

# Unit 2 Study Guide Solutions

1a.  $\sqrt{-16} = i\sqrt{16} = \pm 4i$

b.  $\sqrt{-8} \cdot \sqrt{-12} = i\sqrt{8} \cdot i\sqrt{12} = 2i\sqrt{2} \cdot 2i\sqrt{3} = 4i^2\sqrt{6} = -4\sqrt{6}$

c.  $(6i)(-2i) = -12i^2 = 12$

d.  $i^{30} = (i^2)^{15} = (-1)^{15} = -1$

e.  $i^{15} = i \cdot i^{14} = i \cdot (i^2)^7 = i(-1)^7 = -i$

f.  $(5-2i)(-8-11i) = 5(-8) - 2i(-11i) - 16i - 22i^2 = -40 + 22i - 16i + 22 = -18 + 6i$

g.  $(13i-2)(5i) = 65i^2 - 10i = -65 - 10i$

h.  $(3+4i)(5-2i) = 15 - 6i + 20i - 8i^2 = 15 + 14i + 8 = 23 + 14i$

i.  $(14-5i)^2 = (14-5i)(14-5i) = 196 - 70i - 70i + 25i^2 = 196 - 140i - 25 = 171 - 140i$

2a.  $(5+3i)(5-3i) = 25 - 15i + 15i - 9i^2 = 25 + 9 = 34$

b.  $(3-4i)(3+4i) = 9 + 12i - 12i - 16i^2 = 9 + 16 = 25$

Fully simplified!  
(aka reduced!)  
↓

3a.  $\frac{3(6+2i)}{(6-2i)(6+2i)} = \frac{18+6i}{36+12i-12i-4i^2} = \frac{18+6i}{36+4} = \frac{18+6i}{40} = \frac{9+3i}{20}$

b.  $\frac{(3-7i)(5+4i)}{(5-4i)(5+4i)} = \frac{15+12i-35i-28i^2}{25-20i+20i-16i^2} = \frac{15-23i+28}{25+16} = \frac{43-23i}{41}$

$$4. \sqrt{64x^5y^8} = 8\sqrt{\begin{matrix} \text{xxxxx} \\ \text{yyyyyy} \end{matrix}} = \boxed{8x^2y^4\sqrt{x}}$$

$$5. \sqrt{80} + \sqrt{45} - \sqrt{72} = \sqrt{\begin{matrix} 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \end{matrix}} + \sqrt{\begin{matrix} 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \\ 3 \cdot 3 \end{matrix}} - \sqrt{\begin{matrix} 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \end{matrix}}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{2} = \boxed{7\sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{2}}$$

$$6. \sqrt[3]{60x^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4x^5} = \sqrt[3]{24x^7} = \sqrt[3]{\begin{matrix} 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \\ \text{xxxx} \end{matrix}} = \boxed{2x^2\sqrt[3]{3x}}$$

$$7. \frac{5}{\sqrt{125}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{125}}{\sqrt{125}} = \frac{5\sqrt{125}}{125} = \frac{\sqrt{125}}{25} = \frac{\sqrt{25 \cdot 5}}{25} = \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{25} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}}$$

$$8. 2 + \sqrt{x+9} = 5 \quad \text{check: } 2 + \sqrt{0+9} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{x+9} = (3)^2$$

$$x+9 = 9$$

$$x = 0$$

$$2 + \sqrt{9} = 5$$

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

$$5 = 5 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{x = 0}$$

$$9. (4x-2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 = 620 \quad \text{check: } (4(59007258.5)-2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 = 620$$

$$(4x-2)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (618)^{\frac{3}{1}}$$

$$4x-2 = 236029032 \quad 618 + 2 = 620$$

$$4x = 236029034 \quad 620 = 620 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{x = 59007258.5}$$

$$10. (2 + \sqrt{x-6})^2 = (\sqrt{x+10})^2$$

$$(2 + \sqrt{x-6})(2 + \sqrt{x-6}) = x + 10$$

$$4 + 4\sqrt{x-6} + x - 6 = x + 10$$

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

$$4\sqrt{x-6} = 12$$

$$\sqrt{x-6} = (3)$$

$$x - 6 = 9$$

$$x = 15$$

check:

$$2 + \sqrt{15-6} = \sqrt{15+10}$$

$$2 + \sqrt{9} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

$$5 = 5 \checkmark$$

$$11. 3 + (4-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 11$$

$$(4-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} = (8)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$4-x = 4$$

$$-x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\text{check: } 3 + (4-0)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 11$$

$$3 + (4)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 11$$

$$3 + 8 = 11$$

$$11 = 11 \checkmark$$

$$12. 5 + \sqrt{x+7} = x$$

$$\sqrt{x+7} = x-5$$

$$x+7 = (x-5)(x-5)$$

$$x+7 = x^2 - 10x + 25$$

$$0 = x^2 - 11x + 18$$

$$(x-9)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x-9=0 \quad x-2=0$$

$$x=9$$

$$x=2 \leftarrow \text{extraneous!}$$

$$\text{check: } 5 + \sqrt{9+7} = 9$$

$$5 + \sqrt{16} = 9$$

$$5 + 4 = 9$$

$$9 = 9 \checkmark$$

$$5 + \sqrt{2+7} = 2$$

$$5 + \sqrt{9} = 2$$

$$5 + 3 = 2$$

$$8 \neq 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 9 \times 2 \\ -11 \end{array}$$

