

think by 4,
won't

$$1a. \sqrt[4]{x^2 y^4} \sqrt[3]{144 x^5 y^7}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x^2 y^4} \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot x^5 \cdot y^7}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x^2 y^4} \cdot 2xy^2 \sqrt[3]{18x^2 y}$$

$$\boxed{8x^3 y^6 \sqrt[3]{18x^2 y}}$$

none

$$2a. \sqrt[4]{2250x^5 y} \cdot \sqrt[4]{540xy^3}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot x^6 y^4}$$

$$3 \cdot 5xy \sqrt[4]{24x^2}$$

$$\boxed{15xy \sqrt[4]{24x^2}}$$

~~2b~~

$$2b. \frac{\sqrt[3]{2250x^5 y}}{\sqrt{540xy^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y}}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot x \cdot (y \cdot y \cdot y)}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y}}{3y \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x \sqrt[3]{900xy}}{6y}}$$

=axis,

x-axis,

→

$$\begin{aligned}
 2c. \quad & \sqrt[3]{16} \cdot \sqrt[4]{64} \\
 & \sqrt[3]{2^4} \cdot 4\sqrt[4]{2^6} \\
 & 2\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot 2^4\sqrt[4]{2^2} \\
 & 4(2^{\frac{1}{3}})(2^{\frac{1}{2}}) \\
 & 4(2^{\frac{1}{3}})(2^{\frac{1}{2}}) \\
 & 4(2^{\frac{2}{6}})(2^{\frac{3}{6}}) \\
 & 4(2^{\frac{5}{6}}) \\
 & 4\sqrt[6]{2^5} \\
 & \boxed{4\sqrt[6]{32}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3a. \quad & \sqrt[3]{40x^4} - \sqrt[3]{27x} + \sqrt[3]{8x} \\
 & \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot x^4} = 2x\sqrt[3]{5x} \\
 & \sqrt[3]{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot x} = 3\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot x} = 6\sqrt[3]{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x\sqrt[3]{5x} - 3\sqrt[3]{x} + 6\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$2x\sqrt[3]{5x} + 3\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$3a. \sqrt{12x} - \sqrt{9x} + \sqrt{27x}$$

$$2\sqrt{3x} - 3\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt{3x}$$

$$5\sqrt{3x} - 3\sqrt{x}$$

$$4a. 6\sqrt{5-c} - 7 = 11$$

$$6\sqrt{5-c} = 18$$

$$\sqrt{5-c} = 3$$

$$5-c = 9$$

$$-c = 4$$

$$c = -4$$

$$6\sqrt{5-(-4)} - 7 = 11$$

$$4b. \sqrt{15x+10} = 2x+3$$

$$15x+10 = 4x^2+12x+9$$

$$0 = 4x^2 - 3x - 1$$

$$0 = (4x+1)(x-1)$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4}, 1$$

$$\sqrt{15(-\frac{1}{4})+10} = 2(-\frac{1}{4})+3$$

$$\sqrt{15(1)+10} = 2(1)+3$$

$$4c. \sqrt{-x-1} = x+1$$

$$-x-1 = x^2+2x+1$$

$$0 = x^2+3x+2$$

$$0 = (x+2)(x+1)$$

$$x = -1, -2$$

$$\sqrt{-1-1} = -1+1$$

$$\sqrt{-2-1} \neq -2+1$$

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

$$5x+2 = -64$$

$$5x = -66$$

$$x = -\frac{66}{5}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5(-13.2)+2} = -4$$

$$4e. -2|x-5|+1=-5$$

$$-2|x-5|=-6$$

$$|x-5|=3$$

$$x-5=3$$

$$x-5=-3$$

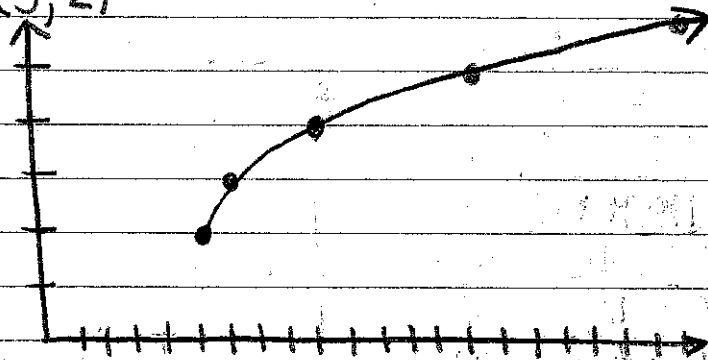
$$x=8$$

$$x=2$$

$$5a. f(x) = \sqrt{x-5} + 2$$

vertex: (5, 2)

