Chapter 7 Test: Find the Error(s)

Check your Canvas email. You have been assigned five problems to do. **DO NOT COMPLETE ALL PROBLEMS IN THIS TEST.** Only complete the problems that were assigned to you.

For each problem number, you will see a math problem followed by a student's solution to that problem. Your task is to find the error(s) in the student's solution, if any.

## *Hint: If you solve each problem yourself before looking at the student's work, then compare your work to the student's work, it will be easier to find any error(s) made by the student.*

1. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Add. Simplify your answer. Type your answer in the form a + bi.

(8-6i) + (3+3i)

Student's Solution:

(8-6i) + (3+3i)

Using FOIL, ...

 $24 + 24i - 18i - 18i^2$ 

24 + 6i - 18(-1)

24 + 6i + 18

42 + 6i

2. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Use radical notation to write the expression. Simplify if possible. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.

 $(-8)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ 

Student's Solution:

$$(-8)^{\frac{2}{3}} = (\sqrt[3]{-8})^2 = (-2)^2 = 4$$

3. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Find the midpoint of the line segment whose endpoints are given. Type an ordered pair.

(10,5) and (-3,-5)

Student's Solution:

(10,5) and (-3, -5)  $x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2$ 

Midpoint = 
$$\left(\frac{x_2 - x_1}{2}, \frac{y_2 - y_1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{-3 - 10}{2}, \frac{-5 - 5}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{-13}{2}, \frac{-10}{2}\right) = \left(\left(\frac{-13}{2}, -5\right)\right)$$

4. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Solve. Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.  $x - \sqrt{2-x} = -4$ 

Student's Solution:

$x - \sqrt{2 - x} = -4$	Check $x = -2$	Check $x = 1$
$(x)^2 - \left(\sqrt{2-x}\right)^2 = -4$	$-2 - \sqrt{2 - (-2)} = -4$	$1 - \sqrt{2 - 1} = -4$
$x^2 - (2 - x) = -4$	$-2 - \sqrt{2+2} = -4$	$1 - \sqrt{1} = -4$
$x^2 - 2 + x = -4$	$-2 - \sqrt{4} = -4$	1 - 1 = -4
$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$	-2 - 2 = -4	0 = -4  imes
(x+2)(x-1) = 0	$-4 = -4 \checkmark$	x = 1 is extraneous
x + 2 = 0 or $x - 1 = 0$		
x = -2 or $x = 1$	x = -2	

5. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Divide. Simplify your answer. Type your answer in the form a + bi. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.

 $\frac{8}{9+i}$ 

Student's Solution:

8	_	8	_	8	_	
9+i	-	9+(-1)	-	8	-	

6. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:



Student's Solution:

7. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Rationalize the denominator. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers. Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.

 $\frac{-3}{\sqrt{x}-4}$ 

Student's Solution:

$$\frac{-3}{\sqrt{x}-4} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{x}-4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+4}{\sqrt{x}+4} = \frac{-3(\sqrt{x}+4)}{(\sqrt{x}-4)(\sqrt{x}+4)} = \frac{-3\sqrt{x}-12}{\sqrt{x}\cdot\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x}\cdot4-4\cdot\sqrt{x}-4\cdot4} = \frac{-3\sqrt{x}-12}{\sqrt{x}\cdotx+4\sqrt{x}-4\sqrt{x}-16}$$
$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{x}-12}{x-16}$$

8. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Use the properties of exponents to simplify the expression. Write with positive exponents. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$x^{-\frac{3}{4}} \cdot x^{\frac{7}{4}}$$

Student's Solution:

$$x^{-\frac{3}{4}} \cdot x^{\frac{7}{4}} = x^{\left(-\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{7}{4}\right)} = x^{-\frac{21}{16}} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{x^{\frac{21}{16}}}}_{\frac{21}{16}}$$

9. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Find the root of  $\sqrt[5]{-1}$ .

Student's Solution:

Because (-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1) = -1,  $\sqrt[5]{-1} = -1$ 

10. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Add and subtract. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers. Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.

