

Unit 7 Review

Simplify each expression

$$1) \sqrt{50 + \sqrt{32}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$a) 4\sqrt{2}$$

If you can reduce this you're in good shape!

$$b) \sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$c) \frac{17\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$d) 17\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 9\sqrt{2} - \frac{1\sqrt{2}}{1\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}} = 9\sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{18\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{17\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$2) \sqrt{6}(\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{15})$$

$$\sqrt{60} + \sqrt{90} = 2\sqrt{15} + 3\sqrt{10}$$

$$a) 5\sqrt{25}$$

$$b) 5\sqrt{10}$$

$$c) 3\sqrt{15} + 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$d) 2\sqrt{15} + 3\sqrt{10}$$

$$3) (\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{8})(3\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5})$$

$$3\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{10} + 6\sqrt{48} - 2\sqrt{40} = 3(2\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{10} + 6(4\sqrt{3}) - 2(2\sqrt{10})$$

$$a) 18\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{10}$$

$$b) 6\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{10}$$

$$c) 30\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{10}$$

$$d) 25\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 6\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{10} + 24\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{10} \\ & \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ & 30\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$4) (5 - \sqrt{15})^2$$

$$25 - 10\sqrt{15} + 15$$

$$a) 10$$

$$b) 15 - 10\sqrt{15}$$

$$c) 40 - 10\sqrt{15}$$

$$d) 10 - 10\sqrt{15}$$

$$5) 5\sqrt{19} + 4\sqrt{28} - 8\sqrt{19} + \sqrt{63}$$

$$4(2\sqrt{7})$$

$$3\sqrt{7}$$

$$a) 3\sqrt{19} + 11\sqrt{7}$$

$$b) -3\sqrt{19} + 11\sqrt{7}$$

$$c) 8\sqrt{26}$$

$$d) 13\sqrt{19} + 11\sqrt{7}$$

$$6) (\sqrt{m-9})^2 = (4\sqrt{3})^2$$

a) 43

b) 53

c) 73

d) 17

$$\begin{aligned} m-9 &= 16(3) \\ +9 &+9 \\ \hline m &= 53 \end{aligned}$$

$$4\sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$7) y = (\sqrt{y+6})^2$$

a) -2

b) $\emptyset$

c) 0

d) 3

$$y^2 = y + 6$$

$$y^2 - y - 6 = 0$$

$$(y-3)(y+2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{-3, 2}$$

Extraneous

$$8) \sqrt{10p+61} - 7 = p$$

$$+7 \quad +7$$

a) -6

b) $\emptyset$

c) $-\frac{59}{7}$

d) -6, 2

$$10p+61 = (p+7)^2$$

$$0 = p^2 + 14p + 49 - 10p - 61$$

$$0 = p^2 + 4p - 12$$

$$0 = (p+6)(p-2)$$

$$\boxed{-6, 2}$$

$$9) \sqrt{2x+15} + 5 = 18$$

a) 77

b) -16

c) -1

d) 28

$$2x+15 = 169$$

$$-15 \quad -15$$

$$2x = 154$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{154}{2}$$

77

$$18 = 18$$

$$10) \frac{2h}{h-1} \times \frac{2h+1}{h+2}$$

-2, 1 could be extraneous; excluded

a) $-\frac{1}{5}$

b) -5

c) $-\frac{1}{5}$; extraneous: -2, 1

d) $\frac{1}{5}$

$$2h(h+2) = (h-1)(2h+1)$$

$$2h^2 + 4h = 2h^2 - 1h - 1$$

$$\frac{5h}{5} = \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$h = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$18 \left[11) \frac{2q-1}{6} - \frac{q}{3} = \frac{q+4}{18} \right]$$

a) -7

b) no solution

c) 7

d) $\frac{7}{17}$

$$3(2q-1) - 6q = q+4$$

$$6q - 3 - 6q = q+4$$

$$-7 = q$$

$$12) \frac{5}{p-1} - \frac{3}{p+2} = 0$$

exclude -2, 1

$$a) -\frac{13}{2}; \text{ extraneous: } -2$$

$$b) \frac{13}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{p-1} \neq \frac{3}{p+2}$$

