

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

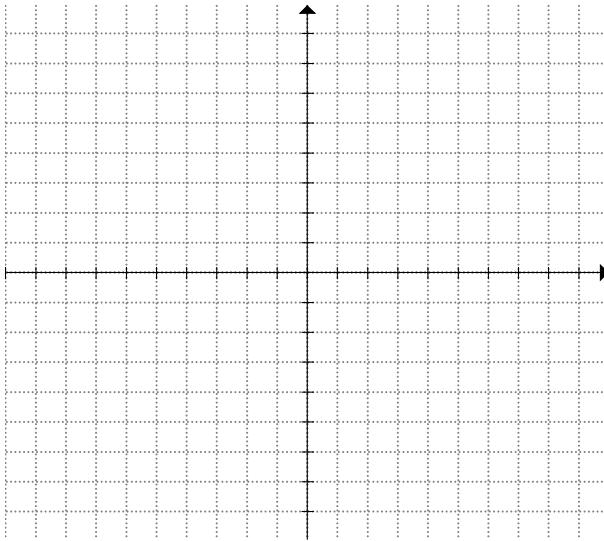
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Math 12 Honours Section 1.1 Graphing and Solving Radical Functions

1. What is the domain and Range of the following function?  $y = 2\sqrt{3x-4} + 2$

2. Graph each of the following functions below. State the Domain and Range

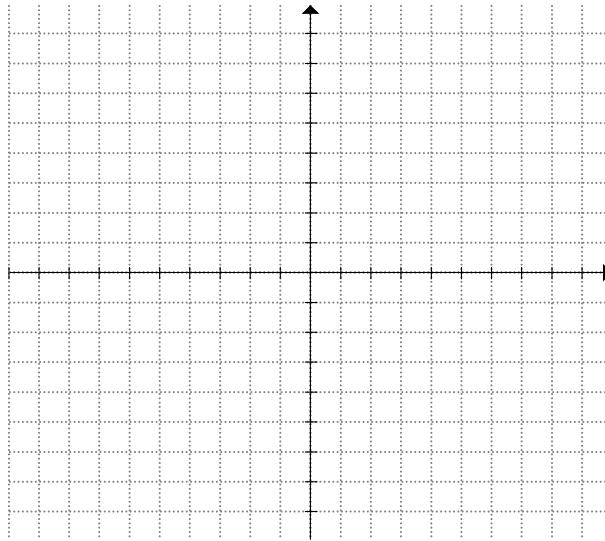
a)  $y = \sqrt{3x+4}$



Domain:

Range:

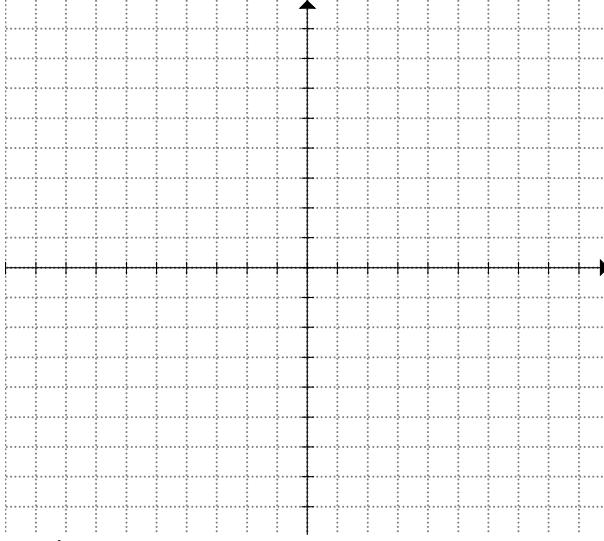
b)  $y = -\sqrt{3x-8} + 4$



Domain:

Range:

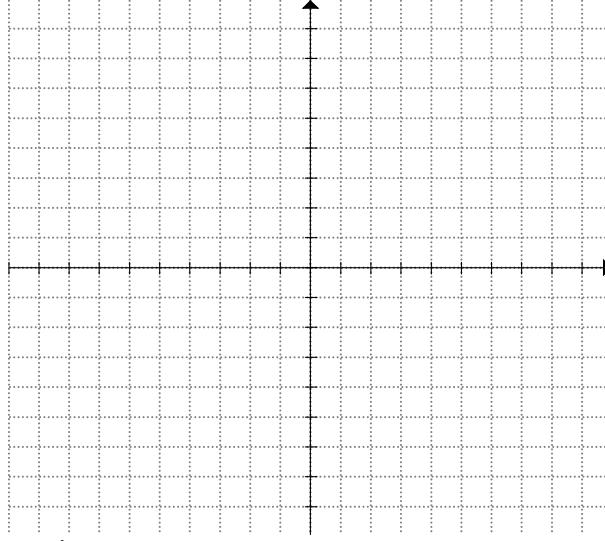
c)  $y = \sqrt{5-2x} - 3$



Domain:

Range:

d)  $y = -\sqrt{2x+6} + 4$



Domain:

Range:

3. For what values of "k" will the equation have an extraneous root?  $\sqrt{3x+5} = k$

4. For what values of "p" will the equation have an extraneous root?  $\sqrt{2x-p} = 2x+12$

5. Solve each of the following equations algebraically. Indicate all extraneous roots:

a)  $\sqrt{x+4} = -2$

b)  $\sqrt{x+5} = -x-5$

c)  $5 - \sqrt{2x-11} = 3$

d)  $2\sqrt{4x-1} + 8 = 16$

e)  $\sqrt{1+9x} + 6 = 2x$

f)  $\sqrt{7x^2 - 1} + 1 = 3x$

$$g) \sqrt{3x+10} - \sqrt{5x} = 0$$

$$h) \sqrt{5x^2 - 2x} = 4$$

$$e) \sqrt{x-2} = \sqrt{3x+4}$$

$$f) \sqrt{3x+8} = 3\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$g) 2 + \sqrt{x-5} = \sqrt{2x-3}$$

$$h) \sqrt{4-x} + \sqrt{x-9} = \sqrt{x-14}$$

$$\text{i) } \frac{2}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$\text{j) } \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} - 5 = \frac{1-2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

6. Solve for "x"  $\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x+11}} + \sqrt{x - \sqrt{x+11}} = 4$

7. The discriminant formula  $b^2 - 4ac > 0$  is used to determine the number of roots that a quadratic equation in the form of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  has. Use the discriminant to determine what value of "k" will generate only one root:  $0.5x + k = \sqrt{2x - 7}$

8. For what values of "k" will the equation have    i) only one root    ii) no roots  
iii) 2 real roots    iv) one real root and one extraneous root

$$3x + k = \sqrt{4x - 3} + 2$$