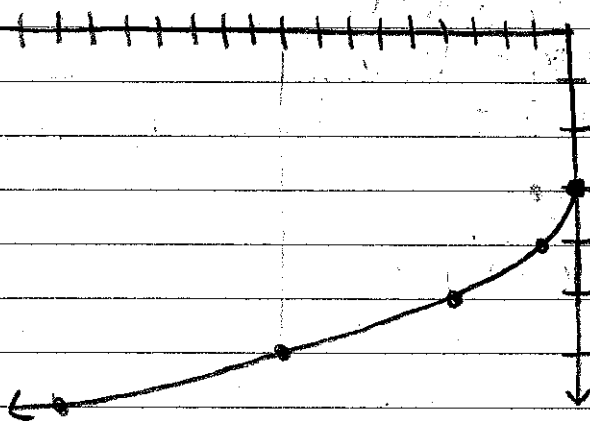
x	y
5	2
6	3
9	4
14	5
21	6



$$D: [5, \infty) \quad R: [2, \infty)$$

$$5b. f(x) = -\sqrt{-x-3} \quad \text{vertex: } (0, -3)$$

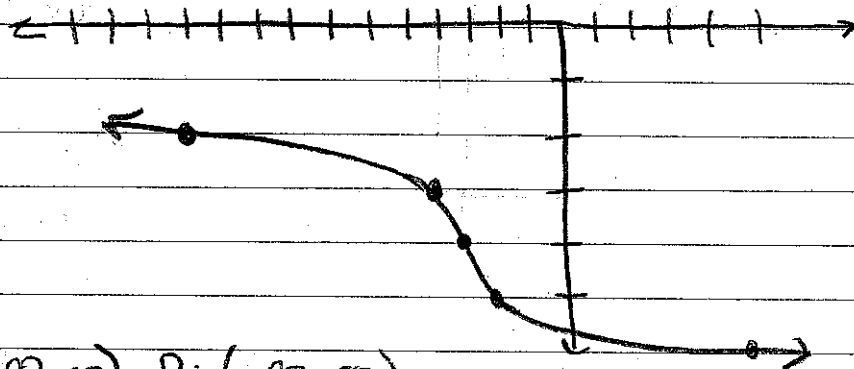
x	y
0	-3
-1	-4
-4	-5
-9	-6
-16	-7



$$D: (-\infty, 0] \quad R: (-\infty, -3]$$

5c $-\sqrt[3]{x+3} - 4$ $(-3, -4)$

x	y
-11	-2
-4	-3
-3	-4
-2	-5
5	-6



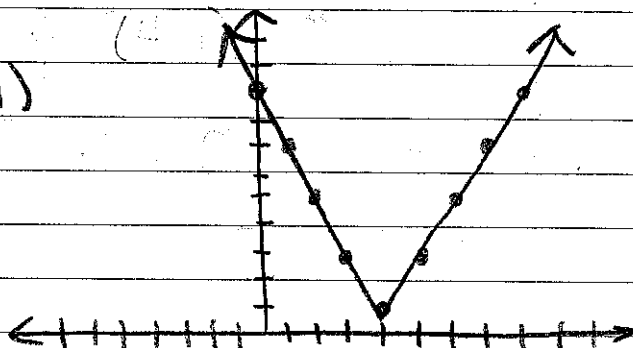
D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, \infty)$

