

Alg 2, Chap 7 Practice Test, IA Ver 1

© 2011 Kuta Software LLC. All rights reserved.

(7-1) Simplify.

1) $\sqrt[3]{256}$

2) $-5\sqrt[3]{384ab}$

(7-2) Simplify.

3) $\sqrt[3]{125p^2} \cdot -5\sqrt[3]{25p^2}$

4) $\frac{3\sqrt{25x^4y^2}}{\sqrt{10x^3y^2}}$

(7-3) Simplify.

5) $-\sqrt{18} + 2\sqrt[7]{256}$

(7-3) Simplify. Use absolute value signs when necessary.

6) $(-2 + \sqrt{3v})(3 + 2\sqrt{3v})$

(7-3) Simplify.

7) $\frac{6\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3} + 10\sqrt{5}}$

(7-4) Write each expression in radical form.

8) $(10n^2)^{-\frac{1}{6}}$

9) $(6a)^{\frac{4}{3}}$

(7-4) Rewrite in exponential form.

10) $(\sqrt[5]{3n})^3$

(7-5) Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

11) $3\sqrt{-1 - 82x} = 27$

12) $12 = 6\sqrt{4x}$

13) $(m + 9)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (1 - m)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

14) $a = -1 + \sqrt{a + 57}$

(7-6) Perform the indicated operation.

15) $g(n) = n^2 - n$
 $h(n) = 3n - 5$
Find $(g - h)(n)$

16) $g(x) = x^2 - 2x$
 $f(x) = 2x - 2$
Find $g(-5) + f(-5)$

17) $g(n) = -3n - 5$
 $f(n) = n^3 + 5n^2$
Find $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(n)$

18) $g(x) = 4x - 5$
 $f(x) = x - 2$
Find $(g \circ f)(x)$

(7-7) Find the inverse of each function.

19) $f(n) = \frac{4n + 20}{9}$

20) $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x - 1}$

Alg 2, Chap 7 Practice Test, IA Ver 1

© 2011 Kuta Software LLC. All rights reserved.

(7-1) Simplify.

$$1) \sqrt[3]{256}$$

$$4\sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$2) -5\sqrt[3]{384ab}$$

$$-20\sqrt[3]{6ab}$$

(7-2) Simplify.

$$3) \sqrt[3]{125p^2} \cdot -5\sqrt[3]{25p^2}$$

$$-25p\sqrt[3]{25p}$$

$$4) \frac{3\sqrt{25x^4y^2}}{\sqrt{10x^3y^2}} \frac{3\sqrt{10x}}{2}$$

(7-3) Simplify.

$$5) -\sqrt{18} + 2\sqrt[7]{256}$$

$$-3\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt[7]{2}$$

(7-3) Simplify. Use absolute value signs when necessary.

$$6) (-2 + \sqrt{3v})(3 + 2\sqrt{3v})$$

$$-6 - \sqrt{3v} + 6|v|$$

(7-3) Simplify.

$$7) \frac{6\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3} + 10\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{-18\sqrt{2} + 60\sqrt{30} + \sqrt{21} - 10\sqrt{35}}{497}$$

(7-4) Write each expression in radical form.

$$8) (10n^2)^{-\frac{1}{6}} \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{10n^2}}$$

$$9) (6a)^{\frac{4}{3}} \\ (\sqrt[3]{6a})^4$$

(7-4) Rewrite in exponential form.

$$10) (\sqrt[5]{3n})^3 \\ (3n)^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

(7-5) Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

$$11) 3\sqrt{-1 - 82x} = 27 \\ \{-1\}$$

$$12) 12 = 6\sqrt{4x} \\ \{1\}$$

$$13) (m+9)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (1-m)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \{-4\}$$

$$14) a = -1 + \sqrt{a+57} \\ \{7\}$$

(7-6) Perform the indicated operation.

$$15) g(n) = n^2 - n \\ h(n) = 3n - 5 \\ \text{Find } (g-h)(n) \\ n^2 - 4n + 5$$

$$16) g(x) = x^2 - 2x \\ f(x) = 2x - 2 \\ \text{Find } g(-5) + f(-5) \\ 23$$

$$17) g(n) = -3n - 5 \\ f(n) = n^3 + 5n^2 \\ \text{Find } \left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(n) \\ \frac{-3n - 5}{n^3 + 5n^2}$$

$$18) g(x) = 4x - 5 \\ f(x) = x - 2 \\ \text{Find } (g \circ f)(x) \\ 4x - 13$$

(7-7) Find the inverse of each function.

$$19) f(n) = \frac{4n+20}{9} \\ f^{-1}(n) = \frac{-20+9n}{4}$$

$$20) f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x-1} \quad f^{-1}(x) = 1+x^5$$