

Questions from Last Week

$$1) \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2}{y^6}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{y^6}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{y^2}$$

$$6) \frac{\sqrt{5x^4}}{\sqrt{5x^3}} = \sqrt{\frac{5x^4}{5x^3}} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$5) \frac{\sqrt[5]{a^2}}{\sqrt[5]{b^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[5]{b^3}}{\sqrt[5]{b^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[5]{a^2} \sqrt[5]{b^3}}{\sqrt[5]{b^5}} = \frac{\sqrt[5]{a^2 b^3}}{b}$$

$$7) \frac{\sqrt[5]{a^2}}{\sqrt[5]{b^3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[5]{b^2}}{\sqrt[5]{b^2}} = \frac{\sqrt[5]{a^2 b^2}}{\sqrt[5]{b^5}} = \frac{\sqrt[5]{a^2 b^2}}{b}$$

41)

$$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$19) \sqrt[4]{\frac{32a^4}{2b^4c^8}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{16a^4}{b^4c^8}} = \frac{2a}{bc^2}$$



$$\frac{a^{4/4}}{b^{4/4}c^{8/4}}$$

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(6)

$$\sqrt[4]{10-x}$$

$$10-x \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-x}{-1} = \frac{-10}{-1}$$

$$x \leq 10$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2} \sqrt[4]{x^3} = \sqrt[12]{x^{17}}$$

$$x^{2/3} x^{3/4} = x^{17/12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 39) \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 - y^3}}{\sqrt[3]{x - y}} &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{\cancel{(x-y)}(x^2 + xy + y^2)}{\cancel{(x-y)}}} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{x^2 + xy + y^2} \end{aligned}$$

New Work Sections

10-5

10-6

10-8

$$1) \quad 2\sqrt{5} + 7\sqrt{5}$$

$$(2+7)\sqrt{5}$$

$$9\sqrt{5}$$

$$2x + 7x$$

$$9x$$

$$2) \quad 9\sqrt[3]{7} - \sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt[3]{7} + 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$13\sqrt[3]{7} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$3) \sqrt{2} + 3x\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$(1 + 3x - 5)\sqrt{2}$$

$$(3x - 4)\sqrt{2}$$

$$4) 9\sqrt{50} - 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \overset{2}{\underbrace{5}} \overset{2}{\underbrace{5}} \\ \textcircled{55} \\ 9 \cdot 5\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

$$45\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2} = 41\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad & 5\sqrt{12} + 6\sqrt{27} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \wedge \quad \quad \quad \wedge \\ & \quad \quad \quad 43 \quad \quad \quad 93 \\ & \quad \quad \quad \circlearrowleft \quad \quad \quad \circlearrowleft \\ & \quad \quad \quad 22 \quad \quad \quad 33 \\ & 5 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \quad \quad 6 \cdot 3\sqrt{3} \\ & 10\sqrt{3} + 18\sqrt{3} \\ & \quad \quad 28\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$6) \sqrt[3]{2x^6y^4} + 7\sqrt[3]{2y}$$

$2 \cdot \underbrace{x \cdot x \cdot x}_{x^3} \cdot \underbrace{y \cdot y \cdot y}_{y^3} \cdot y$

$$x^2y\sqrt[3]{2y} + 7\sqrt[3]{2y}$$

$$(x^2y+7)\sqrt[3]{2y}$$

Lets Multiply

$$1) \sqrt{3}(4 + \sqrt{3}) \quad 4\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{9}$$
$$4\sqrt{3} + 3$$

$$2) \sqrt{2}(3\sqrt{10} - 2\sqrt{2}) = 6\sqrt{5} - 4$$

$$3\sqrt{20} - 2\sqrt{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 4 \quad 5 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$3 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} - 2 \cdot 2$$

$$3) \quad \sqrt[3]{x} \left(\sqrt[3]{3x^2} - \sqrt[3]{81x^2} \right)$$



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

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

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

$$-2x\sqrt[3]{3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{3x^3} - \sqrt[3]{81x^3}$$

$$x\sqrt[3]{3} - 3x\sqrt[3]{3}$$

$$-2x\sqrt[3]{3}$$

$$4) \quad (4\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{2})$$

$$4\sqrt{9} - 20\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{6} - 5\sqrt{4}$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 4 \cdot 3 & & 5 \cdot 2 \\ 12 & & -10 \end{array}$

$$2 - 19\sqrt{6}$$

$$5) (4\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{2})$$

$$8\sqrt{25} + 16\sqrt{10} - 6\sqrt{10} - 12\sqrt{4} \quad \leftarrow \begin{matrix} 12 \cdot 2 \\ -24 \end{matrix}$$

8.5
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$$16 + 10\sqrt{10}$$

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

Conjugate
Pairs

$$\sqrt{9} - \cancel{2\sqrt{3}} + \cancel{2\sqrt{3}} - 4$$

3

-4

(-1)

