

1. a) Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x+7}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+7 \geq 0 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline x \geq -7 \end{array}$$

Domain: $x \geq -7$

same as $[-7, \infty)$

- b) Solve the following given equation

$$-5 + \sqrt{x+7} = x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{x+7} = x+5$$

$$(\sqrt{x+7})^2 = (x+5)^2$$

$$x+7 = (x+5)(x+5)$$

$$x+7 = x^2 + 5x + 5x + 25$$

$$x+7 = x^2 + 10x + 25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x -7 \quad -x -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0 = x^2 + 9x + 18$$

$$0 = (x+3)(x+6)$$

$$x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad x \neq -6$$

(see below)

- c) Show the "checks" to identify extraneous solutions

$$x = -3 \text{ in } \sqrt{x+7} = x+5$$

$$\sqrt{-3+7} = -3+5$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$2 = 2 \checkmark$$

$$x = -6 \text{ in } \sqrt{x+7} = x+5$$

$$\sqrt{-6+7} = -6+5$$

$$\sqrt{1} = -1$$

$$1 \neq -1$$

- d) List the solution(s)

$$\cancel{x = -3}$$

2. Rationalize the denominator:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(\sqrt{2}-4\sqrt{5})}{(2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{7})} \cdot \frac{(2\sqrt{3}-3\sqrt{7})}{(2\sqrt{3}-3\sqrt{7})} &= \frac{2\sqrt{6}-3\sqrt{14}-8\sqrt{15}+12\sqrt{35}}{4 \cdot 3 - 6\sqrt{21} + 6\sqrt{21} - 9 \cdot 7} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{6}-3\sqrt{14}-8\sqrt{15}+12\sqrt{35}}{12-63} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{6}-3\sqrt{14}-8\sqrt{15}+12\sqrt{35}}{-51} \end{aligned}$$

3. Subtract the following two complex numbers. Simplify as much as possible.

$$\begin{aligned} (7-4i) - (\underline{2+3i}) &= 7-4i-2-3i \\ &= 5-7i \end{aligned}$$

4. Multiply and express the answer as a simplified complex number:

$$\begin{aligned} (\underline{2+5i})(3-2i) &= 6-4i+15i-10i^2 \\ &= 6+11i-10(-1) \\ &= 6+11i+10 \\ &= 16+11i \end{aligned}$$