$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$ $\qquad$ Block: $\qquad$

## Pre-Calculus 11: Radicals Quiz \#2

Full credit will only be awarded for all work shown in a neat and organized manner.

1. Simplify each expression. Assume all variables are positive.
a. $\left(2 x \sqrt[3]{12 x^{2} y^{4}}\right)\left(3 \sqrt[3]{2 x^{5} y^{5}}\right)$
b. $(\sqrt{18}-2 \sqrt{6})^{2}$
2. Simplify each expression and answer with a radical. Assume all variables are positive.
a. $\frac{\sqrt[5]{a^{6}}}{\sqrt[4]{a^{7}}}$
b. $\sqrt[3]{x^{5}} \cdot \sqrt{x^{7}}$
3. Rationalize the denominator and simplify. Assume all variables are positive.
a. $\frac{\sqrt[4]{4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$
b. $\frac{\sqrt{14}+1}{-4-\sqrt{2}}$
4. Solve each equation and verify your solutions.
a. $-2 \sqrt[4]{x-1}=4$
b. $\sqrt{2 x-5}=2 x-7$
