

**Math 2 Unit 8 Review Worksheet**

No Calculators Allowed

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

[1-4] Simplify each expression.

1.  $(7 + 2\sqrt{3}) + (8 - \sqrt{3})$

2.  $(3 + 2\sqrt{13}) - (2 - 4\sqrt{13})$

3.  $(10 + 5\sqrt{7}) - (-4 - 2\sqrt{7})$

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

5. Complete the table. Simplify each expression and check the appropriate box for Rational or Irrational numbers.

|                                     | Simplified Expression | Rational | Irrational |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|
| $(2\sqrt{3} + 5) - (2\sqrt{3} - 2)$ |                       |          |            |
| $17\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5}$            |                       |          |            |
| $\sqrt{100} + 4$                    |                       |          |            |
| $\sqrt{16} \cdot 14$                |                       |          |            |
| $\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{4}$           |                       |          |            |

6. Provide a counter example for the following statements:

a. The sum of 2 irrational square root numbers is Always irrational.b. The product of 2 irrational square root numbers is Always irrational.c. The sum of 2 irrational cube root numbers is Always irrational.d. The product of 2 irrational cube root numbers is Always irrational.

7. From the numbers: 3, 5,  $\sqrt{3}$ ,  $\sqrt{5}$ ,  $3\sqrt{5}$ ,  $3 - \sqrt{5}$ , choose two numbers that when you:
- multiply them, it is rational, AND when you add the same two numbers, it is irrational. \_\_\_\_\_
  - multiply them, it is irrational, AND when you add the same two numbers, it is irrational. \_\_\_\_\_

[8-31] Simplify each expression. Write the final answer using only positive exponents.

- $(2x^2y^7)^3$
- $(-4x^4y^2)^2$
- $\left(\frac{3x^4}{y^2}\right)^{-2}$
- $(3x^{-3}k^4)(x^2k^3)^{-4}$
- $m^2k^{-3}(m^2k^{-4})^3$
- $x^{-4}y(x^3y^2)^{-2}$
- $(7x^2y^5)(x^{10})(-2y^{-10})^2$
- $5x^{-5}y^2(2x^{-14})^2$
- $z(y^{-5}z^7)^{-1}y^{-5}$
- $\frac{x^5y^4}{x^3y}$
- $\frac{a^5b^{-3}}{a^2b^{-5}}$
- $\frac{x^{-7}r^4}{x^{-2}r^{-3}}$
- $\frac{4m^2n^5p^{-3}}{2m^{-7}n^3p^{-8}}$
- $\frac{21x^7y^2z^{-4}}{7x^{-5}y^8z^{-9}}$
- $\frac{-20s^3t^{-2}v}{5s^2t^3v^{-3}}$
- $(3x^{\frac{2}{3}})^3$
- $(2x^{\frac{1}{3}})^6$
- $(4x^{\frac{1}{5}})^2$

26.  $64^{4/3}$

27.  $25^{3/2}$

28.  $125^{1/3}$

29.  $\frac{x^{\frac{3}{5}}}{\sqrt[10]{x^2}}$

30.  $\frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt[4]{x^2}}$

31.  $\frac{x^{\frac{4}{5}}}{\sqrt[10]{x^4}}$

[32-34] Write in exponential form.

32.  $\sqrt[5]{x^{\frac{3}{4}}}$

33.  $\sqrt[3]{x^{\frac{2}{4}}}$

34.  $\sqrt[4]{x^{\frac{6}{8}}}$

[35-37] Simplify and write in exponential form.

35.  $2^{\frac{2}{9}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2^2}$

36.  $3^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3}$

37.  $6^{\frac{4}{5}} \cdot \sqrt{6^3}$

[38-40] Complete the table. Write in simplified exponential and radical form.

| Expression                  | Simplified Exponent Form | Simplified Radical Form |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 38. $(27x)^{\frac{2}{3}}$   |                          |                         |
| 39. $(81x^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |                          |                         |
| 40. $(16x^5)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ |                          |                         |

[41-43] Simplify and express answer in radical form.

41.  $8^{\frac{1}{6}} \cdot 8^{\frac{1}{4}}$

42.  $d^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot d^{\frac{5}{3}}$

43.  $2^{\frac{1}{5}} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$

[44-49] Write in exponential form, then solve for x.

44.  $\sqrt{16^3} \cdot \sqrt{16^{10}} = 16^{\frac{x}{2}}$

45.  $\sqrt[3]{64^7} \cdot \sqrt[3]{64^7} = 64^{\frac{x}{3}}$

46.  $\frac{8^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt[6]{8^4}} = 8^{\frac{x}{6}}$

47.  $\frac{7^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt[5]{7^2}} = 7^{\frac{x}{20}}$

48.  $\sqrt[6]{3^{\frac{1}{4}}} = 3^{\frac{1}{x}}$

49.  $\sqrt[3]{2^{\frac{1}{2}}} = 2^{\frac{1}{x}}$

50. Complete the table. Write an Equivalent Expression to the following in the form of  $a^m \cdot a^n$  and  $(a^n)^m$

|           | $a^m \cdot a^n$ | $(a^n)^m$ |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| $a^{14}$  |                 |           |
| $x^{-12}$ |                 |           |
| $p^{20}$  |                 |           |