

➤ Change each expression into its equivalent form and simplify if possible:

1.  $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$   
 $x^{2/3}$

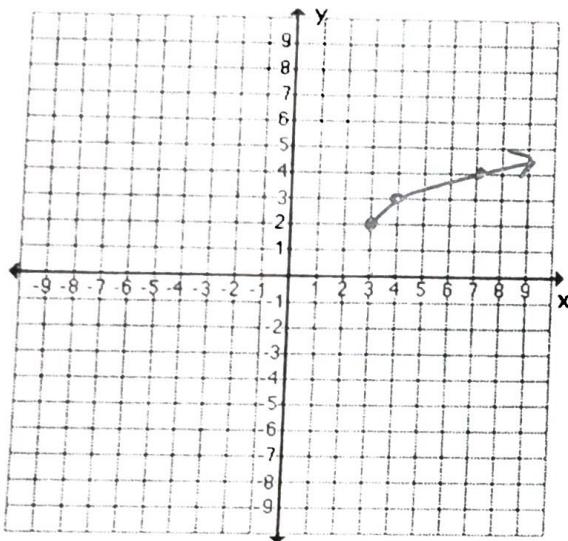
2.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{64}} = \frac{1}{4}$

3.  $7x^{-1/5} = \frac{7}{\sqrt[5]{x}}$

4.  $(5x^3)^4 \cdot 5^{1/4} x^{3/4} = \sqrt[4]{5x^3}$

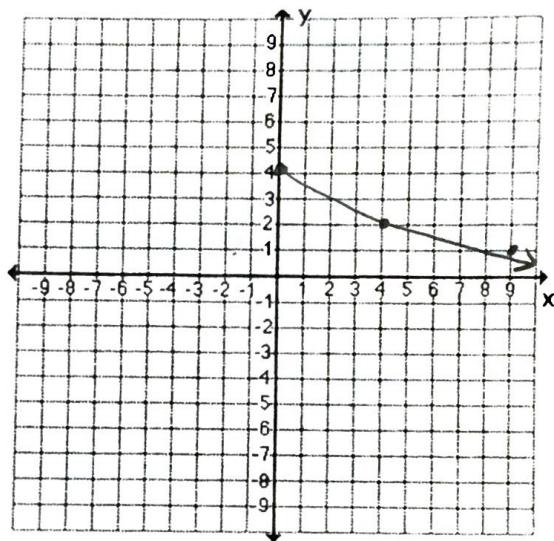
➤ Graph each function. Then state the Domain and the Range.

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



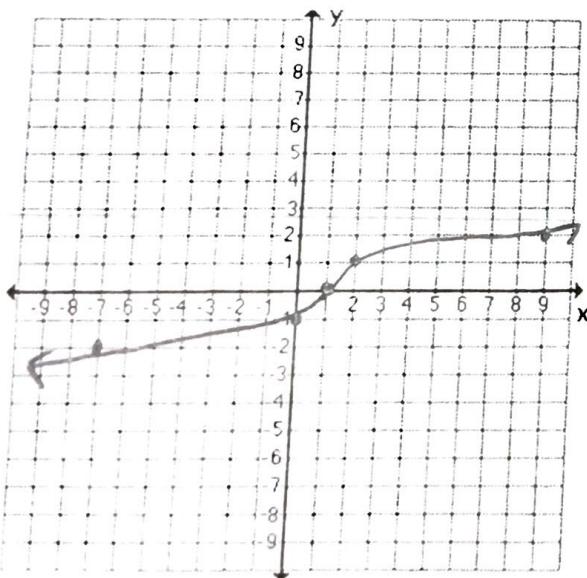
D:  $[3, \infty)$  R:  $[2, \infty)$

6.  $y = -\sqrt{x} + 4$



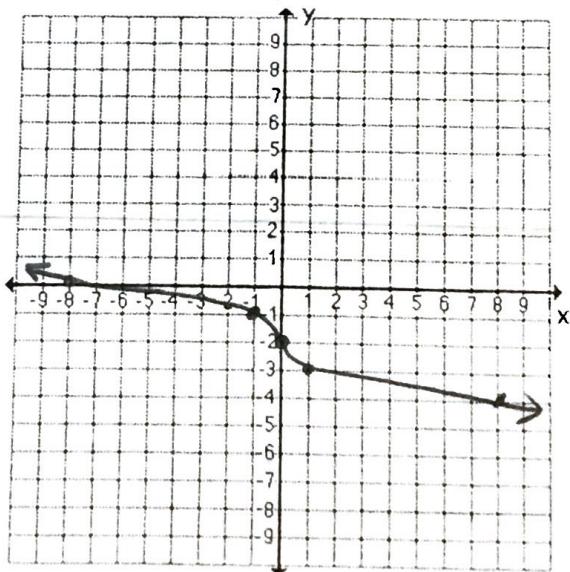
D:  $[0, \infty)$  R:  $(-\infty, 4]$

7.  $y = \sqrt[3]{x - 1}$



D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  R:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

8.  $y = -\sqrt[3]{x} - 2$



D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  R:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

➤ Write an equation that describes the following function:

9. The parent function  $y = x^3$  is translated 2 units to the left and one unit down.

$$y = (x+2)^3 - 1$$

10. The parent function  $y = \sqrt{x}$  is translated 3 units to the right and reflected over the  $x$ -axis.

$$y = -\sqrt{x-3}$$

11. The parent function  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$  is compressed vertically by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and then translated 2 units up.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x} + 2 = y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x} + 2$$

➤ Solve each radical equation. Be sure to check for extraneous solutions.

$$12. \frac{5\sqrt{x+7}}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$$

$$(\sqrt{x+7})^2 = (5)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x+7 & = & 25 \\ -7 & & -7 \\ x & = & 18 \end{array} \quad \checkmark$$

$$13. \sqrt{x+8} + 4 = x$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -4 & & -4 \\ (\sqrt{x+8})^2 & = & (x-4)^2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x+8 & = & (x-4)(x-4) \\ x+8 & = & x^2 - 8x + 16 \\ -x-8 & & -x-8 \\ 0 & = & x^2 - 9x + 8 \\ 0 & = & (x-8)(x-1) \\ x & = & 8 \quad x & = & 1 \end{array}$$

$$14. (\sqrt[3]{3x-1})^3 = (\sqrt[3]{2x+4})^3$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3x-1 & = & 2x+4 \\ -2x & & -2x \\ x-1 & = & 4 \\ +1 & & +1 \\ x & = & 5 \end{array} \quad \checkmark$$

15. Doctors can approximate the Body Surface Area of an adult (in square meters) using an index called

BSA where  $H$  is height in centimeters and  $W$  is weight in kilograms:  $BSA = \sqrt{\frac{H \cdot W}{3600}}$

Find the BSA of an adult who is 170 cm tall and weighs 68 kg.

$$= x$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{(170) \cdot (68)}{3600}} = \sqrt{\frac{11560}{3600}} \approx 1.79 \text{ m}^2$$