

Theta Radicals Solutions Nationals 2008

1. $6 - x = x^2 \rightarrow x = 2, -3 \rightarrow \sqrt{6 - (-3)} \neq -3 \rightarrow \boxed{\{2\}}$ A.

2. $\sqrt{3 - x} = x \rightarrow x^2 + x - 3 \rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{13} - 1}{2}$ D.

3. $2x^2 - 7 = 9 - 6x + x^2 \rightarrow (x + 8)(x - 2) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\{-8, 2\}}$ C.

4. $2x + 9 + x + 1 + 2\sqrt{2x^2 + 11x + 9} = x + 4 \rightarrow$ but
 $2x + 6 = -2\sqrt{2x^2 + 11x + 9} \rightarrow x^2 + 6x + 9 = 2x^2 + 11x + 9 \rightarrow x = -5, 0$
 $\sqrt{2(-5) + 9} + \sqrt{(-5) + 1} \neq \sqrt{(-5) + 4} \rightarrow \boxed{0}$ B.

5. $x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 1 = x^4 - 4x^3 + x + 5 \rightarrow (2x + 1)(3x - 4) = 0 \rightarrow x \neq -0.5 \rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3}$ E

6. $l = \frac{5}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}} + \frac{5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}} = \frac{40 + 10\sqrt{2}}{7} + \frac{10\sqrt{2} + 5}{7} = \frac{45 + 20\sqrt{2}}{7}$ D.

7. Compare $(\sqrt{2})^6$ with $(\sqrt[3]{3})^6$ and see that $(\sqrt{2})^6 = 8 < 9 = (\sqrt[3]{3})^6 \rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt[3]{3}}$ B.

8. $8 + \sqrt{60} = a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} \rightarrow a = 5, b = 3 \rightarrow a - b = \boxed{2}$ D.

9. $3 - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 3 \rightarrow |x| \leq \sqrt{3} \rightarrow \boxed{\{x \mid x \in [-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}]\}}$ D.

10. The max is at $x=0$ so $f(0) = f(0) = \sqrt{3}$ min is $x = \pm\sqrt{3} \rightarrow f(\sqrt{3}) = f(-\sqrt{3}) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\{y \mid y \in [0, \sqrt{3}]\}}$ B.

11. Let $\log x = y \frac{1}{2} y = \sqrt{y} \rightarrow y = 4, 0 \rightarrow \log x \neq 0 \rightarrow \log x = 4 \rightarrow x = \boxed{10000}$ D.

12. $d = \sqrt{(19 - 3)^2 + (5 + 2)^2} = \boxed{\sqrt{305}}$ C.

13. A isn't a number, B is 2, C is $\frac{1}{3}$ and D is $\boxed{\pi}$ D

14. $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a^2} - \sqrt[3]{ab^2} + \sqrt[3]{b^4}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b^2}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b^2}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b^2}}{a + b^2}$ E.

15. $\sqrt{(1 - \sqrt{3})^2 + (\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} = \sqrt{8 - 4\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}$ A.

16. $\sqrt{\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{2} - 12}^{(\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{2})} = \sqrt{\textcircled{2} - 5\textcircled{2} + 4}^{(\textcircled{2} + 4\textcircled{2} + 3)} \rightarrow ((c - 4)(c + 3))^{0.5(c - 2)(c + 1)} = ((c - 4)(c - 1))^{0.5(c + 1)(c + 3)} \rightarrow$
 $c = -1(1 = 1), c = 4(0 = 0) \rightarrow \boxed{\{-1, 4\}}$ A.

17. Set $\sqrt{y - 1} = y - 3 \rightarrow y^2 - 7y + 10 \rightarrow y = 2, 5$ but at $y = 1$ it is still $0 > -2$. $\boxed{[1, 5]}$ A.

18. $0.25 < 0.5 < \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} < 4 < 8$ E.

19. $x - 2 \geq \sqrt{x + 4} \cup x - 2 \leq -\sqrt{x - 4}$ find the intersection points
 $(x - 2)^2 = x + 4 \rightarrow x(x - 5) = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x + 4} \rightarrow \boxed{[-4, 0] \cup [5, \infty)}$ C.

20. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3 - x}} = x \rightarrow x^3 - 3x^2 + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (x - 2)^2(x + 1) = 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1$ so $x = \boxed{2}$ B.

21. $\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 21 - 12 = 9$, so $\sqrt{9} = 3$ **D**.

22. $x^2\sqrt{x} - 2x^2 - 3x\sqrt{x} + 6x = 0 \rightarrow x(\sqrt{x} - 2)(x - 3) = 0 \rightarrow 0 + 3 + 4 = \boxed{7}$ **C**.

23. $\sqrt{3} \approx 1.73205\dots \rightarrow a_3 = \boxed{2}$ **C**.

24. $x + 13 = (x - 7)^2 \rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 12) = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{3 + 13} \neq 3 - 7 \rightarrow \boxed{\{12\}}$ **B**.

25. $\sqrt{3 - y} = 4 + \sqrt{y + 7} \rightarrow 3 - y = 16 + y + 7 + 8\sqrt{y + 7} \rightarrow y + 10 = -4\sqrt{y + 7} \rightarrow$
 $y^2 + 20y + 100 = 16y + 112 \rightarrow (y + 6)(y - 2) = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{9} - \sqrt{1} \neq 4 \rightarrow \sqrt{1} - \sqrt{9} \neq 4 \rightarrow \boxed{\emptyset}$ **E**.

26. rewrite as $\frac{\sqrt{(x+7)(x-2)}}{\sqrt{(2x+1)(x-3)}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(x-3)(x-2)}}{\sqrt{(x+7)(x-1)}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(x-1)(x+3)}}{\sqrt{(x+3)(2x+1)}} = \frac{x-2}{2x+1}$ at $x = 10$ $\boxed{\frac{8}{21}}$ **B**.

27. $RQ_{2006} = \frac{\sqrt{36}}{1.2^3} \cdot k = 250 \rightarrow k = 72 \rightarrow RQ_{2008} = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{3^3} \cdot 72 = \boxed{13608}$ **A**.

28. $\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{1-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2-2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \boxed{\sqrt{3}-1}$ **B**.

29. $\sqrt{1136} \approx 33.7046 \rightarrow \boxed{34}$ **D**.

30. $\sqrt{2^x} = x \rightarrow x = \boxed{2}$ **B**.