

Algebra II

Unit 6 Review

"Don't waste this paper. Do the review!!" ELKS

Name Answer Key

1. Simplify each radical.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a) } \sqrt{80} \\ \quad \wedge \\ \quad 16 \ 5 \\ \quad \wedge \\ \quad \textcircled{4 \ 4} \\ \quad \wedge \\ \boxed{4\sqrt{5}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{b) } \sqrt[3]{2^5 \cdot 3^3 a^4 b} \\ 2 \cdot 3 \cdot a \sqrt[3]{2^2 \cdot a \cdot b} \\ \boxed{6a\sqrt[3]{4ab}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{c) } \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{15}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{45} \\ \quad \wedge \\ \quad 9 \ 5 \\ \quad \wedge \\ \quad \textcircled{3 \ 3} \\ \quad \wedge \\ \boxed{3\sqrt{5}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{d) } (5\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$25 \cdot 2$$

$$\boxed{50}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{24}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \frac{24\sqrt{3}}{3} = \boxed{8\sqrt{3}}$$

2. Simplify

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a) } \sqrt{75} + 3\sqrt{12} \\ \quad \wedge \quad \quad \wedge \\ \quad 25 \ 3 \quad \quad 4 \ 3 \\ \quad \wedge \quad \quad \wedge \\ \quad \textcircled{5 \ 5} \quad \quad \textcircled{2 \ 2} \\ \quad \wedge \\ 5\sqrt{3} + 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \\ 5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{3} \\ \boxed{11\sqrt{3}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{b) } \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{5})$$

$$\sqrt{81} + \sqrt{15}$$

$$\boxed{9 + \sqrt{15}}$$

3. Simplify

a) $(5 + 3\sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})$

$$10 - 5\sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{3} - 3 \cdot 3$$

$$10 + \sqrt{3} - 9$$

$$\boxed{1 + \sqrt{3}}$$

b) $\frac{5}{3 + \sqrt{5}} \cdot \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{3 - \sqrt{5}} \right) = \frac{15 - 5\sqrt{5}}{9 - 5}$

$$= \boxed{\frac{15 - 5\sqrt{5}}{4}}$$

4. Solve each equation.

a) $x + 5 = \sqrt{x + 5} + 6$
 $-6 \quad -6$

$$(x - 1)^2 = (\sqrt{x + 5})^2$$

$$x^2 - x - x + 1 = x + 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 2x + 1 = x + 5 \\ -x - 5 \quad -x - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 4 = 0 \quad x + 1 = 0 \\ +4 \quad +4 \quad -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 4} \quad \cancel{\times}$$

$x = -1$
 $-1 + 5 = \sqrt{-1 + 5} + 6$

$$4 = \sqrt{4} + 6$$

$$4 \neq 2 + 6$$

$x = 4$
 $4 + 5 = \sqrt{4 + 5} + 6$
 $9 = \sqrt{9} + 6$
 $9 = 3 + 6 \checkmark$

b) $\sqrt[3]{x - 2} + 4 = 6$
 $-4 \quad -4$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 2 = 8 \\ +2 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 10}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{10 - 2} + 4 = 6$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} + 4 = 6$$

$$2 + 4 = 6 \checkmark$$

5. Identify each number as rational or irrational.

a) 0.75

R

b) $\sqrt{25}$

R

c) $0.\overline{16}$

R

d) $\sqrt{2}$

I

e) 3π

I

6. Rewrite the following decimals as simplified fractions. Show the process.

a) $(0.\overline{18} = N)100$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18.\overline{18} = 100N \\ - .\overline{18} = N \\ \hline 18 = 99N \\ \frac{18}{99} = \frac{99N}{99} \\ \boxed{\frac{2}{11} = N} \end{array}$$

b) 0.32

$$\frac{32 \div 4}{100 \div 4} = \boxed{\frac{8}{25}}$$

7. Simplify each expression.

a) $3\sqrt{-48}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3i\sqrt{48} \\ \quad \wedge \\ \quad 16 \cdot 3 \\ \quad \wedge \\ \quad (44) \end{array}$$

$$3i(4)\sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{12i\sqrt{3}}$$

b) $(3i)^2$

$$9i^2$$

$$\boxed{-9}$$

c) $\frac{7\sqrt{-7}}{\sqrt{-7}} = \frac{7}{i\sqrt{7}} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{7}}{i\sqrt{7}} \right)$

$$\frac{7i\sqrt{7}}{7i^2} = \frac{7i\sqrt{7}}{-7}$$

$$\boxed{-i\sqrt{7}}$$

8. Simplify each complex expression. Pay attention to what operation you are being asked to do!

a) $(10 + 8i) + (6 - 5i)$

$$16 + 3i$$

b) $(8 - 3i) - (5 - 3i)$

$$8 - 3i - 5 + 3i$$

$$\boxed{3}$$

c) $(3 + 4i)(2 - 7i)$

$$6 - 21i + 8i - 28i^2$$

$$6 - 13i + 28 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{34 - 13i}$$

d) $\frac{9}{(2+3i)} \cdot \left(\frac{2-3i}{2-3i}\right) = \frac{18 - 27i}{4 - 9i^2} = \frac{18 - 27i}{4 + 9} = \frac{18 - 27i}{13}$

$$\boxed{\frac{18}{13} - \frac{27i}{13}}$$