

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Simplify the expression. Assume that all variables are positive when they appear.**

1)  $19\sqrt[3]{2} - 5\sqrt[3]{250}$

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $\frac{3 - \sqrt{2}}{3 + \sqrt{2}}$

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $\frac{1 - \sqrt{10}}{1 + \sqrt{10}}$

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $\frac{6\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}}$

4) \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $\frac{6\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{4}}$

5) \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $\frac{7}{\sqrt[3]{3}}$

6) \_\_\_\_\_

$$7) \frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{3}}$$

7) \_\_\_\_\_

$$8) \frac{-11}{\sqrt[3]{4}}$$

8) \_\_\_\_\_

$$9) \frac{-13}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$$

9) \_\_\_\_\_

$$10) 14\sqrt[3]{2} - 5\sqrt[3]{250}$$

10) \_\_\_\_\_

$$11) \sqrt[3]{8y} - \sqrt[3]{54y}$$

11) \_\_\_\_\_

$$12) \sqrt[3]{27y} - \sqrt[3]{128y}$$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

$$13) (8\sqrt{7} - 6)^2$$

13) \_\_\_\_\_

$$14) (5\sqrt{5} + 8)^2$$

14) \_\_\_\_\_

$$15) 2\sqrt[3]{125x} + 2\sqrt[3]{8x}$$

15) \_\_\_\_\_

$$16) 5\sqrt[3]{125x} + 5\sqrt[3]{64x}$$

16) \_\_\_\_\_

$$17) 4\sqrt[3]{16x} - 2\sqrt[3]{128x}$$

17) \_\_\_\_\_

$$18) 3\sqrt[3]{16x} - 2\sqrt[3]{54x}$$

18) \_\_\_\_\_

$$19) \sqrt[3]{216} + 1 - \sqrt[3]{14}$$

19) \_\_\_\_\_

$$20) \sqrt[3]{125} + 13 - \sqrt[3]{14}$$

20) \_\_\_\_\_

$$21) \sqrt{3x^2} - \sqrt[3]{320} + \sqrt{147x^2}$$

21) \_\_\_\_\_

$$22) \sqrt{2x^2} - \sqrt[3]{192} + \sqrt{128x^2}$$

22) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the problem.**

23) A formula used to determine the velocity  $v$  in feet per second of an object (neglecting air resistance) after it has fallen a certain height is  $v = \sqrt{2gh}$ , where  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity and  $h$  is the height the object has fallen. If the acceleration  $g$  due to gravity on Earth is approximately 32 feet per second, find the velocity of a bowling ball after it has fallen 60 feet. (Round to the nearest tenth.) 23) \_\_\_\_\_

24) A formula used to determine the velocity  $v$  in feet per second of an object (neglecting air resistance) after it has fallen a certain height is  $v = \sqrt{2gh}$ , where  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity and  $h$  is the height the object has fallen. If the acceleration  $g$  due to gravity on Earth is approximately 32 feet per second, find the velocity of a bowling ball after it has fallen 40 feet. (Round to the nearest tenth.) 24) \_\_\_\_\_

25) Police use the formula  $s = \sqrt{30fd}$  to estimate the speed  $s$  of a car in miles per hour, where  $d$  is the distance in feet that the car skidded and  $f$  is the coefficient of friction. If the coefficient of friction on a certain gravel road is 0.27 and a car skidded 340 feet, find the speed of the car, to the nearest mile per hour. 25) \_\_\_\_\_

26) Police use the formula  $s = \sqrt{30fd}$  to estimate the speed  $s$  of a car in miles per hour, where  $d$  is the distance in feet that the car skidded and  $f$  is the coefficient of friction. If the coefficient of friction on a certain gravel road is 0.28 and a car skidded 350 feet, find the speed of the car, to the nearest mile per hour. 26) \_\_\_\_\_

27) Julie and Eric row their boat (at a constant speed) 21 miles downstream for 3 hours, helped by the current. Rowing at the same rate, the trip back against the current takes 7 hours. Find the rate of the current. 27) \_\_\_\_\_

28) Julie and Eric row their boat (at a constant speed) 32 miles downstream for 4 hours, helped by the current. Rowing at the same rate, the trip back against the current takes 8 hours. Find the rate of the current. 28) \_\_\_\_\_

29) Julie and Eric row their boat (at a constant speed) 48 miles downstream for 6 hours, helped by the current. Rowing at the same rate, the trip back against the current takes 8 hours. Find the rate of the current. 29) \_\_\_\_\_

30) A barge takes 5 hours to move (at a constant rate) downstream for 45 miles, helped by a current of 2 miles per hour. If the barge's engines are set at the same pace, find the time of its return trip against the current. 30) \_\_\_\_\_

31) A barge takes 6 hours to move (at a constant rate) downstream for 60 miles, helped by a current of 2 miles per hour. If the barge's engines are set at the same pace, find the time of its return trip against the current. 31) \_\_\_\_\_

32) A barge takes 4 hours to move (at a constant rate) downstream for 40 miles, helped by a current of 3 miles per hour. If the barge's engines are set at the same pace, find the time of its return trip against the current. 32) \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key

Testname: EXAM2PREPSUPPLEMENT CH 4, 5, 6V01

1)  $-6\sqrt[3]{2}$

2)  $\frac{11 - 6\sqrt{2}}{7}$

3)  $\frac{11 - 2\sqrt{10}}{-9}$

4)  $5\sqrt{2} - 4$

5)  $5\sqrt{2} - 4$

6)  $\frac{7\sqrt[3]{9}}{3}$

7)  $\frac{5\sqrt[3]{9}}{3}$

8)  $\frac{-11\sqrt[3]{2}}{2}$

9)  $\frac{-13\sqrt[3]{3}}{3}$

10)  $-11\sqrt[3]{2}$

11)  $2\sqrt[3]{y} - 3\sqrt[3]{2y}$

12)  $3\sqrt[3]{y} - 4\sqrt[3]{2y}$

13)  $484 - 96\sqrt{7}$

14)  $189 + 80\sqrt{5}$

15)  $14\sqrt[3]{x}$

16)  $45\sqrt[3]{x}$

17) 0

18) 0

19)  $7 - \sqrt[3]{14}$

20)  $18 - \sqrt[3]{14}$

21)  $8x\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt[3]{5}$

22)  $9x\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt[3]{3}$

23) 62.0 ft per sec

24) 50.6 ft per sec

25) 52 mph

26) 54 mph

27) 2 mph

28) 2 mph

29) 1 mph

30) 9 hours

31) 10 hours

32) 10 hours