5d $2|x-4|+1$
vertex: $(4, 1)$

$m = \pm 2$

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

R: $[1, \infty)$

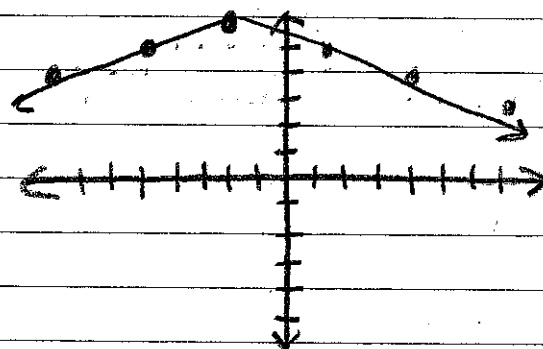


5e $-\frac{1}{3}|x+2|+6$
vertex: $(-2, 6)$

$m = \pm \frac{1}{3}$

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

R: $(-\infty, 6]$



$$6a. \sqrt{x+7} - 8 \leq -3$$

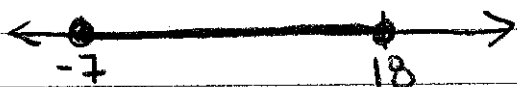
$$\sqrt{x+7} \leq 5$$

$$x+7 \leq 25$$

$$x \leq 18$$

$$x+7 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -7$$



$$\boxed{-7 \leq x \leq 18}$$

or

$$\boxed{[-7, 18]}$$

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

$$|x-1| \geq -2$$



$$\boxed{(-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$7a. \lceil 3.7 \rceil = 4 \quad \lfloor 0.8 \rfloor = 0 \quad \lceil -2.9 \rceil = -2$$

$$\lceil \pi \rceil = 4 \quad \lfloor \sqrt{5} \rfloor = 2$$

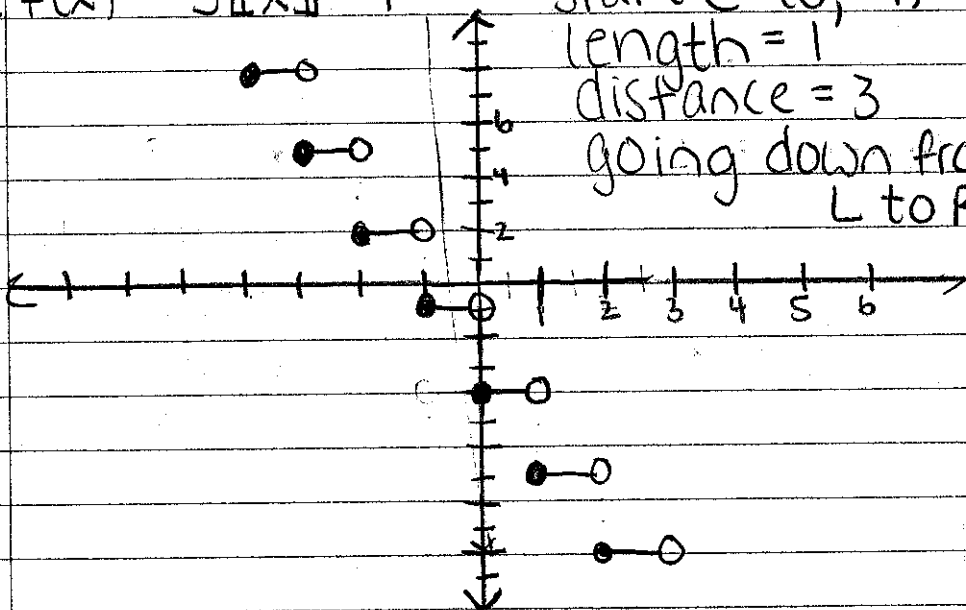
$$7b. f(x) = -3\lceil x \rceil - 4$$

start @ (0, -4)

length = 1

distance = 3

going down from
L to R



$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad f(g(x)) &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(4x^2-2)+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4x^2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (2x) \\
 &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(f(x)) &= 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x+2} \right)^2 - 2 \\
 &= 4 \left(\frac{1}{4} (x+2) \right) - 2 \\
 &= x + 2 - 2 \\
 &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