 $-\sqrt[4]{x^9} + 5 \cdot \sqrt[4]{81x^9} - 3x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x}$ 

Student's Solution:

 $\begin{aligned} -\sqrt[4]{x^9} + 5 \cdot \sqrt[4]{81x^9} - 3x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} \\ &= -\sqrt[4]{x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x} \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x} + 5 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x} - 3x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} \\ &= -1 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} + 5 \cdot 3 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} - 3x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} \\ &= -x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} + 15x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} - 3x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} \\ &= -1x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} + 15x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} - 3x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x} \end{aligned}$ 

11. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Solve. Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.

$$\sqrt{9x+1} + 8 = 0$$

Student's Solution:

$$\sqrt{9x + 1} + 8 = 0$$
  

$$\sqrt{9x + 1} = -8$$
  

$$\left(\sqrt{9x + 1}\right)^2 = (-8)^2$$
  

$$9x + 1 = 64$$
  

$$9x = 63$$

*x* = 7

12. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Use a calculator to approximate the square root. Check to see that the approximation is reasonable. Round to the nearest thousandth as needed.

 $\sqrt{301}$ 

Student's Solution:



13. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Find the length of the unknown side of each triangle. Give the exact length and an approximate length. Round to one decimal place as needed. Simplify your answer. For the exact length, use radicals as needed. For the approximate length, use integers or decimals for any numbers in the expression.



Student's Solution:

 $a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$   $8^{2} + 8.1^{2} = c^{2}$   $64 + 65.61 = c^{2}$   $129.61 = c^{2}$   $c = \pm \sqrt{129.61}$ 

But a distance cannot be negative, so  $c = \sqrt{129.61}$  (exact answer) and  $c \approx 11.4$  (approximate answer)

14. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Find the distance between the pair of points. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.

(-9,8) and (0,4)

Student's Solution:

(-9,8) and (0,4)  $x_1 \ y_1 \qquad x_2 \ y_2$ Distance =  $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = \sqrt{(0 - 9)^2 + (4 - 8)^2} = \sqrt{(-9)^2 + (-4)^2}$ =  $\sqrt{81 + 16} = \sqrt{97}$ 

15. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Use the properties of exponents to simplify each expression. Write with positive exponents. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers. Simplify your answer.

 $\frac{\left(x^3 y^6\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\left(x^{-5} y^{-3}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}}$ 

Student's Solution:

 $\frac{(x^3y^6)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{(x^{-5}y^{-3})^{-\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}(y^6)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{(x^{-5})^{-\frac{1}{3}}(y^{-3})^{-\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{x^{\left(3\cdot\frac{1}{6}\right)}\cdot y^{\left(6\cdot\frac{1}{6}\right)}}{x^{\left(-5\cdot-\frac{1}{3}\right)}\cdot y^{\left(-3\cdot-\frac{1}{3}\right)}} = \frac{x^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}\cdot y^{\left(1\right)}}{x^{\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}\cdot y^{\left(1\right)}} = x^{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{5}{3}\right)} = x^{\left(\frac{1-5}{2-3}\right)} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

16. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Multiply. Then simplify if possible. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.

 $(\sqrt[3]{36} + 3)(\sqrt[3]{6} - 2)$ 

Student's Solution:

 $\left(\sqrt[3]{36}+3\right)\left(\sqrt[3]{6}-2\right)$ 

Using FOIL, ...

 $\sqrt[3]{36} \cdot \sqrt[3]{6} - \sqrt[3]{36} \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{6} - 3 \cdot 2$ 

 $\sqrt[3]{36 \cdot 6} - 2\sqrt[3]{36} + 3\sqrt[3]{6} - 6$ 

 $\sqrt[3]{216} - 2\sqrt[3]{36} + 3\sqrt[3]{6} - 6$ 

17. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Simplify. Assume that the variable represents *<u>any</u>* real number.

 $\sqrt{25x^2}$ 

Student's Solution:

$$\sqrt{25x^2} = \sqrt{5 \cdot 5 \cdot x \cdot x} = 5x$$



18. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Rationalize the denominator. Simplify. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.



Student's Solution:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{12x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{12x}}{\sqrt{12x}} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\sqrt{12x}}{12x}\right)}_{12x}$$

19. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Divide. Simplify your answer. Type your answer in the form a + bi. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.

