

## Lesson 6.2 Worksheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify the expression using the properties of radicals and rational exponents.

1.)  $x^{1/4} \cdot y^{1/4}$

2.)  $\left(\frac{8^4}{3^4}\right)^{-1/4}$

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

4.)  $\sqrt[4]{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{8}$

5.)  $\left(\frac{54}{64}\right)^{1/3}$

6.)  $\frac{\sqrt[4]{192}}{\sqrt[4]{6}}$

7.)  $\frac{\sqrt[5]{5}}{\sqrt[5]{27}}$

Simplify the expression. Assume all variables are positive.

8.)  $x^{1/4} \cdot x^{1/3}$

9.)  $\sqrt{x^{2/5}}$

10.)  $(x^{1/2})^{2/7}$

11.)  $\sqrt[3]{16x^4}$

12.)  $\left(\frac{x^3}{32}\right)^{1/5}$

13.)  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{64x^3y}}{4x^{-3}y}$

$$14.) \frac{x^{11/6}}{x^{7/6}}$$

Perform the indicated operation. Assume all variables are positive.

$$15.) \sqrt[3]{81} + \sqrt[3]{24}$$

$$16.) 5\sqrt[3]{48} - \sqrt[3]{750}$$

$$17.) 3(x^{1/2} y^3)^2 - (x^3 y^{18})^{1/3}$$

Write the expression in simplest form. Assume all variables are positive.

$$18.) \sqrt[3]{108} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$19.) \sqrt[6]{256}$$

$$20.) \sqrt[4]{12x^2y^6z^{12}}$$

$$21.) \sqrt[3]{4x^3y^5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{12y^2}$$

$$22.) \sqrt[3]{\frac{81x^2y^3}{8xy^4z}}$$

23.) The maximum horizontal distance  $d$  that an object can travel when launched at an optimum angle of projection is given by:

$$d = \frac{v_0 \sqrt{(v_0)^2 + 2gh_0}}{g}$$

where  $h_0$  is the objects initial height,  $v_0$  is its initial speed, and  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity. Simplify the model when  $h_0 = 0$ .