

## Chapter 9-1 to 9-3 Review

Solve for x. Leave in simplified radical form.

$$\frac{6x^2}{6} = \frac{48}{6}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{8}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{8}$$

$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

## Chapter 9-1 to 9-3 Review

Solve for x. Leave in simplified radical form.

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 7 = 1$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^2 = 8 \cdot 2$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{16}$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

Evaluate and round to the nearest hundredth.

$$\frac{4 \pm 7\sqrt{2}}{-16}$$

$$\frac{4 + 7\sqrt{2}}{-16}$$

$$-0.87$$

$$\frac{4 - 7\sqrt{2}}{-16}$$

$$0.37$$

Simplify the expression.

$$5 \cdot \sqrt{80}$$

$$\sqrt{16} \sqrt{5}$$

$$5 \cdot 4 \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$20\sqrt{5}$$

Simplify the expression.

$$-6 \cdot \sqrt{150}$$

$\wedge$   
 $\sqrt{25} \sqrt{6}$

$$-6 \cdot 5 \cdot \sqrt{6}$$

$$-30\sqrt{6}$$

Simplify the expression.

$$\frac{\sqrt{81} \cdot \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{9 \cdot \cancel{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\cancel{\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$9\sqrt{2}$$

Graph  $y = -x^2 - 4x - 3$

$$x = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$$

$$y = -1(-2)^2 - 4(-2) - 3$$
$$= 1$$

x	y
-1	0
0	-3

