

22. What is the domain of the function below?

- A.  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 B.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [1.9, 3]$   
 C.  $(-\infty, a]$ , where  $a \in [2.01, 3.75]$   
 D.  $(-\infty, a]$ , where  $a \in [0.25, 0.87]$   
 E.  $[a, \infty)$ , where  $a \in [-2.4, 2.2]$

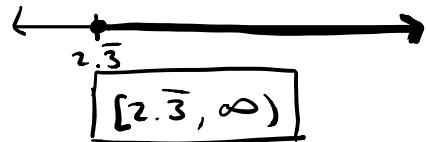
$$f(x) = \sqrt[4]{3x-7} \quad \text{★ EVEN ROOT} \Rightarrow \text{RESTRICTED DOMAIN!}$$

$$3x-7 \geq 0$$

$$3x \geq 7$$

$$x \geq \frac{7}{3}$$

$$x \geq 2.\overline{3}$$

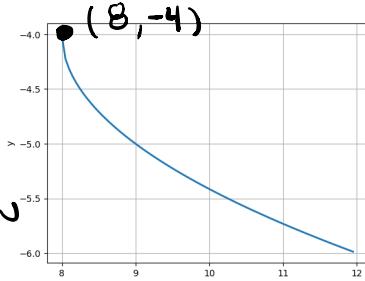


23. Choose the equation of the function graphed below.

★  $a < 0$   
 $\Rightarrow a = -1$

★ VERTEX IS  
 $(h, k) = (8, -4)$

★ EVEN ROOT FUNCTION



$$f(x) = a\sqrt{x-h} + k = -1\sqrt{x-8} + (-4) = -\sqrt{x-8} - 4 \Rightarrow f(x) = -\sqrt{x-8} - 4$$

A.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-8} - 4$

B.  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x-8} - 4$

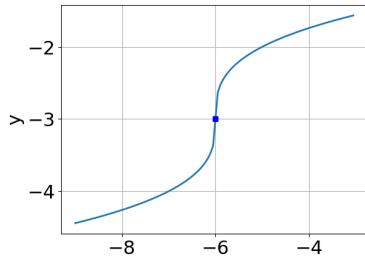
C.  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x+8} - 4$

D.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+8} - 4$

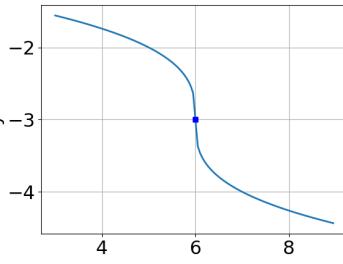
24. Choose the graph of the equation below.

$$f(x) = -\sqrt[3]{x-6} - 3$$

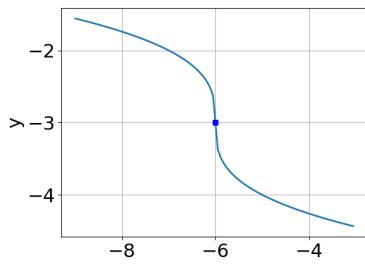
★  $a = -1$   
 $\Rightarrow a < 0$   
 ★ VERTEX IS  
 $(h, k) = (6, -3)$



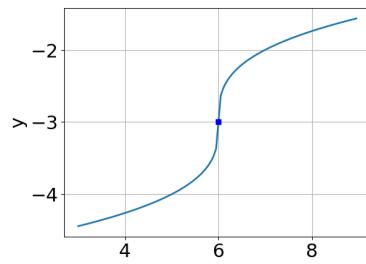
X



C.



B.



X.

25. Solve the radical equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{5x-9} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{2x+3} = \sqrt{5x-9}$$

$$(\sqrt{2x+3})^2 = (\sqrt{5x-9})^2$$

$$2x+3 = 5x-9$$

$$3 = 3x-9$$

$$12 = 3x$$

$$\underline{4 = x}$$

Module 5 - Radical Equations

Progress Exam 2

A. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.

B.  $x \in [-1, 5]$

C.  $x_1 \in [-1, 5]$  and  $x_2 \in [-3, 4]$

D.  $x_1 \in [-1, 5]$  and  $x_2 \in [-6, -1]$

E.  $x \in [-5, -3]$

?

$$\sqrt{2(4)+3} - \sqrt{5(4)-9} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{11} = 0$$

$0 = 0 \checkmark \Rightarrow \boxed{x=4 \text{ IS A SOLUTION!}}$

26. Solve the radical equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\sqrt{24x^2 + 40} - \sqrt{62x} = 0$$

A.  $x_1 \in [-1.29, -1.2]$  and  $x_2 \in [-1.8, -0.2]$

B.  $x \in [1.19, 1.27]$

C.  $x_1 \in [1.19, 1.27]$  and  $x_2 \in [1.2, 1.6]$

D. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.

E.  $x \in [1.32, 1.38]$

$$\sqrt{24x^2 + 40} = \sqrt{62x}$$

$$(\sqrt{24x^2 + 40})^2 = (\sqrt{62x})^2$$

$$24x^2 + 40 = 62x$$

$$24x^2 - 62x + 40 = 0$$

$$(24)(40) = 960$$

$$\star (-30)(-32) = 960$$

AND

$$(-30) + (-32) = -62$$

$$24x^2 - 32x - 30x + 40 = 0$$

$$8x(3x-4) - 10(3x-4) = 0$$

$$(3x-4)(8x-10) = 0$$

↓

$$3x-4=0$$

$$3x=4$$

$$x=\frac{4}{3}$$

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$$x=\frac{4}{3}$$

↓

$$8x-10=0$$

$$8x=10$$

$$x=\frac{10}{8}$$

$$x=1.25$$

CHECK FOR EXTRANEous SOLUTIONS!

1.  $x=1.\bar{3} : \sqrt{24(1.\bar{3})^2 + 40} - \sqrt{62(1.\bar{3})} = ?$

$$\sqrt{42.\bar{6} + 40} - \sqrt{82.\bar{6}} = ?$$

$$\sqrt{82.\bar{6}} - \sqrt{82.\bar{6}} = ?$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$\boxed{x=1.\bar{3}}$  IS A SOLUTION

2.  $x=1.25 : \sqrt{24(1.25)^2 + 40} - \sqrt{62(1.25)} = ?$

$$\sqrt{77.5} - \sqrt{77.5} = ?$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$\boxed{x=1.25}$  IS A SOLUTION