

## **Cumulative Test Review: (Packet # 1, 2, 3, & 4)**

**This worksheet is for practice-Answers are given at the end.**

### **Topics to Review:**

1. Solve Radical Equations ( Chapter# 4)
2. Solve Radical Equations and Extraneous solutions. ( Chapter# 4)
3. Simplify Rational Exponents (Chapter # 4)
4. Simplify Radical Expressions (Chapter # 4)
5. Convert Radical expressions and Rational Exponents and vice versa (Chapter # 4)
6. Rationalizing the denominator (Chapter # 3)
7. Operations with Complex Numbers(Chapter # 2)
8. Graphing Complex Numbers and its absolute value (Chapter # 2)
9. Powers of the imaginary unit,  $i$  (Chapter # 2)

**Besides your notebook, all these topics are available on your cinemath portal for you to review.**

**Next page you will find few questions from these topics to practice.  
Answers to these questions are on the following pages.**

## CUMULATIVE TEST REVIEW: (PACKET # 1, 2, 3, &amp; 4)

1. Simplify each Number By Using the Imaginary Unit  $i$ 

a)  $\sqrt{-12}$

b)  $\sqrt{-36}$

c)  $\frac{-1}{3}\sqrt{-63}$

d)  $\sqrt{-16}$

e)  $-\sqrt{-75}$

2. Plot each complex number on a coordinate plane. Also find its Absolute value

a)  $-5+2i$

b)  $-2-3i$

c)  $-3i$

d)  $7$

e)  $i^{28}$

f)  $i^{25083}$

3. Simplify and rewrite each expression using only positive exponents.

a)  $\left(\frac{2^3}{27}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

b)  $\left(\frac{27}{27^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

c)  $\left(\frac{5m^2n^{-3}k^0}{2mk}\right)^{-2}$

4. Simplify each radical expression

a)  $\sqrt[3]{27x^6}$

b)  $\sqrt[3]{x^7} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2}$

c)  $\sqrt[3]{-54x^9y^3}$

5. Rationalize the denominator and simplify

a)  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{x^3}{7}}$

b)  $\sqrt[4]{\frac{x^8}{3}}$

c)  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{x^6y}{250y^2z}}$

6. Solve and check for extraneous solutions.

a)  $\sqrt{x-12} = 9$

b)  $\sqrt{3x+13} + 3 = 2x$

c)  $\sqrt{x+2} - x = -4$

}  $\rightarrow$  Do it at the bottom of the page...

## CUMULATIVE TEST REVIEW: (PACKET # 1, 2, 3, &amp; 4)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)12} \\ 2 \overline{)4} \\ 2 \overline{)2} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

1. Simplify each Number By Using the Imaginary Unit  $i$ 

$$\begin{aligned} a) \sqrt{-12} &= \\ &= \sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt{12} = i\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 3} = \\ &= 2i\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \sqrt{-36} &= \\ &= \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{36} = \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{6^2} = \\ &= 6i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \frac{-1}{3} \sqrt{-63} &= \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 7} \sqrt{-1} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} i \sqrt{7} = -i\sqrt{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)63} \\ 3 \overline{)21} \\ 7 \overline{)7} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \sqrt{-16} &= \\ &= \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{16} = i\sqrt{4^2} = \\ &= 4i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e) -\sqrt{-75} &= \\ &= -\sqrt{-1} \sqrt{75} = -i\sqrt{5^2 \cdot 3} = \\ &= -5i\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)75} \\ 5 \overline{)25} \\ 5 \overline{)5} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

2. Plot each complex number on a coordinate plane. Also find its Absolute value

$$\begin{aligned} a) -5+2i \\ (-5, 2) \end{aligned}$$

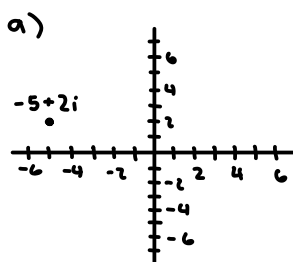
$$\begin{aligned} b) -2-3i \\ (-2, -3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) -3i \\ (0, -3) \end{aligned}$$

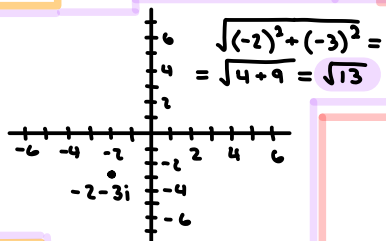
$$\begin{aligned} d) 7 \\ (7, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e) i^{28} &= \\ &= i^0 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

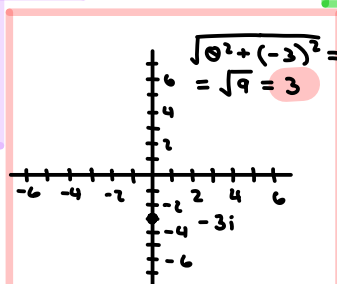
$$\begin{aligned} f) i^{25083} &= \\ &= i^3 = -i \end{aligned}$$



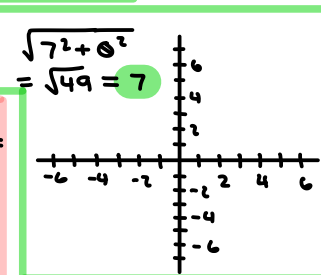
$$\sqrt{(-5)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{25+4} = \sqrt{29}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-3)^2} &= \\ &= \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{0^2 + (-3)^2} &= \\ &= \sqrt{9} = 3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{7^2 + 0^2} &= \\ &= \sqrt{49} = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \overline{)28} &= \\ 1 \cdot 4 &= 4 \\ 1 \cdot 1 &= 1 \\ 1 \cdot 2 &= 2 \\ 1 \cdot 3 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

