

① Solve : $x^4 = 81$

$$x = \pm \sqrt[4]{81}$$

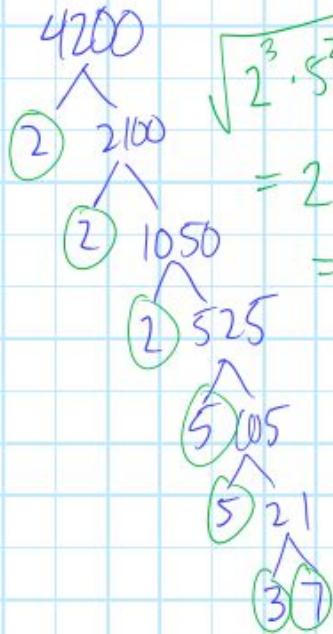
$$x = \pm 3$$

$$x^3 = -64$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{-64}$$

$$x = -4$$

② Simplify : $\sqrt{4200}$
($a, b \geq 0$)



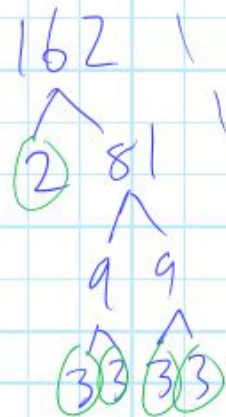
$$\sqrt{2^3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 5 \sqrt{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7}$$

$$= 10 \sqrt{42}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{162a^2}{b^4}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{2 \cdot 3^4 \cdot a^2}{b^4}}$$



$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 3^4 \cdot a^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b^4}}$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{6a^2}}{b \sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{b} \sqrt[3]{\frac{6a^2}{b}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{32a^3b^4}}{\sqrt[3]{2ab^7}}$$

$$= \frac{2ab \sqrt[3]{4b}}{b^2 \sqrt[3]{2ab}}$$

$$= \frac{2ab}{b^2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{4b}{2ab}}$$

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

③ Convert to Entire radical : $-\frac{x^3}{8} \sqrt[3]{y^2}$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\left(-\frac{x^3}{8}\right)^3 y^2} = \sqrt[3]{-\frac{x^9 y^2}{512}}$$

④ Explain why $\sqrt{x^4 y^2} = x^2 \cdot |y|$ needs an absolute value on y but not x

$$\sqrt{y^2} = |y|$$

$$\sqrt{x^4} = \sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{x^2} = |x| \cdot |x| = |x|^2$$

x^2 is always $(+)$
Don't need abs val