

## Assignment

**Complete pgs. 278-279**

**Questions 1 - 6**

# Solutions

SOLUTIONS => 5.1 WORKING WITH RADICALS

1. Copy and complete the table.

Mixed Radical Form	Entire Radical Form
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$$4\sqrt{7}$$

$$\sqrt{4^2(7)} = \sqrt{16(7)} = \sqrt{112}$$

$$\sqrt{2 \times 5 \times 5} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{50}$$

$$-11\sqrt{8}$$

$$-\sqrt{(11)^2(8)} = -\sqrt{121(8)} = -\sqrt{968}$$

$$-\sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5} = -(5)(2)\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -10\sqrt{2}$$

$$-\sqrt{200}$$

2. Express each radical as a mixed radical in simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \sqrt{56} \\ &= \sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2 \times 7} \\ &= 2\sqrt{14} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & 3\sqrt{75} \\ &= 3\sqrt{3 \times 5 \times 5} \\ &= 3(5)\sqrt{3} \\ &= 15\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & \sqrt[3]{24} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3} \\ &= 2\sqrt[3]{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & \sqrt{c^3 d^2}, c \geq 0, d \geq 0 \\ &= \sqrt{c^2(c)(d^2)} \\ &= cd\sqrt{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{(c)(c)(c)(d)(d)}$$

$$cd\sqrt{c}$$

# Solutions

3. Write each expression in simplest form. Identify the values of the variable for which the radical represents a real number.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & 3\sqrt{8m^4} \\ &= 3\sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2 (m^2)(m^2)} \\ &= 3(2)m^2\sqrt{2} \\ &= 6m^2\sqrt{2}, m \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \sqrt[3]{24q^5} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 (q^3)(q^2)} \\ &= 2q\sqrt[3]{3q^2}, q \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & -2\sqrt[5]{160s^5t^6} \\ &= -2\sqrt[5]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 (s^5)(t^5)(t)} \\ &= -2(2)st\sqrt[5]{5t} \\ &= -4st\sqrt[5]{5t}, s, t \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

4. Copy and complete the table. State the values of the variable for which the radical represents a real number.

Mixed Radical Form

Entire Radical Form

$$3n\sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(3n)^2(5)} = \sqrt{9n^2(5)} = \sqrt{45n^2} \\ & \left\{ \sqrt{45n^2}, n \geq 0 \text{ or } -\sqrt{45n^2}, n < 0 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3} \\ &= (2)(-3)\sqrt[3]{2} \\ &= -6\sqrt[3]{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-432}$$

$$\frac{1}{2a}\sqrt[3]{7a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{1}{2a}\right)^3(7a)} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{8a^3}(7a)} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{7a}{8a^3}} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{7}{8a^2}}, a \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{(2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \times 2 \times x^3 \times x} \\ &= (2)(2)x\sqrt[3]{2x} \\ &= 4x\sqrt[3]{2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{128x^4}$$

## Solutions

5. Express each pair of terms as like radicals.  
Explain your strategy.

a)  $15\sqrt{5}$  and  $8\sqrt{125}$  { Express both radicals in terms of  $\sqrt{5}$  }

$$= 8\sqrt{5 \times 5 \times 5}$$

$$= (8)(5)\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 40\sqrt{5}$$

b)  $8\sqrt{112z^8}$  and  $48\sqrt{7z^4}$  { Express both radicals in terms of  $\sqrt{7}$  }

$$= 8\sqrt{(2)(2)(2)(2)(7)(z^2)(z^2)(z^2)(z^2)}$$

$$= 8(2)(2)(z)(z)(z)(z)\sqrt{7}$$

$$= 32z^4\sqrt{7}$$

$$48\sqrt{7z^4}$$

$$= 48\sqrt{7(z^2)(z^2)}$$

$$= 48(z)(z)\sqrt{7}$$

$$= 48z^2\sqrt{7}$$

c)  $-35^4\sqrt{w^2}$  and  $3^4\sqrt{81w^{10}}$  { Express both radicals in terms of  $\sqrt{w^2}$  }

$$= 3^4\sqrt{(3)(3)(3)(3)(w^4)(w^4)(w^2)}$$

$$= 3(3)(w)(w)^4\sqrt{w^2}$$

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

d)  $6^3\sqrt{2}$  and  $6^3\sqrt{54}$  { Express both radicals in terms of  $\sqrt{2}$  }

$$= 6^3\sqrt{(2)(3)(3)(3)}$$

$$= 6(3)^3\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 18^3\sqrt{2}$$

## Solutions

6. Order each set of numbers from least to greatest.

a)  $3\sqrt{6}$ ,  $10$ ,  $7\sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} 3\sqrt{6} &= \frac{10}{10} = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{7\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3^2(6)}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{\sqrt{7^2(2)}}{\sqrt{49(2)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{(9)(6)}}{\sqrt{54}} = \frac{\sqrt{(49)(2)}}{\sqrt{98}} \end{aligned}$$

The numbers from least to greatest are  $3\sqrt{6}$ ,  $7\sqrt{2}$ , and  $10$ .

b)  $-2\sqrt{3}$ ,  $-4$ ,  $-3\sqrt{2}$ , and  $-2\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}$

$$\begin{aligned} -2\sqrt{3} &= -\sqrt{2^2(3)} = -\sqrt{(4)(3)} = -\sqrt{12} \\ -4 &= -\sqrt{16} \\ -3\sqrt{2} &= -\sqrt{3^2(2)} = -\sqrt{(9)(2)} = -\sqrt{18} \\ -2\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} &= -\sqrt{(2)^2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = -\sqrt{(4)\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)} = -\sqrt{\frac{28}{2}} = -\sqrt{14} \end{aligned}$$

The numbers from least to greatest are  $-3\sqrt{2}$ ,  $-4$ ,  $-2\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}$ , and  $-2\sqrt{3}$ .

c)  $\sqrt[3]{21}$ ,  $3\sqrt[3]{2}$ ,  $2.8$ ,  $2\sqrt[3]{5}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{21} &= \sqrt[3]{3^3(2)} = \sqrt[3]{(27)(2)} = \sqrt[3]{54} \\ 3\sqrt[3]{2} &= \sqrt[3]{2.8^3} = \sqrt[3]{21.952} \\ 2.8 &= \sqrt[3]{2^3(5)} = \sqrt[3]{(8)(5)} = \sqrt[3]{40} \\ 2\sqrt[3]{5} &= \sqrt[3]{40} \end{aligned}$$

The numbers from least to greatest are  $\sqrt[3]{21}$ ,  $2.8$ ,  $2\sqrt[3]{5}$ , and  $3\sqrt[3]{2}$ .

## Attachments

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Nesting Squares.gsp