

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Review Unit 5: Radical Operations, Exponential Equations, and Sequences

Evaluate the following radicals

1.  $\sqrt{81}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{9 \cdot 9}}{9}$$

2.  $\sqrt{36x^2}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6 \cdot 6 \cdot x \cdot x}}{6x}$$

3.  $\sqrt{20x^3yz^4}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{4 \cdot 5 \cdot \underbrace{x \cdot x \cdot x}_y \cdot \underbrace{z \cdot z \cdot z \cdot z}_z}}{2xz^2\sqrt{5xy}}$$

4.  $2\sqrt{80p^4}$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5 \cdot 16 \cdot \underbrace{p \cdot p \cdot p \cdot p}_p}}{2 \cdot 4p^2 \sqrt{5}} \\ 8p^2 \sqrt{5}$$

Simplify the following radical expressions using addition or subtraction. You may have to simplify a radical before you can combine.

"YOU CAN ADD OR SUBTRACT  
"LIKE" RADICALS."

5.  $-11\sqrt{21} + 12\sqrt{21}$

$$\sqrt{21}$$

6.  $-5\sqrt{11} - 10\sqrt{11}$

$$-15\sqrt{11}$$

7.  $2\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{54}$

$$2\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{9 \cdot 6} \\ 2\sqrt{6} + 3 \cdot 3\sqrt{6} \\ 2\sqrt{6} + 9\sqrt{6} \\ 11\sqrt{6}$$

8.  $-3\sqrt{18} + 3\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{24}$

$$-3\sqrt{9 \cdot 2} + 3\sqrt{4 \cdot 2} - \sqrt{4 \cdot 6} \\ -3 \cdot 3\sqrt{2} + 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{6} \\ -9\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{6} \\ -3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{6}$$

Simplify the following radical expression using multiplication. Your final answer must be completely simplified.

9.  $3\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{6}$

$$\begin{aligned} & 3\sqrt{72} \\ & 3\sqrt{36 \cdot 2} \\ & 3 \cdot 6\sqrt{2} \end{aligned} \rightarrow 18\sqrt{2}$$

10.  $-4\sqrt{15} \cdot -\sqrt{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4\sqrt{45} \\ & 4\sqrt{9 \cdot 5} \\ & 4 \cdot 3\sqrt{5} \end{aligned} \rightarrow 12\sqrt{5}$$

Simplify the following radical expression using multiplication. Your final answer must be completely simplified.

11.  $\sqrt{20x^2} \cdot \sqrt{20x}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{400} \sqrt{x^3} \\ & \sqrt{400x^3} \\ & 20x\sqrt{x} \end{aligned}$$

12.  $\sqrt{3v}(\sqrt{6} + 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{8v} + 2\sqrt{3v} \\ & \sqrt{4 \cdot 2v} + 2\sqrt{3v} \\ & 2\sqrt{2v} + 2\sqrt{3v} \end{aligned}$$

13.  $(\sqrt{x} + 4)(\sqrt{x} - 4)$  (COMBINE LIKE TERMS)

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{x^2} - 4\sqrt{x} + 4\sqrt{x} - 16 \\ & x - 16 \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate each function for  $x = -1, 1, 2$ .

14.  $f(x) = 4 \cdot 7^x$

① INPUT INTO GRAPHING CALCULATOR  $y =$   
② CHECK TABLE FOR VALUES

x	y
-1	.57143
1	28
2	196

15.  $y = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 6^x$

x	y
-1	.11111
1	4
2	24

Without graphing, tell whether the function represents *exponential growth* or *exponential decay*. Then identify the first term and the amount your function is increasing by.

16.  $y = 6.6 \cdot 2^x$

$y =$  ON YOUR CALCULATOR

$x=1 \ y=13.2$  GROWTH BECAUSE EXPONENT INCREASING IS CONNECTED TO A WHOLE NUMBER WHICH INCREASES BY 2. THE VALUES EXPONENTIALLY.

17.  $g(x) = 7.6 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^x$

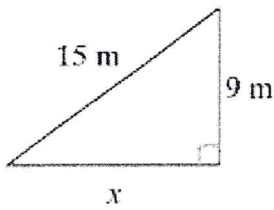
$x=1 \ y=.95$  DECREASING BY MULTIPLYING BY  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

DECAY BECAUSE EXPONENT IS CONNECTED TO A FRACTION WHICH DECREASES THE VALUES EXPONENTIALLY.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Find the missing side of each triangle. Round your answers to the nearest tenth if necessary.