$f(g(x)) = g(f(x)) = x$, so $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are inverses

$$\begin{aligned}
 10a. \quad m(x) &= 5\sqrt{3x+1} - 4 & D: \left[\frac{1}{3}, \infty \right) \\
 &= 5\sqrt{3\left(x+\frac{1}{3}\right)} - 4 & R: [-4, \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\left(\frac{1}{3}, -4 \right)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 5\sqrt{3\left(y+\frac{1}{3}\right)} - 4 \\
 x+4 &= 5\sqrt{3\left(y+\frac{1}{3}\right)} \\
 \frac{1}{5}(x+4) &= \sqrt{3\left(y+\frac{1}{3}\right)} \\
 \left(\frac{1}{5}(x+4)\right)^2 &= 3\left(y+\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
 \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{5}(x+4)\right)^2 &= y + \frac{1}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$m^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{5}(x+4) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{3}$ $x \geq -4$	D: $[-4, \infty)$ R: $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \infty \right)$
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$$10b. \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{x-4} + 2 \quad D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{y-4} + 2 \\
 x-2 &= -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{y-4} \\
 -3(x-2) &= \sqrt[3]{y-4} \\
 (-3(x-2))^3 &= y-4
 \end{aligned}$$

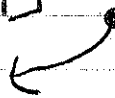
$f^{-1}(x) = -(-3(x-2))^3 + 4$	D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, \infty)$
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$$10c \quad j(x) = -\sqrt{-\frac{1}{3}x-2} + 7 \\ = -\sqrt{-\frac{1}{3}(x+6)} + 7$$

$$D: (-\infty, -6]$$

$$R: (-\infty, 7]$$

$(-6, 7)$



$$x = -\sqrt{-\frac{1}{3}(y+6)} + 7$$

$$x-7 = -\sqrt{-\frac{1}{3}(y+6)}$$

$$-1(x-7) = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{3}(y+6)}$$

$$-(x-7)^2 = -\frac{1}{3}(y+6)$$

$$-3(x-7)^2 = y+6$$

$$j^{-1}(x) = -3(x-7)^2 - 6 \\ x \leq 7$$

$$D: (-\infty, 7] \quad R: (-\infty, -6]$$

11. a. $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}|x-8| + 6$
 $m = \frac{1}{4} \cdot |1| = \frac{1}{4} \quad (x_1, y_1) = (8, 6)$

left
 $y - 6 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 8)$
 $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 2 + 6$
 $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 8$

right
 $y - 6 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 8)$
 $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2 + 6$
 $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 4$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{4}x + 8 & \text{if } x < 8 \\ \frac{1}{4}x + 4 & \text{if } x \geq 8 \end{cases}$$

b. $f(x) = -5 \left| \frac{1}{3}x + 2 \right| - 1 = -5 \left| \frac{1}{3}(x + 6) \right| - 1$
 $m = -5 \cdot \left| \frac{1}{3} \right| = -\frac{5}{3} \quad (x_1, y_1) = (-6, -1)$

left
 $y + 1 = \frac{5}{3}(x + 6)$
 $y = \frac{5}{3}x + 10 - 1$
 $y = \frac{5}{3}x + 9$

right
 $y + 1 = -\frac{5}{3}(x + 6)$
 $y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 10 - 1$
 $y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 11$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{3}x + 9 & \text{if } x < -6 \\ -\frac{5}{3}x - 11 & \text{if } x \geq -6 \end{cases}$$

c. $j(x) = -\frac{2}{5}|-3x - 9| = -\frac{2}{5}|-3(x + 3)|$
 $m = -\frac{2}{5} \cdot |-3| = -\frac{6}{5} \quad (x_1, y_1) = (-3, 0)$

left
 $y = \frac{6}{5}(x + 3)$
 $y = \frac{6}{5}x + \frac{18}{5}$

right
 $y = -\frac{6}{5}(x + 3)$
 $y = -\frac{6}{5}x - \frac{18}{5}$

$$j(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{5}x + \frac{18}{5} & \text{if } x < -3 \\ -\frac{6}{5}x - \frac{18}{5} & \text{if } x \geq -3 \end{cases}$$