

Practice Quiz - 6.1-6.4

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

1) $\frac{2}{2^2 \cdot (2^{-2})^0}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

2) $\frac{2 \cdot 2^{-4}}{(2^{-4})^{-3}}$

$\frac{1}{2^{15}}$

Simplify.

3) $n^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot (n^{\frac{3}{2}})^2$

$n^{\frac{9}{2}}$

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

$n^{\frac{5}{2}}$

Write each expression in radical form.

5) $5^{\frac{5}{4}}$

$(\sqrt[4]{5})^5$

6) $7^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$\sqrt{7}$

Write each expression in exponential form.

7) $(\sqrt[5]{3})^8$

$3^{\frac{8}{5}}$

8) $(\sqrt[4]{2})^7$

$2^{\frac{7}{4}}$

Simplify.

9) $\sqrt{96u^2v^4}$

$4v^2u\sqrt{6}$

Perform the indicated operation.

10) $h(n) = 2n + 1$

$g(n) = n^2 + n$

Find $h(n) + g(n)$

$n^2 + 3n + 1$

11) $h(x) = 3x^3 + x$

$g(x) = x - 3$

Find $5h(x) - 4g(x)$

$15x^3 + x + 12$

$$12) \begin{aligned} f(a) &= a^2 - 5a \\ g(a) &= -3a - 3 \\ \text{Find } f(g(a)) \\ &9a^2 + 33a + 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$13) \begin{aligned} h(t) &= 4t - 2 \\ g(t) &= t^2 + 4 \\ \text{Find } h(g(t)) \\ &4t^2 + 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$14) \begin{aligned} f(x) &= x - 3 \\ g(x) &= 2x^3 + 3x^2 - x \\ \text{Find } f(g(-2)) \\ &-5 \end{aligned}$$

$$15) \begin{aligned} g(x) &= 4x - 4 \\ f(x) &= x^2 + 1 \\ \text{Find } g(f(-7)) \\ &196 \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate each function.

$$16) \begin{aligned} f(x) &= 3x + 2; \text{ Find } f(-5) \\ &-13 \end{aligned}$$

$$17) \begin{aligned} f(n) &= 3n + 5; \text{ Find } f(-3) \\ &-4 \end{aligned}$$

Find the inverse of each function.

$$18) \begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{x+1}{2} \\ f^{-1}(x) &= 2x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$19) \begin{aligned} g(x) &= -3 + (x+1)^5 \\ g^{-1}(x) &= \sqrt[5]{x+3} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$20) \begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sqrt[3]{x+1} \\ f^{-1}(x) &= x^3 - 1 \end{aligned}$$