

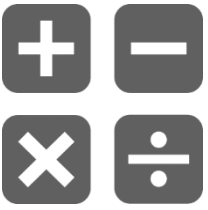


**Mastery
Worksheets**

MAT 1033

Test 5

- Radical Equations
- Square Root Property and the Definition of i
- Completing the Square
- Quadratic Formula



Mastery Worksheet

MAT 1033

MY NAME IS:

Radical Equations

Test 4
Worksheet 20

Practice Session #

Date:

/ /

Steps for solving a radical equation:

Step 1

Isolate the radical (i.e. get one radical alone on one side of the equation).

Step 2

Raise both sides of the equation to a power equal to the index on the radical.

Step 3

Solve the resulting equation. If the equation still has a radical, repeat steps 1 and 2.

Step 4

CHECK all possible solutions in the original equation

Let's get to work...

Solve the radical equation with one radical and check your answer.

1

$$\sqrt{x} + 4 = 10$$

CHECK:

2

$$\sqrt{x} - 4 = -10$$

CHECK:

3

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 11} = 3$$

CHECK:

4

$$\sqrt{3x+1} - x = -3$$

CHECK:

Solve a radical equation with two radicals.

5

$$\sqrt{x+8} = \sqrt{3x}$$

CHECK:

6

$$\sqrt{x-6} = \sqrt{x+2} - 4$$

CHECK:

How do I feel?

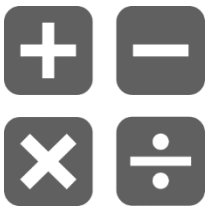
Awesome!
I Aced it!

Easy

Medium

Hard

I need help with...



Mastery Worksheet

MAT 1033

MY NAME IS:

Square Root Property and the Definition of i

Test 4
Worksheet 21

Practice Session #

Date:

/ /

Square Root Property: For any real number, k , if $x^2 = k$, then $x = \sqrt{k}$ or $x = -\sqrt{k}$.

The solution may also be written as $\pm\sqrt{k}$, reads “plus or minus the square root of k .”

Definition of i : $i = \sqrt{-1}$ From the definition of i , it follows that $i^2 = -1$

Let's get to work...

Solve the quadratic equations by using the square root property.

1 $x^2 = 25$

2 $k^2 = 11$

3 $16v^2 = 81$

4 $-9n^2 = 81$

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

6 $(t+7)^2 = -14$

How do I feel?

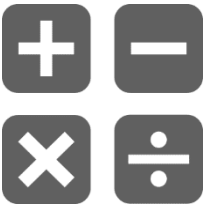
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Mastery Worksheet

MAT 1033

MY NAME IS:

Completing the Square

Test 4
Worksheet 22

Practice Session #

Date:

/ /

Solve $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ by Completing the Square

Completing the square:

1. The Leading coefficient on x^2 must be 1.
2. Move Variables to the left, constant to the right.
3. Take half the coefficient of the x term, square it, and add it to both sides.
4. Rewrite the polynomial on the left as $(\quad)^2$.
5. Solve using the square root property.

Let's get to work...

Find the value of a such that the expression is a perfect square trinomial. Factor the trinomial.

1

$x^2 - 8x + a$

2

$x^2 + 7x + a$

Solve by completing the square.

3

$x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$

4

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

5

$x^2 + 16x - 3 = 0$

How do I feel?

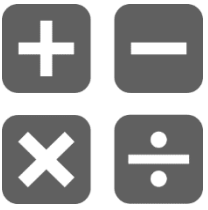
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Mastery Worksheet

MAT 1033

MY NAME IS:

Quadratic Formula

Test 4
Worksheet 23

Practice Session #

Date:

/ /

$$\text{If } ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \text{ (} a \neq 0 \text{) then } x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Let's get to work...

Solve by using the quadratic formula.

1

$$3x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

2

$$4x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$$

3

$$x^2 - 10x + 29 = 0$$

How do I feel?

Awesome!
I Aced it!

Easy

Medium

Hard

I need help with...