3. Simplify and rewrite each expression using only positive exponents.

$$\begin{aligned} a) \left( \frac{2^3}{27} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} &= \left( \frac{2}{3^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \left( \frac{27}{27^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} &= \left( \frac{(3^3)}{(3^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \\ &= \frac{3^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3^{\frac{1}{2}}} = 3^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = 3^{\frac{2}{2}} = 3^1 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \left( \frac{5m^2n^{-3}k^0}{2mk} \right)^{-2} &= \\ &= \frac{5^{-2}m^{-2}n^6k^0}{2^2m^2k^{-2}} = \\ &= \frac{2^2m^{-4}n^6}{5^2m^2k^{-2}} = \frac{4m^2n^6k^2}{25m^4} = \frac{4}{25}m^{-2}n^6k^2 \\ &= \frac{4}{25}m^{-2}n^6k^2 = \frac{4n^6k^2}{25m^2} \end{aligned}$$

4. Simplify each radical expression

$$\begin{aligned} a) \sqrt[3]{27x^6} &= \\ &= \sqrt[3]{3^3 \cdot x^3 \cdot x^3} = 3x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \sqrt[3]{x^7} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2} &= \\ &= \sqrt[3]{x^7 \cdot x^2} = \sqrt[3]{x^9} = x^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \sqrt[3]{-54x^9y^3} &= \\ &= \sqrt[3]{3^3 \cdot 2 \cdot x^3 \cdot x^3 \cdot x^3 \cdot y^3} = \\ &= -3x^3y\sqrt[3]{2} \end{aligned}$$

5. Rationalize the denominator and simplify

$$a) \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^3}{7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{7^2}}{\sqrt[3]{7^2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{49x^3}{7^3}} =$$

$$= \frac{x \sqrt[3]{49}}{7}$$

$$b) \sqrt[4]{\frac{x^8}{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{3^3}}{\sqrt[4]{3^3}} =$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{\frac{27x^8}{3^4}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{27x^4 \cdot x^4}{3^4}} = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[4]{27}}{3}$$

$$c) \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^6 y}{250 y^2 z}} =$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^3 \cdot x^3 \cdot y}{5^3 \cdot 2 \cdot y^2 \cdot z}} =$$

$$= \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{y}}{5 \sqrt[3]{2 y^2 z}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{2^2 y^2 z^2}}{\sqrt[3]{2^2 y^2 z^2}} = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{4 y^2 z^2}}{5 \sqrt[3]{2^3 y^3 z^3}} =$$

$$= \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{4 y^2 z^2}}{10 y z}$$

6. Solve and check for extraneous solutions.

$$a) \sqrt{x-12} = 9$$

$$b) \sqrt{3x+13} + 3 = 2x$$

$$c) \sqrt{x+2} - x = -4$$

} → Do it at the bottom of the page...

6. Solve and check for extraneous solutions.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a) \sqrt{x-12} = 9 \\ b) \sqrt{3x+13} + 3 = 2x \\ c) \sqrt{x+2} - x = -4 \end{array} \right\}$$

6. a)  $\sqrt{x-12} = 9$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{x-12})^2 = 9^2 \Rightarrow x-12 = 81 \Rightarrow x = 93 \quad \text{not extraneous}$$

for 93:

$$\sqrt{93-12} = 9 \Rightarrow \sqrt{81} = 9 \Rightarrow 9 = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

6. b)  $\sqrt{3x+13} + 3 = 2x$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{3x+13})^2 = (2x-3)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x+13 = (2x-3)(2x-3) \Rightarrow 3x+13 = 4x^2 - 6x - 6x + 9 \Rightarrow 0 = 4x^2 - 6x - 6x - 3x + 9 - 13 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 15x - 4$$

$$a = 4, b = -15, c = -4$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-(-15) \pm \sqrt{(-15)^2 - 4(4)(-4)}}{2(4)} \Rightarrow \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{225 + 64}}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{289}}{8} = \frac{15 \pm 17}{8}$$

for 4:

$$\sqrt{3(4)+13} + 3 = 2(4) \Rightarrow \sqrt{12+13} + 3 = 8 \Rightarrow \sqrt{25} = 5 \Rightarrow 5 = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

for  $-\frac{1}{4}$ :

$$\sqrt{3(-\frac{1}{4})+13} + 3 = 8 \Rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{3}{4}+13} = 5 \Rightarrow x$$

not extraneous

$$\frac{15+17}{8} = \frac{32}{8} = 4$$

$$\frac{15-17}{8} = \frac{-2}{8} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

extraneous

6c)  $\sqrt{x+2} - x = -4$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{x+2})^2 = (x-4)^2 \Rightarrow x+2 = (x-4)(x-4) \Rightarrow x+2 = x^2 - 4x - 4x + 16 \Rightarrow x+2 = x^2 - 8x + 16 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = x^2 - 8x - x + 16 - 2 \Rightarrow x^2 - 9x + 14 = 0$$

$$a = 1, b = -9, c = 14$$

for 7:

$$\sqrt{7+2} - 7 = -4 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{9} - 7 = -4 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 - 7 = -4 \Rightarrow -4 = -4 \quad \checkmark$$

for 2:

$$\sqrt{2+2} - 2 = -4 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{4} - 2 = -4 \Rightarrow 2 - 2 = -4 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -4$$

x

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-(-9) \pm \sqrt{(-9)^2 - 4(1)(14)}}{2(1)} \Rightarrow \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81 - 56}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{25}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{9 \pm 5}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9+5}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7 \quad \text{not extraneous}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9-5}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad \text{extraneous}$$