

## ASSIGNMENT 11

DYLAN ZWICK'S MATH

### Section 7.2

In Exercises 1-18, simplify the radical.

$$7.2.1: \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$7.2.2: \sqrt{27} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$7.2.3: \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$7.2.5: \sqrt{96} = 4\sqrt{6}$$

$$7.2.7: \sqrt{153} = 3\sqrt{17}$$

$$7.2.10: \sqrt{1176} = 14\sqrt{6}$$

In Exercises 19-54, simplify the radical expression.

$$7.2.19: \sqrt{9x^5} = 3x^2\sqrt{x}$$

$$7.2.22: \sqrt{32x} = 4\sqrt{2x}$$

$$7.2.26: \sqrt{125u^4v^6} = 5\sqrt{5}u^2|v^3|$$

$$7.2.29: \sqrt[3]{48} = 2\sqrt[3]{6}$$

$$7.2.33: \sqrt[3]{40x^5} = 2x^3\sqrt[3]{5x^2}$$

$$7.2.35: \sqrt[4]{324y^6} = 3|y|\sqrt[4]{4y^2}$$

$$7.2.40: -\sqrt{10^2} = 2|u|v\sqrt[4]{8v^3}$$

$$\mathbf{7.2.42:} \quad \sqrt[4]{128u^4v^7} = 2xy\sqrt[3]{2xy^2}$$

$$\mathbf{7.2.49:} \quad \sqrt[5]{\frac{32x^2}{y^5}} = \frac{2\sqrt[5]{x^2}}{y}$$

In Exercises 55, 69, rationalize the denominator and simplify further, if possible.

$$\mathbf{7.2.55:} \quad \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{7.2.69:} \quad \frac{6}{\sqrt{3b^3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3b}}{b^2}$$

**7.2.76:** The time  $t$  (in seconds) for a pendulum of length  $L$  (in feet) to go through one complete cycle (its period) is given by  $t = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{32}}$ . Find the period of a pendulum whose length is 4 feet. (Round your answer to two decimal places.) 2.22 seconds

### Section 7.3

In Exercises 1-46, combine the radical expressions, if possible.

$$\mathbf{7.3.1:} \quad 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\mathbf{7.3.2:} \quad 6\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$\mathbf{7.3.4:} \quad 3\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{7} = 5\sqrt{7}$$

$$\mathbf{7.3.7:} \quad 9\sqrt[3]{5} - 6\sqrt[3]{5} = 3\sqrt[3]{5}$$

$$\mathbf{7.3.10:} \quad 13\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} = 14\sqrt{x}$$

$$\mathbf{7.3.12:} \quad 9\sqrt[4]{t} - 3\sqrt[4]{t} = 6\sqrt[4]{t}$$

$$\mathbf{7.3.13:} \quad 8\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{2} = 9\sqrt{2}$$

$$\mathbf{7.3.15:} \quad \sqrt[4]{5} - 6\sqrt[4]{13} + 3\sqrt[4]{5} - \sqrt[4]{13} = 4\sqrt[4]{5} - 7\sqrt[4]{13}$$

$$7.3.18: 5\sqrt{7} - 8\sqrt[4]{11} + \sqrt{7} - 9\sqrt[4]{11} = 6\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$7.3.21: 3\sqrt{45} + 7\sqrt{20} = 23\sqrt{5}$$

$$7.3.24: 4\sqrt[4]{48} - \sqrt[4]{243} = 5\sqrt[4]{3}$$

$$7.3.25: 5\sqrt{9x} - 3\sqrt{x} = 12\sqrt{x}$$

$$7.3.26: 4\sqrt{y} + 2\sqrt{16y} = 12\sqrt{y}$$

$$7.3.29: \sqrt{25y} + \sqrt{64y} = 13\sqrt{y}$$

$$7.3.30: \sqrt[3]{16t^4} - \sqrt[3]{54t^4} = -t\sqrt[3]{2t}$$

$$7.3.35: \sqrt[3]{6x^4} + \sqrt[3]{48x} = (x+2)\sqrt[3]{6x}$$

$$7.3.38: \sqrt{4y+12} + \sqrt{y+3} = 3\sqrt{y+3}$$

$$7.3.39: \sqrt{x^3-x^2} + \sqrt{4x-4} = (x+2)\sqrt{x-1}$$

$$7.3.46: 5\sqrt[3]{320x^5y^8} + 2x\sqrt{135x^2y^8} = 26xy^2\sqrt[3]{5x^2y^2}$$

In Exercises 47, 50, 53, perform the addition or subtraction and simplify your answer.

$$7.3.47: \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$7.3.50: \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} - \sqrt{45} = -\frac{14\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$7.3.53: \frac{2}{\sqrt{3x}} + \sqrt{3x} = \frac{(3x+2)\sqrt{3x}}{3x}$$

## Section 7.4

In Exercises 1-50, multiply and simplify.