Division on My

$$1) \frac{4(\sqrt{3}-x)}{(\sqrt{3}+x)(\sqrt{3}-x)} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}-4x}{3-x^2}$$
$$\frac{\sqrt{9} - \cancel{x\sqrt{3}} + \cancel{x\sqrt{3}} - x^2}{3-x^2}$$

$$2) \frac{3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{7} (4\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{5})}{4\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5} (4\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{5})} =$$

24



$$12\sqrt{4} - 6\sqrt{10} - 4\sqrt{14} + 2\sqrt{35}$$

$$16\sqrt{4} - 8\sqrt{10} + 8\sqrt{10} - 4\sqrt{25}$$

↑
32

↑
-20

$$24 - 6\sqrt{10} - 4\sqrt{14} + 2\sqrt{35}$$

12

$$2 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{10} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{14} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{35}$$

Complex Numbers \rightarrow Not as complex
as you think

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$\sqrt{-25} = \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{-1} = 5i$$

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

Complex #'s

$a + bi$
↑ ↗
Real #'s


$$3 \rightarrow 3 + 0i$$

$$5i \rightarrow 0 + 5i$$

$$3 + 4i$$

$$\frac{5 + 2i}{3} \rightarrow \frac{5}{3} + \frac{2}{3}i$$

1) Add $(8+6i) + (3+2i) = 11+8i$



2) $(4+5i) - (-6+3i) = -2+8i$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{-2} \cdot \sqrt{-5} &= \\ i\sqrt{2} \cdot i\sqrt{5} &= i^2\sqrt{10} = -\sqrt{10}\end{aligned}$$

$$i = \sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$i^2 = (\sqrt{-1})^2 = -1$$

$$i^3 = i^2 \cdot i = -1 \cdot i = -i$$

$$i^4 = i^2 \cdot i^2 = (-1)(-1) = 1$$

$$i^5 = i^4 \cdot i = i$$

$$i^6 = i^4 \cdot i^2 = -1$$

$$i^7 = i^4 \cdot i^3 = -i$$

$$i^8 = i^4 \cdot i^4 = 1$$

$$i^1 \quad i^2 = -1 \quad i^3 = -i \quad i^4 = 1$$

$$i^{65} = i^{64+1} = i$$

$$i^{170} = -1$$

$$i^{7482} = -1$$

$$-4i(3-5i) \quad -20-12i$$

$$-12i + 20i^2$$

$$-20$$

$$(1+2i)(4+3i) = -2 + 11i$$

$$4 + 3i + 8i + 6i^2 \quad e^{-6}$$

$$\frac{-5 + 9i}{(1 - 2i)(1 + 2i)} (1 + 2i) = \frac{-23 - i}{5}$$

$$\frac{-5 - 10i + 9i + 18i^2}{1 + 2i - 2i - 4i^2}$$

\uparrow
+4

$2 \leftarrow -18$

$$\frac{-23 - i}{5} = -\frac{23}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i$$

Solving Radical Equations

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

$+3 \qquad +3$

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

$$x = 49$$

$$\sqrt{49} - 3 = 4$$

$$7 - 3 = 4$$

$$4 = 4 \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{x} + 5 = 3$$

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

$$x = 4$$

$$\sqrt{4} + 5 = 3$$

$$2 + 5 = 3$$

$$7 = 3 \quad \times$$

No Solution

$$X = \sqrt{x+7} + 5 \quad \text{X=9}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$x=2 \text{ or } x=9$$

$$x=2$$

$$x=9$$

$$2 = 8x$$

$$9 = 9 \checkmark$$

$$9 = \sqrt{9+7} + 5$$

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

$$9 = 4 + 5$$

$$9 = 9 \checkmark$$

$$(2x+1)^{1/3} + 5 = 0$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2x+1} + 5 = 0$$

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{2x+1}\right)^3 = (-5)^3$$

$$2x+1 = -125$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-126}{2}$$

$$x = -63$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2(-63)+1} + 5 = 0$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-126+1} + 5 = 0$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-125} + 5 = 0$$

$$-5 + 5 = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$(\sqrt{2x-5})^2 = (1 + \sqrt{x-3})^2$$

$$2x-5 = 1 + \sqrt{x-3} + \sqrt{x-3} + (\sqrt{x-3})^2$$

\downarrow
 $x-3$

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

$-x+2 \quad +2-x$

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

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 4(x-3)$$

$\leftarrow 4x-12$

$$x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x=7 \\ x=3 \end{array}$$

$$(1 + \sqrt{x-3})(1 + \sqrt{x-3})$$

$$1 + \sqrt{x-3} + \sqrt{x-3} + (\sqrt{x-3})^2$$

$$1 + 2\sqrt{x-3} + x - 3$$