

Method Multiplication of Radicals

1.

2.

3.

Ⓔg) $(\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2})$ ① $(\sqrt{5} - 3)^2$

② $(4\sqrt{2} + 5)^2$

③ $(2 + \sqrt{x})^2$

Defin Conjugate of a Binomial

Ⓔg) $(\sqrt{3} - 2)(\sqrt{3} + 2)$

① $(5 + \sqrt{3})(5 - \sqrt{3})$

② $(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{7})$

Defin Rationalizing Binomial Denominator

1.

2.

3.

$$\textcircled{\text{Eg}} \frac{3}{2-\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{\sqrt{5}+3}{2-\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{3}{2+\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{5\sqrt{3}-15}{10}$$

Chapter 8.6 Solving Equations

Defin Power Property of Equality

Solns-

$$\textcircled{\text{Eg}} \sqrt{9-x} = 4$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sqrt{3x+9} = 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sqrt{y} + 4 = 0$$

Method Solving a radical equation

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

$$\textcircled{\text{Eg}} \sqrt{2s+7} - \sqrt{5} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} x = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 16}$$

$$\textcircled{2} 2x - 1 = \sqrt{10x + 9}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sqrt{25x - 6} = x$$

$$\textcircled{\text{Eg}} \sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-4} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sqrt{x} - 4 = \sqrt{x-32}$$

Word Problems

#66, 68, 70, 72, 74
Eg

Defin $b^{1/n}$

$$b^{m/n}$$

$$b^{-m/n}$$

Summary ^{Product}

1. Product Rule
2. Quotient Rule
3. Power Rule
4. Exponent Power Rule
5. Zero Power Rule
6. Negative Exponent Rule

Eq $1000^{1/3}$

① $8^{2/3}$

② $25^{3/2}$

③ $4^{5/2}$

④ $-16^{3/4}$

⑤ $36^{-3/2}$

Eq $7^{1/3} \cdot 7^{2/3}$

① $\frac{9^{2/3}}{9^{-1/3}}$

② $\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{5/3}$

③ $(a^{2/3} b^{1/3} c^2)^6$

④ $\frac{r^{2/3} r^{1/3}}{r^{-1}}$

① $\sqrt[4]{12^2}$

② $(\sqrt{x})^3$

9.3 Quadratic formula

Quadratic Equation

eg $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$

eg $2x^2 + x - 5 = 0$

eg $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Completing the square -

eg $(x+3)(x+3) = 0$

eg $(x+d)^2 = 0$

eg $x^2 + 2x = 0$

$$\text{eg } 2x^2 + x - 5$$

$$\text{eg } 9x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$$

$$\text{eg } r^2 - 8r - 9 = 0$$

$$\text{eg } 4x^2 - x + 4 = x + 7$$

$$\text{eg } (2x+1)(x+1) = 7$$

$$\text{eg } \frac{2}{3}z^2 - \frac{4}{9}z = \frac{1}{3}$$