

Some Review: Module 3

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Write each exponential expression in radical form.

1.

$$10^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

2.

$$x^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

3.

$$3n^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

4.

$$6^{\frac{2}{7}}$$

5.

$$7^{\frac{5}{3}}$$

6.

$$t^{\frac{4}{5}}$$

Write each radical expression in exponential form.

7.

$$(\sqrt[5]{3})$$

8.

$$(\sqrt[6]{7a})^5$$

9.

$$\sqrt{x^3}$$

10.

$$\sqrt[3]{n^5}$$

11.

$$(\sqrt[y]{n})^x$$

12.

$$\sqrt[p]{n^q}$$

Solve each of the quadratics below using an appropriate and efficient method. State the method used and be sure to use each method at least twice.

13.

$$x^2 - 5x = -6$$

14.

$$3x^2 - 5 = 0$$

15.

$$5x^2 - 10 = 0$$

16.

$$x^2 + 1x - 30 = 0$$

17.

$$x^2 + 2x = 48$$

18.

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

19.

$$x^2 + 9x + 18 = 0$$

20.

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

21.

$$2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$$

22.

$$(x - 2)(x + 3) = 0$$

23.

$$10x^2 - x + 9 = 0$$

24.

$$(x - 2)^2 = 20$$

Write each quadratic function below in vertex form.

25.

$$x^2 + 6x + 5$$

26.

$$(x + 3)(x - 5)$$

27.

$$(x - 2)(x + 6)$$

28.

$$x^2 - 12x + 20$$

29.

$$2x^2 + 16x + 8$$

30.

$$x^2 - 2x - 8$$

Use the discriminant to determine the nature of the roots to the quadratic equation.

31.

$$x^2 - 5x + 7 = 0$$

32.

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

33.

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

34.

$$x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$$

35.

$$2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$$

36.

$$2x^2 + 7x + 7 = 0$$

37.

$$2x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$$

38.

$$2x^2 + 7x - 6 = 0$$

39.

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$$

Determine the number of roots that each polynomial will have.

40.

$$x^5 + 7x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 21$$

41.

$$4x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 9$$

42.

$$2x^7 + 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 16x + 3$$

If the given quadratic function can be factored then factor and provide the x-intercepts. If you cannot factor the function then use the quadratic formula to find the x-intercepts.

43.

$$A(x) = x^2 + 4x - 21$$

44.

$$B(x) = 5x^2 + 16x + 3$$

45.

$$C(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1$$

46.

$$D(x) = x^2 - 16x + 4$$

47.

$$E(x) = x^2 + 3x - 40$$

48.

$$F(x) = 2x^2 - 3x - 9$$

49.

$$G(x) = x^2 - 3x$$

50.

$$H(x) = x^2 + 6x + 8$$

51.

$$K(x) = 3x^2 - 11$$

52. What is a complex number? Why are we talking about them?

53. Explain when you will have complex numbers for roots. Give a good explanation with examples and considering multiple types of equation forms.