$$5p+10 = 3p-3$$

$$2p = -13$$

$$p = -13/2$$

✓

$$0 = 0$$

$$13) \frac{n+2}{n} + \frac{n+5}{n+3} = -\frac{1}{n}$$

exclude -3, 0

$$a) -\frac{9}{2}; \text{ extraneous: } -1$$

$$b) -1; \text{ extraneous: } -3$$

$$c) -\frac{9}{2}, -1$$

$$d) -9, -2$$

$$(n+3)(n+2) + n(n+5) = -1(n+5)$$

$$n^2 + 5n + 6 + n^2 + 5n = -n - 5$$

$$2n^2 + 10n + 9 = 0$$

$$(2n+9)(n+1) = 0$$

$$\frac{9}{2} + -\frac{9}{2}$$

extraneous

!!!!

✓ it

$$-\frac{15}{6} + \frac{7}{3} = -\frac{3}{18}$$

$$-\frac{45}{18} + \frac{42}{18} = -\frac{3}{18}$$

$$-\frac{3}{18} \div -\frac{3}{18}$$

$$c) \frac{7}{2}$$

$$d) -\frac{13}{2}$$

✓ (-1)

$$-7 + \frac{4}{2} = 1$$

not 1
okay!

✓ (-9/2)

$$\frac{-2.5}{-4.5} + \frac{.5}{-1.5} = -\frac{1}{-4.5}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{-1}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} \div \frac{3}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \div \frac{2}{9}$$

$(p-2)(p+2)$

exclude ± 2

14) $\frac{2p}{p-2} + \frac{p+2}{p^2-4} = 1$

a) $-\frac{1}{3}$

b) $-\frac{1}{3}$; extraneous: -2

c) -3, -2

d) -3; extraneous: -2

$2p(p+2) + p+2 = (p-2)(p+2)$

$2p^2 + 4p + p + 2 = p^2 - 4$

$p^2 + 5p + 6 = 0$

$(p+3)(p+2) = 0$

$-3, -2$

extraneous

$\sqrt{-3}$

$\frac{-6}{-5} + \frac{-1}{5} = 1$

$1 = 1$

$\sqrt{-2}$

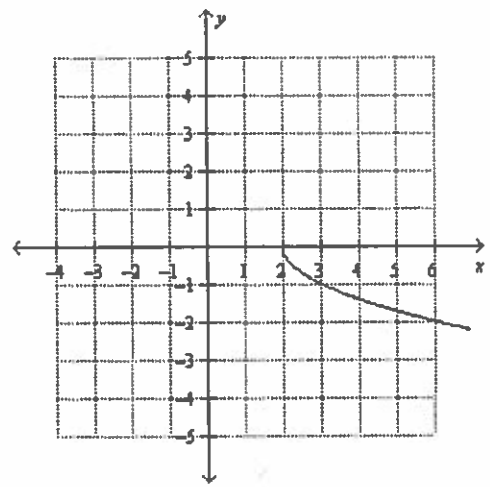
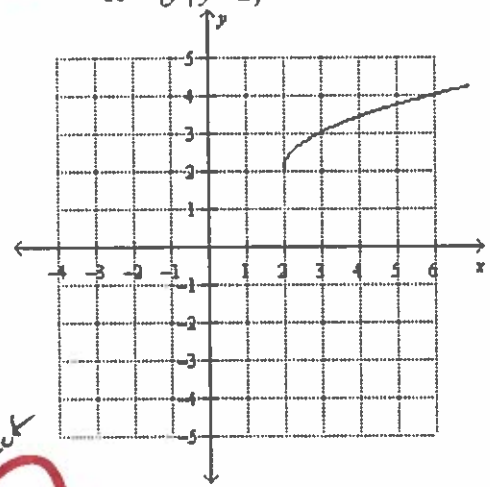
$\frac{-4}{-4} + \frac{-2}{0} = 1$

