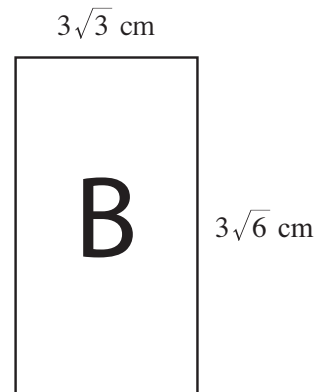
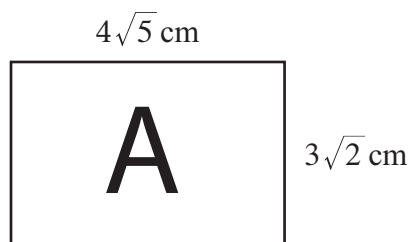


Unit 1: Radicals**Final Review Assignment**

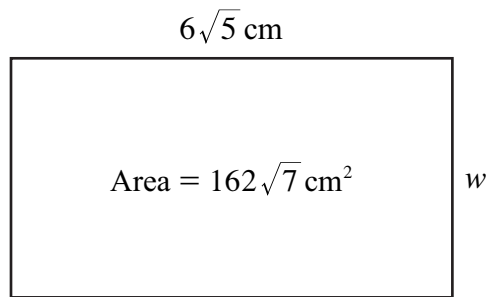
- 3 1. Expand and simplify. Show all steps to earn full marks.

$$(2 + \sqrt{8})(4 - \sqrt{6})$$

- 3 2. Which of the following rectangles has the greatest area? Compare by first determining the area of each rectangle ($A = l \times w$). Express answers in simplest exact value form.



3. Determine the width, w , of the rectangle shown below.



4. State the restrictions on the variable and simplify.

a. $-4\sqrt{2x}(7\sqrt{x^2})$

b. $(3\sqrt{x} + 5)(3\sqrt{x} - 5)$

3

c.
$$\frac{8\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{12x^3}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

9

5. State the restrictions on the variable and solve the equation. Be sure to verify the solution.

a.
$$\sqrt{2x - 4} + 5 = 7$$

b. $\sqrt[3]{2x^2} = 2$

c. $\sqrt{2y+7} + 4 = 1$

2

6. The surface area of a sphere can be determined using the formula $SA = 4\pi r^2$. Determine the formula for the radius of a sphere.

5

7. Police can use the length of skid marks on pavement to determine the speed of a vehicle before the brakes were applied in an attempt to stop. A formula has been determined that shows the relationship between the speed, s , of the car, in kilometres per hour, the coefficient of friction, f , of the road, and the length, d , of the skid marks, in metres.

$$s = \sqrt{252df}$$

- a. At the scene of an accident, a dry stretch of pavement has a coefficient of friction of 0.75. The skid mark made by the vehicle was 29 m. How fast was the car travelling?
- b. Determine the length of the skid mark on the pavement if the coefficient of friction of the road is 0.72 and the car was travelling at 60 km/h. Round to the nearest hundredth.

Unit 1: Radicals



Check Point

Use the *Check Point* to check and reflect before completing the *Big Game!* quiz for *Unit 1: Radicals*.

I understand how to:

Unit 1 Concepts	Place a checkmark in the appropriate column		
	Yes	No	Maybe
Estimate, compare, and order radicals.			
Express an entire radical as a mixed radical.			
Express a mixed radical as an entire radical.			
Perform operations on radicals – add, subtract, multiply, and divide.			
Rationalize the denominator of a radical expression.			
Determine variable restrictions for radical expressions and equations.			
Determine the roots of a radical equation (the solution).			
Verify the roots (solution) of a radical equation.			
Determine the extraneous roots by verification.			

If you have any concerns from the *Check Point*, please refer to *Strengthening and Conditioning* in the *Module* for designated practice questions and their solutions, to help you improve your skills.

Contact your teacher for assistance and clarification as needed.

You have completed the *Lessons* and *Workbooks* for *Unit 1: Radicals*. Please review all work in *Workbook 1B* to ensure it is your best work. Submit *Workbook 1B* for marking at this time and continue your training with the next unit, *Unit 2: Quadratic Functions*.

Complete the *Big Game!* quiz when you have reviewed the feedback provided by your marker for *Workbooks 1A and 1B*.

End Of Workbook 1B