

Unit 5B Review – Radicals, Absolute Value, Piecewise, and Step Functions

1. Simplifying Radicals

a. $4x^2y^4\sqrt[3]{144x^5y^7}$

2. Multiplying and Dividing Radicals

a. $\sqrt[4]{2250x^5y} \cdot \sqrt[4]{540xy^3}$

b. $\sqrt[3]{\frac{2250x^5y}{540xy^3}}$

c. $\sqrt[3]{16} \cdot \sqrt[4]{64}$

3. Adding and Subtracting Rationals and Radicals

a. $\sqrt[3]{40x^4} - \sqrt[3]{27x} + 3\sqrt[3]{8x}$

4. Solving Radicals and Absolute Value functions (check for excluded values or extraneous solutions)

a. $6\sqrt{5-c} - 7 = 11$

b. $\sqrt{15x+10} = 2x+3$

c. $\sqrt{-x-1} = x+1$

d. $\sqrt[3]{5x+2} = -4$

e. $-2|x-5| + 1 = -5$

5. Graphing Radicals and Absolute Values with Transformations (without Calculator)

a. $\sqrt{x-5} + 2$

b. $-\sqrt{-x} - 3$

c. $-\sqrt[3]{x+3} - 4$

d. $2|x-4| + 1$

e. $-\frac{1}{3}|x+2| + 6$

6. Solving and Graphing Inequalities

a. $\sqrt{x+7} - 8 \leq -3$

b. $3|x-1| \geq -6$

7. Greatest Integer and Step Functions

a. Evaluate $\llbracket x \rrbracket$ for 3.7, 0.8, -2.9, π , and $-\sqrt{5}$.

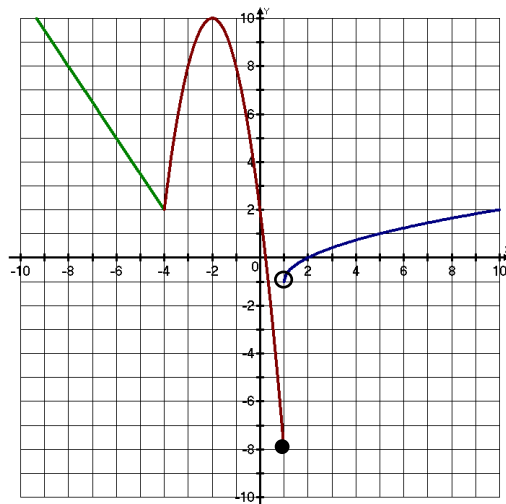
b. Graph (without calculator) $f(x) = -3\llbracket x \rrbracket - 4$

8. Graph and Evaluate Piecewise functions.

a. Graph (without calculator) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3 & x < -1 \\ -(x - 3)^2 + 1 & -1 \leq x \leq 5 \\ -3 & x > 5 \end{cases}$

b. Evaluate $f(x)$ for -2, -1, 2, 5, and 7.

c. Write the equation for the following graph:



9. Verifying Inverses

a. Verify that $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x+2}$ and $g(x) = 4x^2 - 2$ are inverses.

10. Find the inverse of the following functions. Also find the domain and range of both the original function and the inverse.

a. $m(x) = 5\sqrt{3x+1} - 4$

b. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{x-4} + 2$

c. $j(x) = -\sqrt{-\frac{1}{3}x - 2} + 7$

11. Write Absolute Value Functions as a Piecewise Function

a. $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}|x - 8| + 6$

b. $f(x) = -5\left|\frac{1}{3}x + 2\right| - 1$

c. $j(x) = -\frac{2}{5}|-3x - 9|$