

1. Find the x and y intercepts of each radical function.

(a) $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 3}$

(b) $f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 4}$

(c) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x + 7}$

(d) $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{32 - 8x}$

(e) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x + 5}}{x - 2}$

(f) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[5]{x^2 - 4x - 32}}{8 - 2x}$

(g) $f(x) = \frac{10 - 2x}{\sqrt{x - 1}}$

(h) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{\sqrt{7 - x}}$

(i) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x + 9}}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$

(j) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{81 - 27x}}{x^3 - 8}$

(k) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x + 2}}{\sqrt{3 - x}}$

(l) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{x - 5}}{x^2 - 49}$

(m) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1 - x}}{x^2 + 4x - 5}$

(n) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{x + 10}}{x^3 + 64}$

(o) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{15 - 3x}}{x^2 - 81}$

(p) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x - 3}}{x^2 - 6x + 9}$

(q) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7x + 10}{\sqrt{x + 9}}$

(r) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x - 6}}{\sqrt{x + 6}}$

2. Find the domain of the following radical functions.

(Hint: consider where the radical is defined, and the denominator is zero.)

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(q) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7x + 10}{\sqrt{x + 9}}$

(r) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x - 6}}{\sqrt{x + 6}}$

Answers

1. (a) x -intercepts: 3, y -intercepts: none. (b) x -intercepts: -2, y -intercepts: 2.
(c) x -intercepts: -7, y -intercepts: $\sqrt[3]{7}$. (d) x -intercepts: 4, y -intercepts: $2\sqrt[4]{2}$.
(e) x -intercepts: -5, y -intercepts: $-\sqrt{5}/2$. (f) x -intercepts: -4, 8, y -intercepts: $-1/4$.
(g) x -intercepts: 5, y -intercepts: none. (h) x -intercepts: none, y -intercepts: $1/\sqrt{7}$.
(i) x -intercepts: -9, y -intercepts: 1. (j) x -intercepts: 3, y -intercepts: $-3/8$.
(k) x -intercepts: -2, y -intercepts: $\sqrt{2}/\sqrt{3}$. (l) x -intercepts: 5, y -intercepts: none.
(m) x -intercepts: 1, y -intercepts: $-1/5$. (n) x -intercepts: -10, y -intercepts: $\sqrt[4]{10}/64$.
(o) x -intercepts: 5, y -intercepts: $-\sqrt{15}/81$. (p) x -intercepts: none, y -intercepts: none.
(q) x -intercepts: -5, -2, y -intercepts: $10/3$. (r) x -intercepts: 3, y -intercepts: none.
2. (a) $[3, \infty)$ (b) $[-2, \infty)$ (c) $(-\infty, \infty)$
(d) $(-\infty, 4]$ (e) $[-5, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ (f) $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$
(g) $(1, \infty)$ (h) $(-\infty, 7)$ (i) $[-9, -3) \cup (-3, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$
(j) $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, 3]$ (k) $[-2, 3)$ (l) $[5, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$
(m) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 1)$ (n) $[-10, -4) \cup (-4, \infty)$ (o) $(-\infty, -9) \cup (-9, 5]$
(p) $(3, \infty)$ (q) $(-9, \infty)$ (r) $[3, \infty)$