

Algebra 2  
Review Ch. 6

- No FMC, will have exit ticket instead  
Add to HW paper (top?)
- Homework: class.name.date  
Shared folder by class time tomorrow  
(Will post link to googlemeet on website (lesson plans) in the usual place in case you don't receive the invite.)

Mar 3-8:03 PM

**Example 11**  
Solve  $\sqrt{2x+9} - 2 = 5$ .

$x = 20$  :)

$$\sqrt{2x+9} - 2 = 5$$

$$\sqrt{2x+9} = 7$$

$$2x+9 = 49$$

$$2x = 40$$

$$x = 20$$

Mar 17-7:56 PM

69.  $\sqrt{m+3} = \sqrt{2m+1}$

$$\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{m+3}{-m-1} = \frac{2m+1}{-m-1}$$

$$2 = m$$

Mar 17-7:56 PM

67.  $-\sqrt{x-11} = 3 - \sqrt{x}$

$$(\sqrt{x-11})^2 = (\sqrt{x-3})^2$$

$$x-11 = x-6\sqrt{x}+9$$

$$-20 = -6\sqrt{x}$$

$$\left(\frac{20}{6}\right)^2 = (\sqrt{x})^2$$

$$\frac{400}{36} = x$$

$$\frac{100}{9} = x$$

Mar 17-7:57 PM

**Example 12**  
Solve  $\sqrt{2x-5} + 2 > 5$ .

$$\sqrt{2x-5} > 3$$

$$2x-5 > 9$$

$$2x > 14$$

$$x > 7$$

$$2x-5 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq 5$$

$$x \geq 2.5$$

not real  $2.5 \leq x < 7$

Mar 17-7:57 PM

**Example 7**  
Simplify  $2\sqrt[3]{18a^2b} \cdot 3\sqrt[3]{12ab^5}$ .

$$6 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot a \cdot a \cdot b}$$

$$36 a b^2 \sqrt[3]{2}$$

Mar 17-7:59 PM

**Example 8**  
Simplify  $\sqrt{\frac{x^4}{y^5}}$ .

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{\sqrt{y^5}} = \frac{x^2}{y^2 \sqrt{y}}$$

*Handwritten notes:* The fraction is written as  $\frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{\sqrt{y^5}}$  with 'x's and 'y's written out. Below it,  $\frac{x^2}{y^2 \sqrt{y}}$  is written in red. A red circle highlights  $(\sqrt{y})$  in the denominator of the original expression.

Mar 17-7:59 PM

**Example 9**  
Simplify  $a^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot a^{\frac{1}{5}}$ .

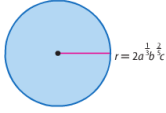
*Handwritten notes:* "SQR 11-290" is written in red at the top right. Below it, "alg 2. name. mar 24" and "2019-2020 turn in HW" are written in red. On the left, "Exit ticket" is written in green with a red 'X' over the problem number.

Mar 17-7:59 PM

**Example 10**  
Simplify  $\frac{2a}{\sqrt{b}}$ .

Mar 17-8:00 PM

65. **GEOMETRY** What is the area of the circle?



Mar 17-8:00 PM

Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 3$  and  $g(x) = 5x - 2$ , find each function. (Lesson 6-1)

- $(f + g)(x)$
- $(f - g)(x)$
- $(f \cdot g)(x)$
- $(\frac{f}{g})(x)$
- $[f \circ g](x)$
- $[g \circ f](x)$

Mar 3-8:05 PM

Determine whether each pair of functions are inverse functions. Write yes or no. (Lesson 6-2)

- $f(x) = 2x + 16$   
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 8$
- $g(x) = 4x + 15$   
 $h(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - 15$

Mar 3-8:05 PM

Find the inverse of each function, if it exists. (Lesson 6-2)

12.  $h(x) = \frac{2}{5}x + 8$       13.  $f(x) = \frac{4}{9}(x - 3)$

Mar 3-8:06 PM

Graph each inequality. (Lesson 6-3)

17.  $y < \sqrt{x - 5}$       18.  $y \leq -2\sqrt{x}$

Mar 3-8:06 PM

Graph each function. State the domain and range of each function. (Lesson 6-3)

21.  $y = 2 + \sqrt{x}$       22.  $y = \sqrt{x + 4} - 1$

Mar 3-8:06 PM

Simplify. (Lesson 6-4)


24.  $\pm\sqrt{121a^4b^{18}}$       25.  $\sqrt{(x^4 + 3)^{12}}$

Mar 3-8:07 PM

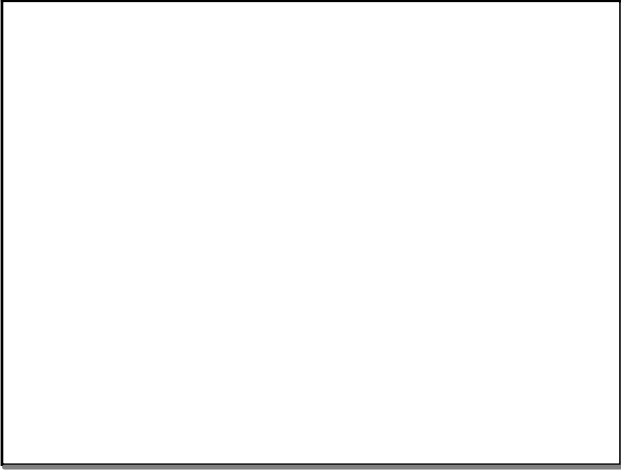
28.  $\sqrt[3]{8(x + 4)^6}$       29.  $\sqrt[3]{16(y + x)^8}$

Mar 3-8:07 PM

30. **MULTIPLE CHOICE** The radius of the cylinder below is equal to the height of the cylinder. The radius  $r$  can be found using the formula  $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{\pi}}$ . Find the radius of the cylinder if the volume is 500 cubic inches. (Lesson 6-4)



Mar 3-8:07 PM



Mar 17-7:54 PM