15) Which state below describes and shows the graph of $y = -\sqrt{x-2} + 2$



translation of $y = \sqrt{x}$ up 2 units and right 2 units;
 $D = \{x \mid x \geq 2\}$,
 $R = \{y \mid y \leq 2\}$

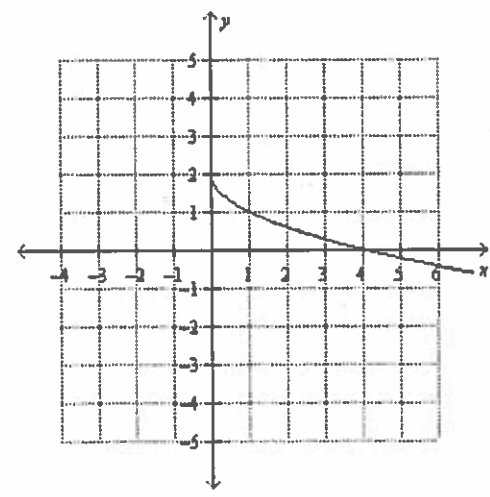
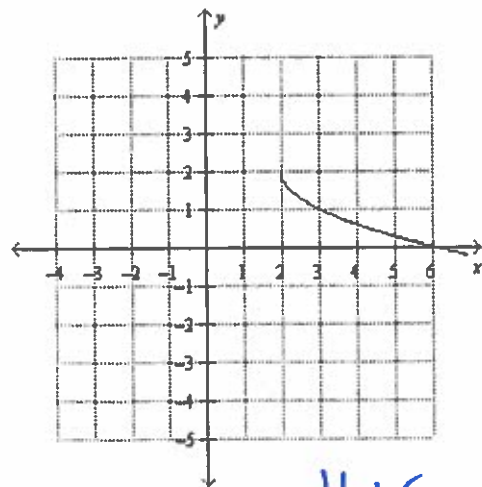
b) translation of $y = \sqrt{x}$ right 2 units, reflected in the x-axis;
 $D = \{x \mid x \geq 2\}$,
 $R = \{y \mid y \leq 2\}$



correct

c) translation of $y = \sqrt{x}$ up 2 units and right 2 units, reflected in the x-axis;
 $D = \{x \mid x \geq 2\}$,
 $R = \{y \mid y \leq 2\}$

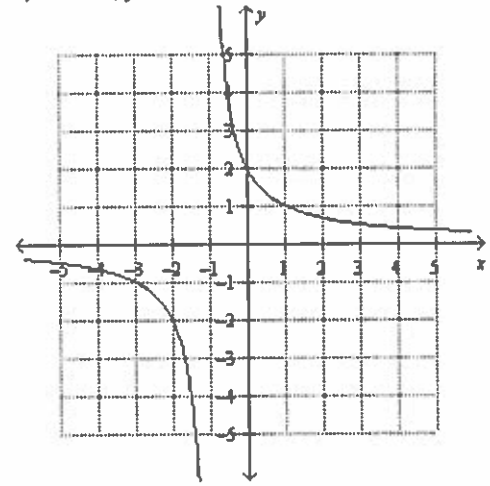
d) translation of $y = \sqrt{x}$ up 2 units reflected in the x-axis;
 $D = \{x \mid x \geq 2\}$,
 $R = \{y \mid y \leq 2\}$



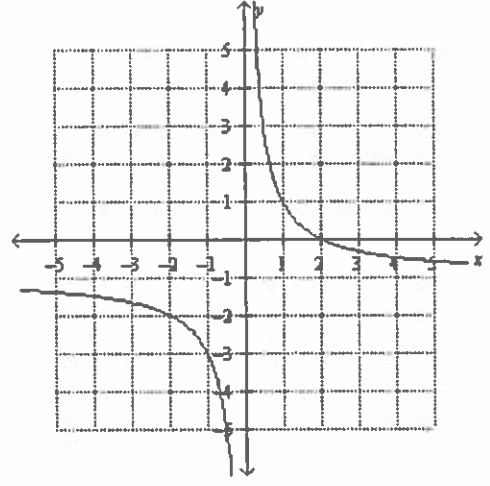
#16 -> A

17) Graph $y = \frac{2}{x-1}$ and identify the asymptotes. *center (1,0)* $x=1$
 $y=0$

