

**1.7****Chapter Review****Section 1.1**

1. Evaluate.

a)  $|-3| - |-2|$  \_\_\_\_\_ b)  $-|-3 - (-4)|$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $-|2| - |-2|$  \_\_\_\_\_ d)  $|-4| + (-4)$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 1.2**2. Solve for  $x$ .

a)  $x^2 = 16$  \_\_\_\_\_ b)  $x^3 = 27$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $x^2 = -16$  \_\_\_\_\_ d)  $x^3 = -27$  \_\_\_\_\_

e)  $x^6 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_ f)  $x^5 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

g)  $x^6 = -3$  \_\_\_\_\_ h)  $x^5 = -3$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Simplify. State the restrictions, if any, on the variable.

a)  $\sqrt{9x^7}$  \_\_\_\_\_ b)  $\sqrt{9x^6}$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $\sqrt[3]{-x^9}$  \_\_\_\_\_ d)  $\sqrt[3]{(3-x)^6}$  \_\_\_\_\_

e)  $\sqrt[4]{x^7y^3}$  \_\_\_\_\_ f)  $\sqrt[4]{(x+1)^5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 1.3**

4. Simplify. All variables represent non-negative real numbers.

a)  $\sqrt{75}$  \_\_\_\_\_ b)  $\sqrt[3]{40}$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $-\frac{3}{4}\sqrt{80}$  \_\_\_\_\_ d)  $\sqrt[3]{-250}$  \_\_\_\_\_

e)  $\sqrt[4]{81x^6y^7}$  \_\_\_\_\_ f)  $\sqrt[3]{-16x^3y^4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. Write as an entire radical. All variables represent non-negative real numbers.

a)  $3\sqrt{5}$

b)  $3\sqrt[3]{5}$

c)  $3\sqrt[4]{5}$

d)  $3\sqrt[5]{5}$

e)  $-2xy^2\sqrt{x^2y^3}$

f)  $-2xy^2\sqrt[3]{x^2y^4}$

### Section 1.4

6. Simplify. All variables represent positive numbers.

a)  $\sqrt{28} + \sqrt{175}$

b)  $\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{98}$

c)  $5\sqrt{8x} - 3\sqrt{18x}$

d)  $x\sqrt{18} + 4x\sqrt{8} - 5x\sqrt{3}$

e)  $3x\sqrt{20x} - \sqrt{24x} + \sqrt{45x^3}$

f)  $\frac{\sqrt{28}}{2x} + \sqrt{\frac{112}{x^2}}$

g)  $\sqrt[3]{40} + 4\sqrt[3]{625}$

h)  $3\sqrt[3]{16} - \sqrt[3]{54}$

i)  $\sqrt[3]{24x} + \sqrt[3]{3x} - \sqrt[3]{375x}$

j)  $\sqrt[3]{x^7} - 2x\sqrt[3]{x^4} + 3x^2\sqrt[3]{x}$

### Section 1.5

7. Perform the indicated operation and simplify. All variables represent positive numbers.

a)  $3\sqrt{2}(5\sqrt{7} - 4\sqrt{3})$

b)  $3\sqrt[3]{2}(2\sqrt[3]{4} - 4\sqrt[3]{2})$

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

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

e)  $(\sqrt[3]{9} - 1)(\sqrt[3]{3} + 1)$

f)  $(\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{5})$

g)  $(\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{5})^2$

h)  $(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 1)(\sqrt[3]{x^4} + \sqrt[3]{x^2} + 1)$

i)  $\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[4]{x}$

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

8. Rationalize the denominator.

a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{5}}$

c)  $\frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$

d)  $\frac{\sqrt{x} + y}{\sqrt{x} - y}$

e)  $\frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2y}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2y}}$

f)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}x - y}{\sqrt{2}x + y}$

### Section 1.6

9. Solve the radical equation.

a)  $\sqrt{x + 1} = x + 1$

b)  $\sqrt{x - 5} = \sqrt{x} - 1$

c)  $\sqrt{x + 1} = \sqrt{x} + 1$

d)  $\sqrt{x - 4} = 2 + \sqrt{x}$

e)  $\sqrt{2x - 1} + \sqrt{x + 3} = 3$

f)  $\sqrt{2x - 1} = \sqrt{x - 4} + 2$

g)  $\sqrt{x + 4} + \sqrt{3x + 9} = \sqrt{x + 25}$

h)  $\sqrt{x - 3} + \sqrt{2x + 1} = 2\sqrt{x}$