

## Algebra II (2yr) Review 7.1 -7.3

Simplify and do not use negative exponents

$$1. (x^3y^6)(x^4y^8) = x^7y^{14}$$

$$2. (3x^4y^{-5}z^2)^2 = 9x^8y^{-10}z^4 = \frac{9x^8z^4}{y^{10}}$$

$$3. \frac{x^5y^4z^3}{xy^7z^3} = x^4y^{-3} = \frac{x^4}{y^3}$$

$$4. (xy)^0 = 1$$

Find the real-number root.

$$5. \sqrt{-2.89} = \emptyset$$

$$6. \sqrt{2.25} = 1.5$$

$$7. \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{64}} = \frac{-3}{4} \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27}}{\sqrt[3]{64}}$$

$$8. \text{Find all the real fourth roots of } \sqrt[4]{\frac{625}{1296}} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$9. \text{Find all the real square roots of } \sqrt{-\frac{25}{36}} = \emptyset$$

Simplify the radical expression.

10.  $\sqrt[4]{81x^{12}y^{24}}$   $3x^3y^6$

11.  $\sqrt[3]{121g^{10}}$   $11g^5$

12. Simplify  $\sqrt[3]{-27a^{10}b^6}$ .  $-3a^3b^2\sqrt[3]{a}$

$\sqrt{20} \cdot \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{10}$

13. Multiply and simplify if possible.  
 $\sqrt{20} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{40} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 10} = 2\sqrt{10}$

14. Multiply and simplify  $\sqrt[3]{9x^4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x^7}$

Divide and simplify.

15.  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{270}}{\sqrt[3]{5}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{270}{5}} = \sqrt[3]{54} = \sqrt[3]{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = 3\sqrt[3]{2}$

$\sqrt[3]{54} = \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} = 3\sqrt[3]{2}$

16. Divide and simplify if possible.  
 $\frac{\sqrt{84x^{28}}}{\sqrt{7x^2}} = \sqrt{12x^{26}} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x^{26}} = 2x^{13}\sqrt{3}$

$2x^{13}\sqrt{3}$

17. Simplify by adding or subtracting, if possible.  
 $2\sqrt{2a} - 5\sqrt{2a} = -3\sqrt{2a}$

18. Simplify by adding or subtracting, if possible.

$$2\sqrt{8x} + 6\sqrt{2x} = 4\sqrt{2x} + 6\sqrt{2x} = 10\sqrt{2x}$$

Add or subtract if possible.

19.  $4\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{5}$  same

20. Simplify by adding or subtracting, if possible.

$$-\sqrt{7} - 6\sqrt{16} - 4\sqrt{7} = -1\sqrt{7} - (6 \cdot 4) - 4\sqrt{7} = -5\sqrt{7} - 24$$

21. Multiply.  $(-7 - \sqrt{5})(-2 + \sqrt{5}) = 14 - 7\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} - 5 = 9 - 5\sqrt{5}$

22. Multiply.  $(-6 - \sqrt{2})^2 = (-6 - \sqrt{2})(-6 - \sqrt{2}) = 36 + 6\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2} + 2 = 38 + 12\sqrt{2}$

23. Multiply.

$$(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2}) = 7 - \sqrt{14} + \sqrt{14} - 2 = 5$$

conjugate

24. Rationalize the denominator.

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3x^{11}y^{11}}}{\sqrt{7x^5y^6}}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{7x^5y^6}}{\sqrt{7x^5y^6}}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{21x^6y^7}}{7x^5y^6} = \frac{x^3y^3\sqrt{21y}}{7x^5y^6} = \frac{x^3y^2\sqrt{21y}}{7}$$

or  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3x^6y^5}}{\sqrt{7}}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{21x^6y^5}}{7} = \frac{x^3y^2\sqrt{21y}}{7}$

Rationalize the denominator of the expression. Assume that all variables are positive.

25.  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5}}\right) = \frac{2 - \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{10} + 5}{2 - \sqrt{10} + \sqrt{10} - 5} = \frac{7 - 2\sqrt{10}}{-3}$