1)



$$x^2 + 9^2 = 15^2$$

$$x^2 + 81 = 225$$

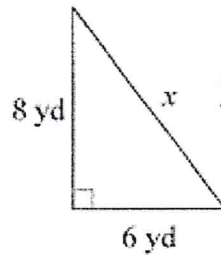
$$\begin{array}{r} -81 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^2 = 144$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{144}$$

$$\boxed{x = 12}$$

2)



$$6^2 + 8^2 = x^2$$

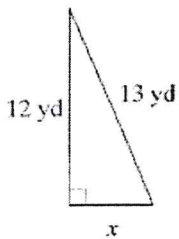
$$36 + 64 = x^2$$

$$100 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{100} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\boxed{10 = x}$$

3)



$$x^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$$

$$x^2 + 144 = 169$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -144 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

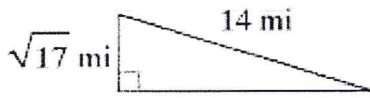
$$x^2 = 25$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

Find the missing side of each triangle. Leave your answers in simplest radical form.

4)



$$(\sqrt{17})^2 + x^2 = 14^2$$

$$17 + x^2 = 196$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

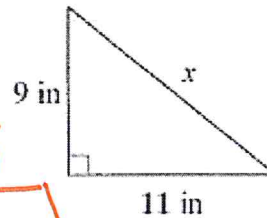
$$x^2 = 179$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{179}$$

$$\boxed{x = \sqrt{179}}$$

NO OTHER FACTORS

5)



$$9^2 + 11^2 = x^2$$

$$81 + 121 = x^2$$

$$202 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{202} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{202} = x}$$

NO OTHER FACTORS

Find the missing side of each right triangle. Side  $c$  is the hypotenuse. Sides  $a$  and  $b$  are the legs. Round your answers to the nearest tenth if necessary.  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

8)  $b = 8$  mi,  $c = 10$  mi

$$a^2 + 8^2 = 10^2$$

$$a^2 + 64 = 100$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$a^2 = 36$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{36}$$

$$\boxed{a = 6}$$

9)  $b = 12$  ft,  $c = 15$  ft

$$a^2 + 12^2 = 15^2$$

$$a^2 + 144 = 225$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -144 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$a^2 = 81$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{81}$$

$$\boxed{a = 9}$$

10)  $b = 4$  yd,  $c = 5$  yd

$$a^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$a^2 + 16 = 25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

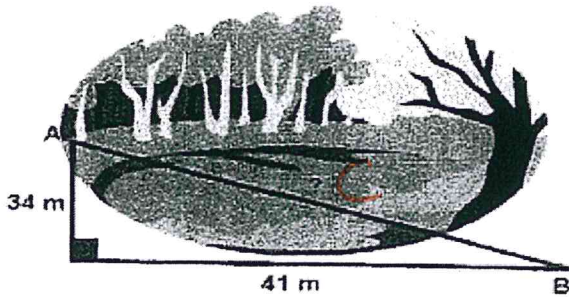
$$a^2 = 9$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{9}$$

$$\boxed{a = 3}$$



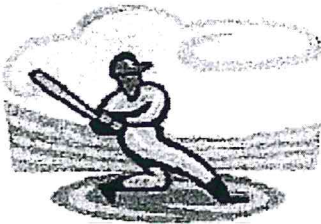
1.



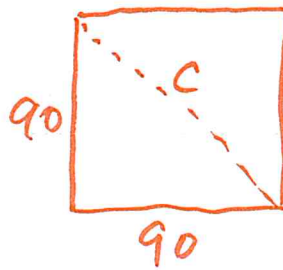
To get from point A to point B you must avoid walking through a pond. To avoid the pond, you must walk 34 meters south and 41 meters east. To the nearest meter, how many meters would be saved if it were possible to walk through the pond?

$$\begin{aligned}
 34^2 + 41^2 &= c^2 \\
 1156 + 1681 &= c^2 \\
 2837 &= c^2 \\
 \sqrt{2837} &= c \\
 53.26349598 &= c \\
 \boxed{53.3} &= c
 \end{aligned}$$

2.

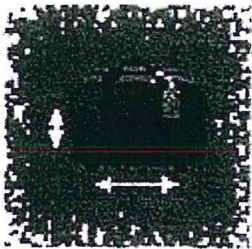


A baseball diamond is a square with sides of 90 feet. What is the shortest distance, to the nearest tenth of a foot, between first base and third base?

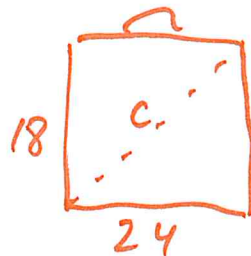


$$\begin{aligned}
 90^2 + 90^2 &= c^2 \\
 8100 + 8100 &= c^2 \\
 16,200 &= c^2 \\
 \sqrt{16,200} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\
 127.2792206 &= c \\
 \boxed{127.3} &= c
 \end{aligned}$$

3.



A suitcase measures 24 inches long and 18 inches high. What is the diagonal length of the suitcase to the nearest tenth of a foot?



$$\begin{aligned}
 18^2 + 24^2 &= c^2 \\
 324 + 576 &= c^2 \\
 900 &= c^2 \\
 \sqrt{900} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\
 \boxed{30} &= c
 \end{aligned}$$