## Chapter 4 Review

1. Which is the simplest form of  $-6\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} - 7\sqrt{3}$ ?

- a.  $17\sqrt{9}$

- b.  $-17\sqrt{3}$ c.  $-5\sqrt{3}$ d.  $17\sqrt{27}$

2. Which is the simplest form of  $\sqrt{72} + \sqrt{32} + \sqrt{8}$ ?

- a.  $12\sqrt{8}$
- b.  $6\sqrt{8}$  c.  $12\sqrt{2}$
- d. 8/2

3. Which expression is the simplest form of  $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{21}$ ?

- a.  $\sqrt{3} \cdot 7\sqrt{3}$ b. 7.9 c.  $\sqrt{63}$ d.  $3\sqrt{7}$

4. Simplify: **12**x\*\*

- a. x 12x
- b. 4**x**√**3**x
- c. 2√3x
- d.  $2x\sqrt{3x}$

5. Which expression is the rationalized form of  $\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{54}}$ ?

- a.  $\frac{-27}{\sqrt{3}}$ b.  $\frac{-1}{9\sqrt{3}}$
- c.  $\frac{-\sqrt{6}}{54}$  d.  $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{27}$

- a. **\*\*\***
- c.  $\chi^4\sqrt{\chi}$
- d. **x⁴√**₹

7. Which restrictions apply to the variable in  $\sqrt{15x^3}$ ?

- a.  $x > 0, x \in R$
- b.  $x \ge 0, x \in R$
- d.  $x \le 0, x \in R$

8. Which restrictions apply to the variable in  $\frac{-2\sqrt{x^2}}{11\sqrt{x^3}}$ ?

- a.  $x > 0, x \in \mathbb{R}$
- b.  $x \ge 0, x \in R$
- d.  $x \le 0, x \in R$

9. Express as a mixed radical in simplest form.

- a) **12**
- $3\sqrt{108}$
- -4√8<u>1</u> c)

10. Express as an entire radical.

- a) -2 \(\frac{1}{21}\)
- $-2\sqrt[8]{10}$ b)
- $3\sqrt{8}$ c)

11. Perform the indicated operation. (12 marks)

(A)  $8\sqrt{20} - 2\sqrt{45} - 3\sqrt{80}$ 

(B)

 $(2\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{6})^{8}$  $-2\sqrt{6}(\sqrt{8} + 3\sqrt{12})$ (D)

12. Perform the indicated operation and **state the restrictions**.

$$(A) \frac{-48\sqrt{y^*}}{6\sqrt{y^*}}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{6 + \sqrt{\chi^2}}{\sqrt{\chi}}$$

restriction:

restriction:

(C) 
$$4\sqrt{x\left(5\sqrt{x^2}-3\sqrt{x^2}\right)}$$

(D) 
$$5\sqrt{y(-3\sqrt{12y^4})}$$

restriction:

restriction:

13. State the restrictions, solve and check the following:

a) 
$$\sqrt{2x+4} = 8$$

b) 
$$6\sqrt{2x} = 12$$

c) 
$$\sqrt[3]{x-20} + 5 = 2$$
.

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5x-2} = 4$$

e) 
$$5\sqrt{3x} + 1 = 7$$