

Equivalent Expressions (Basic)

- Which of the following is equivalent to $x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ for all $x > 0$?

- A) $\sqrt{x^3}$
- B) $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$
- C) $\sqrt[3]{x}$
- D) $x^2 + x^3$

Solution:

By the definition of rational exponents, $x^{\frac{a}{b}} = \sqrt[b]{x^a}$. Therefore, $x^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$.
The correct answer is B.

Simple Radical Equation

- If $\sqrt{2x + 6} = 4$, what is the value of x ?

- A) 1
- B) 5
- C) 10
- D) 16

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{2x + 6} &= 4 \\ (\sqrt{2x + 6})^2 &= 4^2 \\ 2x + 6 &= 16 \\ 2x &= 10 \\ x &= 5\end{aligned}$$

Check: $\sqrt{2(5) + 6} = \sqrt{16} = 4$.

The correct answer is B.

Extraneous Solutions

- What is the solution set for the equation $\sqrt{x+10} = x-2$?
A) $\{-1, 6\}$
B) $\{6\}$
C) $\{-1\}$
D) $\{2, 10\}$

Solution:

Square both sides:

$$\begin{aligned}x + 10 &= (x - 2)^2 \\x + 10 &= x^2 - 4x + 4 \\0 &= x^2 - 5x - 6 \\0 &= (x - 6)(x + 1)\end{aligned}$$

Potential solutions are $x = 6$ and $x = -1$.

Check $x = 6$: $\sqrt{6+10} = 6-2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{16} = 4$ (True).

Check $x = -1$: $\sqrt{-1+10} = -1-2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{9} = -3$ (False).

Only $x = 6$ is a solution.

The correct answer is **B**.

- Solve for x : $\sqrt{x+5} = x-1$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}x + 5 &= (x - 1)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 1 \\0 &= x^2 - 3x - 4 = (x - 4)(x + 1)\end{aligned}$$

$x = 4$ or $x = -1$.

Check $x = -1$:

LHS = 2, RHS = -2. Extraneous! Only solution acceptable is: $x = 4$

Combining Radicals with different indices

- For $x > 0$, which of the following is equivalent to $\frac{\sqrt{x^3}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$?
 - A) $x^{5/4}$
 - B) $x^{3/4}$
 - C) $x^{1/2}$
 - D) x^2

Solution:

Convert radicals to rational exponents:

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{x^{1/4}} = x^{(3/2-1/4)} = x^{(6/4-1/4)} = x^{5/4}$$

The correct answer is A.

Isolating a Radical

- If $5 + \sqrt{n - 3} = 12$, what is the value of n ?

- A) 10
- B) 46
- C) 52
- D) 64

Solution:

Isolate the radical:

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{n - 3} &= 7 \\ (\sqrt{n - 3})^2 &= 7^2 \\ n - 3 &= 49 \\ n &= 52\end{aligned}$$

The correct answer is C.

- Solve $\sqrt{4x - 1} + 3 = 2x$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{4x - 1} &= 2x - 3 \quad (x \geq 1.5) \\ 4x - 1 &= 4x^2 - 12x + 9 \\ 2x^2 - 8x + 5 &= 0 \\ x &= \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{24}}{4} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{6}}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Only $x = \frac{4 + \sqrt{6}}{2}$ satisfies the original equation.

Simplifying Higher Roots

- Which of the following is equivalent to $\sqrt[3]{27x^6y^9}$?
 - A) $3x^2y^3$
 - B) $9x^2y^3$
 - C) $3x^3y^6$
 - D) $27x^2y^3$

Solution:

Distribute the cube root:

$$\sqrt[3]{27} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^6} \cdot \sqrt[3]{y^9} = 3 \cdot x^{6/3} \cdot y^{9/3} = 3x^2y^3$$

The correct answer is A.

Function Context

- In the function $f(x) = \sqrt{k - x}$, if $f(-5) = 4$, what is the value of k ?
 - A) 1
 - B) 9
 - C) 11
 - D) 21

Solution:

Substitute $x = -5$ and $f(x) = 4$:

$$4 = \sqrt{k - (-5)}$$

$$4 = \sqrt{k + 5}$$

$$16 = k + 5$$

$$k = 11$$

The correct answer is C.

- Which of the following is the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - 2x}$.
 - A) $(2, \infty)$
 - B) $[2, \infty)$
 - C) $(-\infty, 2]$
 - D) $(-\infty, 2)$

Solution:

$$4 - 2x \geq 0$$

$$x \leq 2$$

Domain: $(-\infty, 2]$

The correct answer is C.

Nested Radicals / Variables in Exponents

- If $x^a = \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{x}}$, what is the value of a ?
 - A) $1/6$
 - B) $1/5$
 - C) $1/3$
 - D) $5/6$

Solution:

Convert the radicals step-by-step:

$$\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \sqrt{x^{1/3}} = (x^{1/3})^{1/2} = x^{(1/3 \cdot 1/2)} = x^{1/6}$$

So $a = 1/6$. The correct answer is A.

Radical Geometry/Context

- A square has an area of 50 square units. What is the length of its diagonal?
 - A) $5\sqrt{2}$
 - B) 10
 - C) $10\sqrt{2}$
 - D) 25

Solution:

If Area $s^2 = 50$, then side length $s = \sqrt{50} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 2} = 5\sqrt{2}$.

The diagonal d of a square is $s\sqrt{2}$:

$$d = (5\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2} = 5 \cdot 2 = 10$$

The correct answer is B.

Relationship between variables

- If $y = a\sqrt{x}$ and $y = 12$ when $x = 9$, what is the value of y when $x = 4$?
 - A) 4
 - B) 8
 - C) 16
 - D) 18
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Solution:

First, find a :

$$12 = a\sqrt{9} \Rightarrow 12 = 3a \Rightarrow a = 4$$

Now find y for $x = 4$:

$$y = 4\sqrt{4} = 4(2) = 8$$

The correct answer is B.