## Seventh Set of Homework

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## Due: Thursday February 24

Please note: You should fully justify your answers.

## 1 Radical expressions

1. For which real values of the variable x are the following radical expressions defined as real numbers?

- (a)  $\sqrt{x}$
- (b)  $\sqrt{-x}$
- (c)  $\sqrt{3x-2}$
- (d)  $\sqrt{6-2x}$
- (e)  $\sqrt{3(x-5)+x}$
- (f)  $\sqrt{x^2}$
- (g)  $\sqrt{x^2+1}$
- (h)  $\sqrt{-x^2}$
- (i)  $\sqrt{x^2 4}$
- (j)  $\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 1}$
- 2. Simplify each of the following radical expressions if the variables represent arbitrary real numbers. Can you simplify further if you assume that all the variables represent non negative numbers?
  - (a)  $\sqrt{z^2}$
  - (b)  $\sqrt{y^8}$
  - (c)  $\sqrt{x^3}$
  - (d)  $\sqrt{4x^2y^4}$

(e) 
$$\sqrt{50x^3y^5z^5}$$

(f)  $\sqrt{\frac{48x^5y^2}{81z^4}}$ (g)  $\sqrt{\frac{72x^4y^3}{45z^8}}$ 

3. Simplify each of the following expressions. Assume all variables represent positive numbers.

- (a)  $\sqrt[3]{8x^5y^6}$
- (b)  $\sqrt[4]{32x^4y^5z^{13}}$
- (c)  $\sqrt[3]{x}$
- (d)  $\sqrt{\sqrt{x^2 z^6}}$
- (e)  $\sqrt{50\sqrt{4xy^4}}$
- 4. Rationalize the denominator. Assume that all expressions are defined.

(a) 
$$\frac{3}{4+\sqrt{2}}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-5}$$
  
(c)  $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{4-\sqrt{2}}$   
(d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5}}$   
(e)  $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2\sqrt{5}+3\sqrt{2}}$   
(f)  $\frac{3}{1-\sqrt{x}}$   
(g)  $\frac{\sqrt{30x}}{x-2\sqrt{3}}$   
(h)  $\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}$   
(i)  $\frac{h}{\sqrt{x+h}-\sqrt{x}}$ 

- 5. Verify that:
  - (a)  $\sqrt{11 6\sqrt{2}} = 3 \sqrt{2}$ (b)  $\sqrt{21 - 4\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5} - 1$
  - (b)  $\sqrt{21} 4\sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3} 1$
- 6. Verify that  $x = 2 \sqrt{3}$  is a solution to the following equation:

$$x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$

7. Verify that  $3 + \sqrt{2}$  is a solution to the equation

$$x^3 - 7x^2 + 13x - 7 = 0$$