$$7.4.1: \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{8} = 4$$

$$7.4.4: \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{10} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.9:} \quad \sqrt{7}(3 - \sqrt{7}) = 3\sqrt{7} - 7$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.10:} \quad \sqrt{3}(4 + \sqrt{3}) = 4\sqrt{3} + 3$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.14:} \quad \sqrt{10}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6}) = 5\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{15}$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.17:} \quad \sqrt{y}(\sqrt{y} + 4) = y + 4\sqrt{y}$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.23:} \quad (\sqrt{5} + 3)(\sqrt{5} - 3) = \sqrt{15} - 5\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{3} - 15$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.25:} \quad (\sqrt{20} + 2)^2 = 8\sqrt{5} + 24$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.28:} \quad (\sqrt[3]{9} + 5)(\sqrt[3]{12} - 5) = 3\sqrt[3]{4} - 5\sqrt[3]{9} + 5\sqrt[3]{12} - 25$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.35:} \quad (\sqrt{2x} + 10)^2 = 100 + 20\sqrt{2x} + 2x$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.40:} \quad (\sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{3t})(\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{3t}) = 7 - 27t$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.43:} \quad (\sqrt[3]{y} + 2)(\sqrt[3]{y^2} - 5) = y - 5\sqrt[3]{y} + 2\sqrt[3]{y^2} - 10$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.49:} \quad 2\sqrt[3]{x^4y^5}(\sqrt[3]{8x^{12}y^{14}} + \sqrt[3]{16xy^9}) = 4xy^3(x^4\sqrt[3]{x} + y\sqrt[3]{2x^2y^2})$$

In Exercises 57-70, find the conjugate of the expression. Then multiply the expression by its conjugate and simplify.

$$\mathbf{7.4.57:} \quad 2 + \sqrt{5} \rightarrow 2 - \sqrt{5}, -1$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.61:} \quad 3 + \sqrt{15} \rightarrow \sqrt{15} - 3, 6$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.63:} \quad \sqrt{x} - 3 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} + 3, x - 9$$

$$\mathbf{7.4.70:} \quad 3\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{3v} \rightarrow 3\sqrt{u} - \sqrt{3v}, 9u - 3v$$

In Exercises 71, 74, evaluate the function as indicated and simplify.

$$\mathbf{7.4.71:} \quad f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 1$$

$$(a) f(2 - \sqrt{3}) = 2\sqrt{3} - 4 \quad (b) f(3 - 2\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

**7.4.74:**  $g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1$   
 (a)  $g(1 + \sqrt{5}) = 3 - 2\sqrt{5}$  (b)  $g(2 - \sqrt{3}) = 0$

In Exercises 75-98, simplify the expression.

**7.4.75:**  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{11}-2} = \frac{6(\sqrt{11}+2)}{7}$

**7.4.81:**  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

**7.4.85:**  $(\sqrt{7} + 2) \div (\sqrt{7} - 2) = \frac{4\sqrt{7}+11}{3}$

**7.4.97:**  $\frac{\sqrt{u+v}}{\sqrt{u-v}-\sqrt{u}} = -\frac{\sqrt{u+v}(\sqrt{u-v}+\sqrt{u})}{v}$

**7.4.98:**  $\frac{z}{\sqrt{u+z}-\sqrt{u}} = \sqrt{u+z} + \sqrt{u}, z \neq 0$

**7.4.114(a):** The ratio of the width of the Temple of Hephaestus to its height is approximately  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-1}$ . This number is called the golden section. Rationalize the denominator for this expression. Approximate your answer, rounded to two decimal places.  
 $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}, 1.62$

## Section 7.5

In Exercises 1-4, determine whether each value of  $x$  is a solution of the equation.

	Equation	Values of x
<b>7.5.1:</b>	$\sqrt{x} - 10 = 0$	(a) -4 N (b) -100 Y (c) $\sqrt{10}$ N (d) 100 Y

	Equation	Values of x
<b>7.5.3:</b>	$\sqrt[3]{x} - 4 = 4$	(a) -60 N (b) 68 N (c) 20 Y (d) 0 N

In Exercises 5-54, solve the equation and check your solution(s).

**7.5.5:**  $\sqrt{x} = 12, 144$

**7.5.8:**  $\sqrt{t} = 4, 16$

**7.5.11:**  $\sqrt{y} - 7 = 0, 49$

**7.5.14:**  $\sqrt{y} + 15 = 0, \text{nosol.}$

**7.5.16:**  $\sqrt{x} - 10 = 0, 100$

**7.5.19:**  $\sqrt{-3x} = 9, -27$

**7.5.21:**  $\sqrt{5t} - 2 = 0, \frac{4}{5}$

**7.5.24:**  $\sqrt{3 - 2x} = 2, -\frac{1}{4}$

$$7.5.27: \sqrt[3]{y-3}+4=216, 215$$

$$7.5.29: 6\sqrt[4]{x+3}=15, \frac{577}{16}$$

$$7.5.31: \sqrt{x+3}=\sqrt{2x-1}, 4$$

$$7.5.33: \sqrt{3y-5}-\sqrt{3y}=0, \text{nosolution}$$

$$7.5.36: 2\sqrt[3]{10-3x}=\sqrt[3]{2-x}, \frac{78}{23}$$

$$7.5.39: \sqrt{x^2-2}=x+4, -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$7.5.44: \sqrt{3x+7}=x+3, -2, -1$$

$$7.5.46: \sqrt{2x-7}=\sqrt{3x-12}, 5$$

$$7.5.47: \sqrt{z+2}=1+\sqrt{z}, \frac{1}{4}$$

$$7.5.48: \sqrt{2x+5}=7-\sqrt{2x}, \frac{242}{49}$$

$$7.5.54: \sqrt{x+3}-\sqrt{x-1}=1, \frac{13}{4}$$

$$7.5.55: t^{\frac{3}{2}}=8, 4$$

**7.5.58:**  $2x^{\frac{3}{4}} = 54, 81$

**7.5.60:**  $(u - 2)^{\frac{4}{3}} = 81, -25, 29$

**7.5.85:** The screen of a plasma television has a diagonal of 50 inches and a width of 43.75 inches. Draw a diagram of the plasma television and find the length of the screen.  $\frac{25\sqrt{15}}{4}$  inches