## Lesson 6-1

Simplify each radical expression.

1. 
$$\sqrt{36x^4}$$

2. 
$$\sqrt{c^{80}d^{50}}$$

3. 
$$\sqrt[4]{81x^{12}}$$

**6.** 
$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{16}}w^{12}$$

7. 
$$\sqrt[4]{m^{18}n^8}$$

8. 
$$\sqrt[3]{27y^{15}}$$

9. 
$$\sqrt[5]{-243r^{20}}$$

- **10.** You can use the expression  $D = 1.2 \sqrt{h}$  to approximate the visibility range D, in miles, from a height of h feet above ground.
  - a. Estimate the visibility from a height of 900 feet.
  - b. How far above ground is an observer whose visibility range is 84 miles?
- 11. You can approximate the speed of a falling object as  $v = 8\sqrt{d}$ , where v is the speed in feet per second and d is the distance, in feet, the object has fallen. Express d in terms of v.

## Lesson 6-2

Multiply or divide and simplify. Assume that all variables are positive.

**12.** 
$$\sqrt{3x^4}$$
. $\sqrt{24x^3}$ 

**14.** 
$$\sqrt{5a^3}.\sqrt{20a}$$

**15**. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{80}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

**16**. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{18x^5y}}{\sqrt{2x}}$$

17. 
$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{640w^3z^8}}{\sqrt[3]{5wz^4}}$$

18. The time T it takes a pendulum to make a full swing in each direction and return to its original position is called the period of the pendulum. The equation  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{32}}$  relates the length of the pendulum  $\ell$ , in feet, to its period T, in seconds. How long is a pendulum if its period is 3 seconds? Round the answer to the nearest tenth.

## Lesson 6-3

Simplify.

**19.** 
$$2\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{7}$$

**20.** 
$$\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{8}$$

**21.** 
$$\sqrt{7x} + \sqrt{28x}$$

**22.** 
$$3\sqrt{18} + 2\sqrt{72}$$

**23.** 
$$\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{48}$$

**24.** 
$$8\sqrt{45} - 3\sqrt{80}$$

**25.** 
$$(2+\sqrt{5})(3+\sqrt{5})$$
 **26.**  $(6-\sqrt{7})(1-\sqrt{7})$ 

**26.** 
$$(6-\sqrt{7})(1-\sqrt{7})$$

**27.** 
$$\left(\sqrt{10} + 3\right)^2$$

**28.** 
$$(3\sqrt{5}-2)(3\sqrt{5}+2)$$

**29.** 
$$\frac{5}{2-\sqrt{3}}$$

**30.** 
$$\frac{4-3\sqrt{7}}{1+2\sqrt{7}}$$

## Lesson 6-4

Write each expression in simplest form. Assume that all variables are positive.

31. 
$$81^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

**32.** 
$$36^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 36^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

**33.** 
$$\left(x^{-\frac{4}{3}}y^{\frac{3}{5}}\right)^{15}$$

**34.** 
$$\left(x^{\frac{1}{4}}y^{-\frac{3}{8}}\right)^{16}$$

**35.** 
$$(8x^{15}y-9)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

**36.** 
$$\left(-27x^{-9}y^6\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

**37.** 
$$\left(-32x^{-10}y^{15}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

**38.** 
$$(32x^{20}y^{-10})^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$39. \left(\frac{81y^{16}}{16x^{12}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

**40.** 
$$\left(\frac{16x^{14}}{81y^{18}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

**41.** 
$$\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5}$$

**42.** 
$$\frac{\sqrt[6]{x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{x^5}}$$