## Unit 5 Radical Functions, Expressions, and Equations

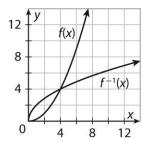
## **MODULE 10 Radical Functions**

### WODULE TO Radical Function

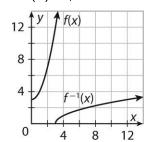
Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

1. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$$

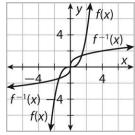
**LESSON 10-1** 



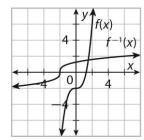
2. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$$



3. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x}$$



4. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$$



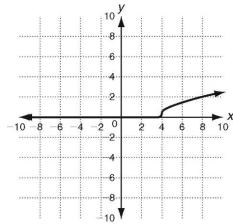
5. 
$$t = \sqrt{\frac{d}{4.9}}$$

6. 5.5 seconds

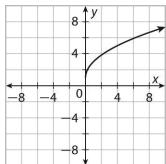
#### **LESSON 10-2**

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

1. 
$$\{x \mid x \ge -4\}; \{y \mid y \ge 0\}$$



2. 
$$\{x \mid x \ge 0\}$$
;  $\{y \mid y \ge 1\}$ 



- 3. Vertical stretch by a factor of 4 and horizontal translation 8 units left
- 4. Reflection across the *x*-axis, horizontal compression by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and vertical translation 2 units up

5. 
$$g(x) = 7\sqrt{-x} - 3$$

6. 
$$g(x) = -\sqrt{2(x-2)}$$

7. a. 
$$r = \sqrt{\frac{50}{\pi}} \approx 3.99$$
 inches

b. If volume goes from V to 2V, radius must

go from 
$$r = \sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi h}}$$
 to

$$r_{\text{new}} = \sqrt{\frac{2V}{\pi h}} = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi h}} = \sqrt{2}r$$
. So, the

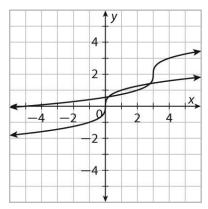
radius must be multiplied by  $\sqrt{2}$ .

# Unit 5 Radical Functions, Expressions, and Equations

#### **LESSON 10-3**

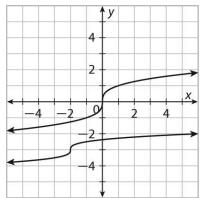
## Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

 Translation 3 units to the right and 2 units up



2. Vertical compression by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; translation 2 units to the left and 3 unit

translation 2 units to the left and 3 units down



- 3.  $g(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x+1} 1$
- 4.  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x} + 2$
- 5.  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{-(x+12)} 4$
- 6.  $g(x) = -8\sqrt[3]{x-11}$