

Algebra 2 Test 2022 (Radicals Part 2)

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#1 Points possible: 1. Total attempts: 0

Combine the following expressions.

$$4\sqrt{10} + 3\sqrt{10} = \underline{7\sqrt{10}}$$

#2 Points possible: 1. Total attempts: 0

Combine the following expressions.

$$5\sqrt[3]{4} + 8\sqrt[3]{4} = \underline{13\sqrt[3]{4}}$$

#3 Points possible: 1. Total attempts: 0

Combine the following expressions.

$$6x\sqrt{3} - 8x\sqrt{3} + 8x\sqrt{3} = \underline{6x\sqrt{3}}$$

#4 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Combine the following expressions.

$$6\sqrt{48} - 4\sqrt{12} + 4\sqrt{108} = \underline{40\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6\sqrt{16}\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{4}\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{36}\sqrt{3} \\ 24\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{3} + 24\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

#5 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Combine the following expressions. (Assume any variables under an even root are nonnegative.)

$$7\sqrt[3]{a^8b^5} + 3a^2\sqrt[3]{a^2b^5} = \underline{10a^2b\sqrt[3]{a^2b^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7\sqrt[3]{a^6a^2}\sqrt[3]{b^3b^2} + 3a^2\sqrt[3]{a^2}\sqrt[3]{b^3b^2} \\ 7a^2b\sqrt[3]{a^2b^2} + 3a^2b\sqrt[3]{a^2b^2} \end{aligned}$$

#6 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Combine the following expressions. (Assume any variables under an even root are nonnegative.)

$$6x^4\sqrt{8y^6} - 4y^3\sqrt{32x^8} = \underline{-4x^4y^2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x^4y^3\sqrt{4}\sqrt{2} - 4x^4y^3\sqrt{16}\sqrt{2} \\ 12x^4y^2\sqrt{2} - 16x^4y^3\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

#7 Points possible: 2. Total attempts: 0

Combine the following expressions.

$$8\sqrt[3]{81} - 8\sqrt[3]{24} = \underline{8\sqrt[3]{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8\sqrt[3]{27}\sqrt[3]{3} - 8\sqrt[3]{8}\sqrt[3]{3} \\ 24\sqrt[3]{3} - 16\sqrt[3]{3} \end{aligned}$$

#8 Points possible: 2. Total attempts: 0

Multiply: $\sqrt{180} = \sqrt{36 \cdot 5} = 6\sqrt{5}$

$\sqrt{30} \cdot \sqrt{6} = \underline{\sqrt{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 6}} = 6\sqrt{5}$

#9 Points possible: 2. Total attempts: 0

Multiply:

$$(6\sqrt[3]{5})(4\sqrt[3]{25}) = \underline{24\sqrt[3]{125}} = 24(5) = 120$$

#10 Points possible: 2. Total attempts: 0

Multiply:

$$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{2}) = \underline{\sqrt{14} + 2\sqrt{4}} = \sqrt{14} + 4$$

#11 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Multiply:

$$(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})(4\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{7}) = \underline{4\sqrt{25} - 2\sqrt{35} + 4\sqrt{35} - 2\sqrt{49}} = 20 + 2\sqrt{35} - 14$$

$$6 + 2\sqrt{35}$$

#12 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Multiply (Assume all expressions appearing under a square root symbol represent nonnegative numbers):

$$(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 4) = \underline{\sqrt{x^2} + 4\sqrt{x} - 1\sqrt{x} - 4} = x + 3\sqrt{x} - 4$$

#13 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Multiply:

$$(\sqrt{3} - 2)^2 = \underline{(\sqrt{3} - 2)(\sqrt{3} - 2)} = \sqrt{9} - 2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} + 4 = 7 - 4\sqrt{3}$$

#14 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Multiply (Assume all expressions appearing under a square root symbol represent nonnegative numbers):

$$(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{7}) = \underline{\sqrt{x^2} - \sqrt{7x} + \sqrt{7x} - \sqrt{49}} = x - 7$$

#15 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Rationalize the denominator in the following:

$$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{30} - 10}{-7}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{10}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{10})}{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{10})(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{10})} = \frac{\sqrt{30} - \sqrt{100}}{3 - 10} = \frac{\sqrt{30} - 10}{-7}$$

#16 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Rationalize the denominator in the following:

$$\frac{\sqrt{7} + 4}{\sqrt{7} - 4} =$$

$$\frac{23 + 8\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{7} + 4)(\sqrt{7} + 4)}{(\sqrt{7} - 4)(\sqrt{7} + 4)} = \frac{\sqrt{49} + 4\sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{7} + 16}{7 - 4}$$

$$= \frac{7 + 8\sqrt{7} + 16}{3}$$

#17 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Solve for a in $\sqrt{2a + 6} + 4 = 8$.

$$a = \underline{5}$$

$$\sqrt{2a + 6} = 4$$

$$2a + 6 = 16$$

$$2a = 10$$

#18 Points possible: 3. Total attempts: 0

Solve for x in $\sqrt[4]{2x + 4} = 2$.

$$x = \underline{6}$$

$$2x + 4 = 2^4$$

$$2x = 12$$

#19 Points possible: 4. Total attempts: 0

Solve for a in $\sqrt{a + 5} = a + 5$.

$$a = \underline{-5}, \underline{-4}$$

$$a + 5 = a^2 + 5a + 5a + 25$$

$$a + 5 = a^2 + 10a + 25 \quad (a+5)(a+4)$$

$$0 = a^2 + 9a + 20 \quad a = -5 \quad a = -4$$

#20 Points possible: 5. Total attempts: 0

The following equation will require that you square both sides twice before all the radicals are eliminated. Solve the equation using the methods shown in the examples in the book.

$$\sqrt{y + 10} = \sqrt{y + 1} + 1$$

$$y = \underline{15}$$

$$y + 10 = (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)(\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)$$

$$y + 10 = y + 1 + \sqrt{y + 1} + \sqrt{y + 1} + 1$$

$$y + 10 = y + 2 + 2\sqrt{y + 1}$$

$$8 = 2\sqrt{y + 1}$$

$$16 = y + 1$$

$$4 = \sqrt{y + 1}$$