

Attendance

Simplify

$$243 = \underbrace{44 \dots 3}_{60} \cdot 1$$

$$4 \overline{) 243} \\ \underline{240} \\ 3$$



Ch 12 Review

① assume all variable are positive

$$\sqrt{4}$$

② assume variable are any real #

12.1

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

$$\sqrt[3]{64x^6y^{12}}$$

assume
variables
are any
real #

$$\sqrt[4]{16x^4y^8}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{4^3 x^6 y^{12}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{2^4 x^4 y^8}$$

$$4x^2y^4$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27}$$

$$2x^1y^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{125x^5y^{16}}$$

radical
vars +

$$\sqrt{24x^3y^8}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5^3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^{15} \cdot y}$$

$$5xy^5 \sqrt[3]{x^2y}$$

$$\sqrt{2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot x \cdot y^8}$$

$$2xy^4 \sqrt{6x}$$

Simplify $\sqrt{\quad}$

Add/sub

mult/divided

* fractional exponent

$$\frac{\text{divide } (2+3i)(4+i)}{(4-i)(4+i)} \rightarrow \frac{8+2i+12i-3}{16 \cancel{-i^2} + (+1)}$$

$$\frac{5+14i}{17} = \frac{5}{17} + \frac{14}{17}i$$

a + bi

$$\sqrt[4]{8xy^3} \cdot \sqrt[4]{4xy^2}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{32}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{2^4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2^4 y^3}$$

$$2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{2y^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)32} \\ \underline{20} \\ 12 \\ \underline{10} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

multiply

$$\sqrt{3}(4\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5})$$

$$4\sqrt{18} - \sqrt{15}$$

$$4\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 2} - \sqrt{15}$$

$$4 \cdot 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{15}$$

$$12\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{15}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{x^1}$$

$$x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\cdot x^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3}$$

$$\frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$$

$$\rightarrow x^{\frac{11}{12}}$$

$$\sqrt[12]{x^{11}}$$

Simplify

~~$\sqrt[3]{x^2}$~~

$\sqrt[6]{x^{12}}$

$= \sqrt[2]{x^2}$

subtract

$$3\sqrt{18} - 4\sqrt{32}$$

9.2

16.2

$$3\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 2} - 4\sqrt{4^2 \cdot 2}$$

$$3 \cdot 3\sqrt{2} - 4 \cdot 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$9\sqrt{2} - 16\sqrt{2}$$

$$-7\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{64x^7}}{\sqrt[4]{2x^2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{64x^7}}{\sqrt[4]{2x^2}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{32x^5}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{2^4 \cdot 2 \cdot x^4 \cdot x}$$

$$2x \sqrt[4]{2x}$$

divide & simplify
 * Rationalize the denominator

$$\frac{\sqrt{6x}\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{30x}}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}}{2x}$$

Rationalize the denominator

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt[4]{8ab^2}}$$



$$\frac{5}{\sqrt[4]{2^3ab^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{2^1a^3b^2}}{\sqrt[4]{2^1a^3b^2}}$$

~~$$\sqrt[4]{2^4a^4b^4}$$~~

↓

$$\frac{5\sqrt[4]{2a^3b^2}}{2ab}$$

Rationalize den

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})}{(3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})(3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})} \rightarrow \frac{6\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{9 \cdot 2 - 3} = \frac{12 + 7\sqrt{6}}{18 - 3} = \frac{12 + 7\sqrt{6}}{15}$$

$$\frac{12 + 7\sqrt{6}}{15}$$

Solve $3 + \sqrt{2x-3} = x$

$$\sqrt{2x-3} = x-3$$

$$x=6$$

$x \neq 2$

$$(\sqrt{2x-3})^2 = (x-3)^2$$

$$2x-3 = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$0 = x^2 - 8x + 12$$

$$0 = (x-6)(x-2)$$

graphing

Domain

$$y = \sqrt{3-x}$$

$$3-x \geq 0$$

$$-x \geq -3$$

$$x \leq 3$$

$$(-\infty, 3]$$

x	y
3	0
2	1
0	1.7

