

7. Simplify: $(\sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{5})(3\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{20})$

FOIL

$$3\sqrt{49} + \sqrt{140} - 6\sqrt{35} - 2\sqrt{100}$$

$$21 + 2\sqrt{35} - 6\sqrt{35} - 20$$

$$-4\sqrt{35} + 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 1 - 4\sqrt{35}$$

8. Rationalize

$$\frac{4}{2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}$$

FOIL

$$\frac{8\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{25} - 2\sqrt{15} + 2\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{9}}$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3}}{20 - 3}$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3}}{17}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{8\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3}}{17}$$

because the denominator is a binomial \rightarrow need to mult. by the conjugate

9. Solve: $\sqrt{5x+2} - 8 = 2$

isolate radical first

$$(\sqrt{5x+2})^2 = (10)^2$$

$$5x+2 = 100$$

$$5x = 98$$

$$x = \frac{98}{5}$$

verify (always for $\sqrt{\quad}$ eqns)

$$\sqrt{5\left(\frac{98}{5}\right)+2} - 8 = 2$$

$$\sqrt{98+2} - 8 = 2$$

$$\sqrt{100} - 8 = 2$$

$$10 - 8 = 2 \checkmark$$

Solution is

$$x = 98/5$$

restriction:

$$\sqrt{5x+2} > 0$$

$$5x+2 > 0$$

$$5x > -2$$

$$x > -2/5$$