

Mathematics 1201 Quiz
Chapter 4.1-4.4

Name: _____

Part A: Place the correct letter in the space provided. (10 marks)

1. Which number is irrational?

B

A) $\sqrt[3]{-64} = -4$

B) $\sqrt{6} = 2.449489742783178$

C) $\sqrt{\frac{81}{16}} = \frac{9}{4}$

D) $49^{\frac{1}{2}} = 7$

2. Which statement is true?

D

A) All integers are whole numbers.

B) $\sqrt[3]{8}$ is irrational.

C) Irrational numbers are not real.

D) Natural numbers are in all number sets except irrational.

3. Which group of numbers shows an arrangement from least to greatest?

C

~~A) $\sqrt[3]{13}, \sqrt{18}, \sqrt{9}, \sqrt[4]{27}, \sqrt[3]{-5}$~~

~~B) $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{-2}, \sqrt[3]{-6}, \sqrt{11}, \sqrt[3]{56}$~~

C) $\sqrt[3]{98}, \sqrt{40}, \sqrt[3]{300}, \sqrt[3]{500}, \sqrt{75}$

~~D) $-\frac{14}{5}, \frac{123}{99}, 2, \sqrt[3]{-10}, \sqrt{4}$~~

4. Which radical is written in the correct simplified form? A

A) $\sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$
 B) $\sqrt{25} = 5\sqrt{5}$
 C) $\sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{8}$
 D) $\sqrt[3]{54} = 3\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 3} = 2\sqrt{3}$
 $\sqrt{25} = 5$
 $\sqrt{32} = \sqrt{16 \cdot 2} = 4\sqrt{2}$

5. Write $2\sqrt[3]{12}$ as an entire radical. D

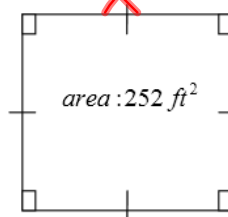
A) $\sqrt[4]{9}$
 B) $\sqrt[4]{96}$
 C) $\sqrt[3]{72}$
 D) $\sqrt[3]{96}$

$2\sqrt[3]{12}$
 $\sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{12} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 12} = \sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 12}$

6. Express the side length of this square as a radical in simplest form. B

A) $\sqrt[4]{252}$
 B) $\sqrt[4]{232}$
 C) $6\sqrt{7}$
 D) $36\sqrt{7}$

$\sqrt{252}$
 $\sqrt{36 \cdot 7}$
 $6\sqrt{7}$



$x^2 = 252$
 $x = \sqrt{252}$

7. Which number represents the index? B

$\sqrt[3]{4^2}$

- A) 2
 B) 3
 C) 4
 D) 16

8. Write $x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ in simplest radical form.

~~B~~

- A) $x\sqrt{x}$
 B) $\sqrt{x^3}$
 C) $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$
 D) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{2}}$

$$\sqrt[2]{x^3}$$

$$\sqrt{x^3}$$

9. Evaluate $\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^{0.5}$

A

- A) $\frac{3}{4}$
 B) $\frac{4.5}{8}$
 C) $\frac{4}{3}$
 D) $\frac{8}{4.5}$

$$\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{16}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

10. Evaluate $(-27)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

C

- A) -9
 B) -3
 C) 9
 D) 18

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{-27}\right)^2$$

$$(-3)^2 = 9$$

Part B: Show all working to receive full marks. (15 marks)

1. Arrange these numbers in order from greatest to least without using a calculator. Show the method used to receive full marks. (4 marks)

$$5\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{6}, 7\sqrt{3}, 3\sqrt{7}, 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \sqrt{5^2 \cdot 2} & \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 6} & \sqrt{7^2 \cdot 3} & \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 7} & \sqrt{4^2 \cdot 5} \\ \sqrt{25 \cdot 2} & \sqrt{4 \cdot 6} & \sqrt{49 \cdot 3} & \sqrt{9 \cdot 7} & \sqrt{16 \cdot 5} \\ \sqrt{50} & \sqrt{24} & \sqrt{147} & \sqrt{63} & \sqrt{80} \end{array}$$

highest \rightarrow lowest $7\sqrt{3}, 4\sqrt{5}, 3\sqrt{7}, 5\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{6}$

2. Evaluate each of the following without a calculator. Show the steps used to receive full marks.

(a) $64^{\frac{4}{3}}$ $(\sqrt[3]{64})^4 = 4^4 = 256$ (2 marks)

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 4 \\ \hline 240 \\ 16 \\ \hline 256 \end{array}$$

(b) $\left(\frac{81}{100}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{81}{100}}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^3 = \frac{729}{1000}$ (2 marks)

(c) $49^{1.5} = 49^{\frac{3}{2}} = (\sqrt{49})^3$ (2 marks)
 ~~$(7^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{3}{2}} = (7)^3 = 343$~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 7 \\ \hline 280 \\ 63 \\ \hline 343 \end{array}$$

(d) $0.125^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (2 marks)
 $\left(\frac{125}{1000}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{1000}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{5}{10}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

(e) $6.25^{0.75}$ (3 marks)

$$\left(\frac{625}{100}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} = \left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{625}{100}}\right)^3 = \frac{\left(\sqrt[4]{625}\right)^3}{\left(\sqrt[4]{100}\right)^3} = \frac{5^3}{\left(\sqrt[4]{100}\right)^3 \left(\sqrt[4]{10}\right)} = \frac{125}{\left(\sqrt[4]{100}\right)^3 \left(\sqrt[4]{10}\right)}$$

$\left(\sqrt[4]{6.25}\right)^3$ (3.95)