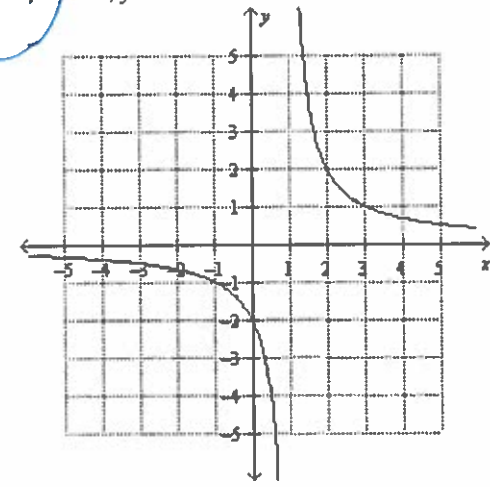
a) $x = -1, y = 0$



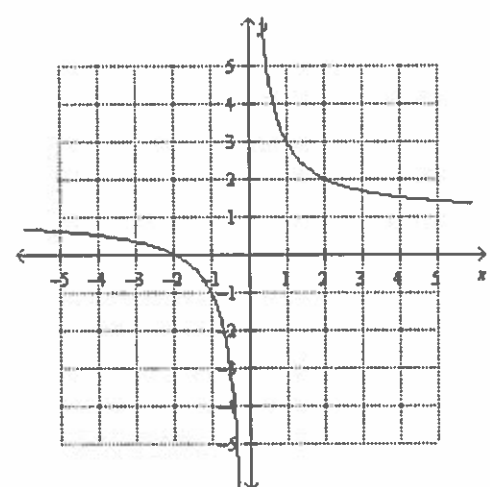
b) $x = 0, y = -1$



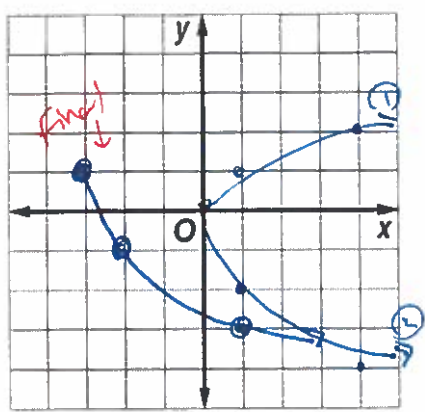
c) $x = 1, y = 0$



d) $x = 0, y = 1$

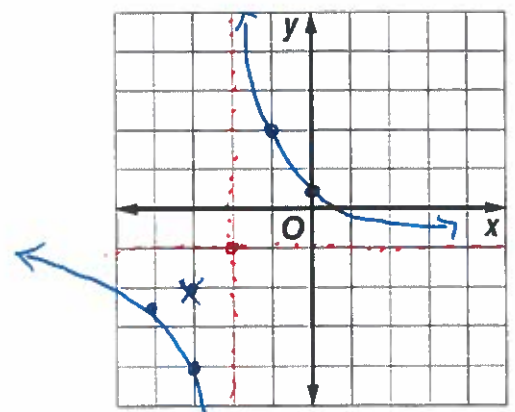


18) Graph $g(x) = -2\sqrt{x+3} + 1$



Domain: $x \geq -3$
 Range: $y \leq 1$

19) Graph $g(x) = \frac{3}{x+2} - 1$ *center (-2, -1)*



Vertical Asymptote: $x = -2$
 Horizontal Asymptote: $y = -1$
 Domain: $x \neq -2$
 Range: $y \neq -1$

x	y
-1	2
0	0.5
-3	-4
-4	-2.5