 $\frac{30-7i}{6i}$ 

Student's Solution:

 $\frac{30-7i}{6i} = \frac{30}{6i} - \frac{7i}{6i} = 5i - \frac{7}{6} = -\frac{7}{6} + 5i$ 

20. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Multiply and then simplify if possible. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Do not factor.

 $\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{7} + y\sqrt{35})$ 

Student's Solution:

 $\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{7} + y\sqrt{35})$   $= \sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7} \cdot y\sqrt{35}$   $= \sqrt{7 \cdot 7} + y\sqrt{7 \cdot 35}$   $= \sqrt{7 \cdot 7} + y\sqrt{7 \cdot 7} \cdot 5$   $= 7 + 7y\sqrt{5}$ 

21. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Simplify. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers. Type an exact answer using radicals as needed.

 $\sqrt[3]{25y^{14}}$ 

Student's Solution:

22. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Divide. Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals and i as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.



Student's Solution:

$$\frac{\sqrt{-6}}{\sqrt{-3}} = \sqrt{\frac{-6}{-3}} = \sqrt{2}$$

23. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Solve. Express your answer as an integer or fraction in lowest terms. Simplify.

$$\sqrt[3]{2x-14} - 1 = -5$$

Student's Solution:

$\sqrt[3]{2x-14} - 1 = -5$	Check $x = -25$
$\sqrt[3]{2x-14} = -4$	$\sqrt[3]{2(-25)-14}-1=-5$
$\left(\sqrt[3]{2x - 14}\right)^3 = (-4)^3$	$\sqrt[3]{-50-14} - 1 = -5$
2x - 14 = -64	$\sqrt[3]{-64} - 1 = -5$
2x = -50	-4 - 1 = -5
x = -25	$-5 = -5 \checkmark$

24. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Write in terms of *i*. Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals and *i* as needed.  $8\sqrt{-63}$ 

Student's Solution:

 $8\sqrt{-63} = 8 \cdot i\sqrt{63} = 8 \cdot i\sqrt{7 \cdot 7} \cdot 3 = 8 \cdot 7 \cdot i\sqrt{3} = 56i\sqrt{3}$ 

25. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Identify the domain and then graph the function using the table below. Express your domain in interval notation.

f(x) :	$=\sqrt{x}$	10
x	f(x)	
10		
11		
14		
19		

Student's Solution:

x - 10 > 0	If $x = 10$ , then $y = \sqrt{10 - 10} = \sqrt{0} = 0$ (10,0)	
<i>x</i> > 10	If $x = 11$ , then $y = \sqrt{11 - 10} = \sqrt{1} = 1$ (11,1)	- 10
Domain: $(10, \infty)$	If $x = 14$ , then $y = \sqrt{14 - 10} = \sqrt{4} = 2$ (14,2)	
	If $x = 19$ , then $y = \sqrt{19 - 10} = \sqrt{9} = 3$ (19,3)	

26. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Simplify the radical expression. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

 $-\sqrt[3]{\frac{z^{30}}{216x^{21}}}$ 

Student's Solution:

$$-\sqrt[3]{\frac{z^{30}}{216x^{21}}}$$

Using the shortcut rule,  $30 \div 3 = 10$ ,  $216 \div 3 = 72$ , and  $21 \div 3 = 7$ , so...

$$-\sqrt[3]{\frac{z^{30}}{216x^{21}}} = \boxed{-\frac{z^{10}}{72x^7}}$$

27. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Use radical notation to rewrite the expression. Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.

 $4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

Student's Solution:

 $4^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2$ 

28. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Subtract. Simplify your answer.

 $\sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{125}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}}{3}$ 

Student's Solution:

3	3	$\sqrt[3]{3}$	$\sqrt[3]{3}$	$\sqrt[3]{3}$	$\sqrt[3]{3}$	$\sqrt[3]{3}$	3√3
1	125	3	$\sqrt[3]{125}$	3	5	3	2

29. Find the error(s), if any:

Problem:

Multiply. Simplify your answer. Type your answer in the form a + bi.

(14 - 2i)(7 + i)

Student's Solution:

(14 - 2i)(7 + i)

 $= 102 + 14i - 14i - 2i^2$ 

= 102 - 2

= 100