$$13. \left( \frac{x^4 y^{-2}}{x^{-3} y^5} \right)^{-1} = \frac{x^{-4} y^2}{x^3 y^{-5}} = \frac{y^2 y^5}{x^3 x^4} = \frac{y^7}{x^7}$$

$$14. \left( \frac{9a^{-3}}{18b^{-4}} \right)^2 = \frac{81a^{-6}}{324b^{-8}} = \frac{81b^8}{324a^6} = \frac{b^8}{4a^6}$$

$$15. \sqrt[3]{(27p^6)^5} = \sqrt[3]{14348907p^{30}}$$

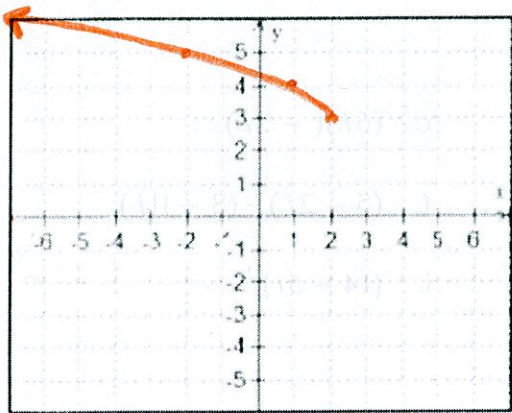
$$16. \sqrt[4]{m^3} = m^{3/4}$$

17. see study guide

18. see study guide

Goal 5: Graphing Radical Functions

17. Graph  $y = \sqrt{-x+2} + 3$



X	Y
-2	5
1	4
2	3
3	ERROR

$-x+2=0 \Rightarrow x=2$   
 $-x=-2$   
 Translations: right 2, up 3, reflect over y-axis

Key Point:

(2, 3)

Domain:

$(-\infty, -2]$

Range:

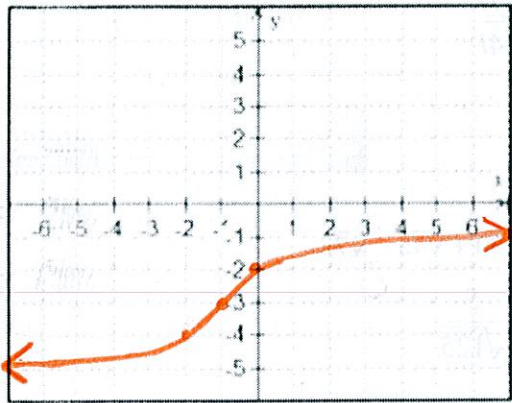
$[3, \infty)$

End Behavior:

$y \rightarrow 3, x \rightarrow 2$

$y \rightarrow \infty, x \rightarrow -\infty$

18. Graph  $y = \sqrt[3]{x+1} - 3$



X	Y
-2	-4
-1	-3
0	-2
7	-1

Translations:

Left 1, Down 3

Domain:

$(-\infty, \infty)$

Range:

$(-\infty, \infty)$

End Behavior:

$y \rightarrow -\infty, x \rightarrow -\infty$

$y \rightarrow \infty, x \rightarrow \infty$

# Unit 2: Radicals and Complex Numbers

Math 3 Study Guide

Goal 1: Simplifying Radical Expressions  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Goal 1: Simplifying Imaginary Numbers

1. Simplify each of the following:

a.  $\sqrt{-16}$

b.  $\sqrt{-8} \cdot \sqrt{-12}$

d.  $i^{30}$

e.  $i^{15}$

g.  $(13i - 2)5i$

h.  $(3 + 4i)(5 - 2i)$

c.  $(6i)(-2i)$

f.  $(5 - 2i) - (8 - 11i)$

i.  $(14 - 5i)^2$

2. Multiply given expression to its conjugate and give the resulting value

a.  $5 + 3i$

b.  $3 - 4i$

3. Simplify (no  $i$ 's in denominator)

a.  $\frac{3}{6-2i}$

b.  $\frac{3-7i}{5-4i}$

## Goal 2: Simplifying Radical Expressions

4. Simplify  $\sqrt{64x^5y^8}$

5. Simplify  $\sqrt{80} + \sqrt{45} - \sqrt{72}$

6. Multiply  $\sqrt[3]{6x^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4x^5}$

7. Simplify:  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{125}}$

## Goal 3: Solving Radical Equations

8. Solve for  $x$ :  $2 + \sqrt{x+9} = 5$

9. Solve:  $(4x - 2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 = 620$

10. Solve for  $x$ :  $2 + \sqrt{x-6} = \sqrt{x+10}$ ?

11. Solve for  $x$ :  $3 + (4-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 11$

12. What is the extraneous solution to the equation  $5 + \sqrt{x+7} = x$ ?

## Goal 4: Simplifying Expressions with Exponents

13. Simplify  $\left(\frac{x^4y^{-2}}{x^{-3}y^5}\right)^{-1}$

14. Simplify  $\left(\frac{9a^{-3}}{18b^{-4}}\right)^2$

15. Write as a radical:  $(27p^6)^{\frac{5}{3}}$

16. Write using rational exponents:  $(\sqrt[4]{m})^3$