sqrt{7 \times 6 \times 3}$$

iii)  $\sqrt{\frac{9! \times 3!}{5!}}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9!}{5!} \times 3!}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 3 \times 2}$$

iv)  $\sqrt{4^{a-1} + 4^{a-1} + 4^{a-1} + 4^{a-1}}$

$$\sqrt{4(4^{a-1})}$$

$$= \sqrt{4^a} = \sqrt{(2^a)^2}$$

$$= 2^a //$$

v)  $\sqrt{\frac{6 \times 4 \times 2 \times 0!}{5 \times 3}}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{6 \times 8 \times 4! \times 4! \times 2 \times 1}{3 \times 8}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \times 4! \times 4! \times 2}$$

$$= 48 //$$

vi)  $\sqrt[3]{7! \times 7! \times 8!}$

$$= 7! \times 2$$

$$= 10080 //$$

6. The area of a square is  $845\text{cm}^2$ . What is the perimeter of the square? Express your answer as a mixed radical

$$\boxed{A = 845}$$

$$\boxed{S = \sqrt{845}}$$

$$P = 4 \times \sqrt{845}$$

$$= 4 \times \sqrt{169 \times 5}$$

$$= 52\sqrt{5} //$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 5 \sqrt{845} \\ \hline 34 \end{array}$$

7. One side of a square is  $12+3x$  and the other side is  $32+x$ . What is the value of the diagonal. Express your answer as a mixed radical

① If  $12+3x = 32+x$    ② from step 1  
 $2x = 20$     $s = 12+3(10)$   
 $x = 10$     $s = 42$

③ DIAGONAL  
 $D = 42\sqrt{2}$

8. What is the value of "n" such that the equation is true?  $10^n = 10^{-5} \times \sqrt{\frac{10^{73}}{0.001}}$

$$10^n = 10^{-5} \times \left(\frac{10^{73}}{10^{-3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

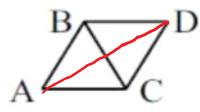
$$= 10^{-5} \left(10^{76}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 10^{-5} (10^{38}) = 10^{33}$$

$\therefore n = 33$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 4! &= 24 \\ 5! &= 120 \\ 6! &= 720 \\ 7! &= \frac{720}{7} \\ &= 5040 \end{aligned}$$

9. In the figure, triangles ABC and BCD are equilateral triangles. What is the value of  $AD \div BC$  when expressed in simplest radical form?



$$\begin{aligned} &\text{If } BC = 2x \\ &\text{Then } AD = 2x\sqrt{3} // \\ &\therefore \frac{AD}{BC} = \frac{2x\sqrt{3}}{2x} = \sqrt{3} // \end{aligned}$$

10. The area of a square is 8 and the perimeter is  $a\sqrt{b}$ , what are the values of "a" and "b"?

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} A=8 \\ S=\sqrt{8} \end{array}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 4 \times \sqrt{8} \\ &= 4 \times 2\sqrt{2} \\ &= 8\sqrt{2} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 8 \\ b &= 2. \end{aligned}$$

11. Find the PERIMETER and AREA of the following rectangle:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ 6\sqrt{6} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \left(6\sqrt{6} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) \times 2 \\ P &= 12\sqrt{6} + \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)(6\sqrt{6}) \\ &= 8\left(\sqrt{12}\right) \\ &= 16\sqrt{3} // \end{aligned}$$

12. Suppose that  $\frac{p}{q} = \sqrt{3}$ . What is the value of  $\frac{2p}{p-q}$ ? Express your answer in simplest radical form.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{p}{q} &= \sqrt{3} \\ p &= \sqrt{3}(q). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad \frac{2p}{p-q} &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}q}{\sqrt{3}q - q} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}q}{\sqrt{3}q - q} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-1} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{3}-1)} \frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)}{(\sqrt{3}+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{6+2\sqrt{3}}{3-1} \\ &= \frac{6+2\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= 3+\sqrt{3} // \end{aligned}$$