## **Lesson Solving Radical Equations**

## Solve. Check for extraneous solutions.

get the radical by itself first – add 2 to the right

 $\sqrt{2y+3} - 2 = 1$   $\sqrt{2y+3} = 3$  2y+3 = 9 2y = 6 y = 3CHECK:  $\sqrt{2(3)+3} = 3$   $\sqrt{9} = 3$   $\sqrt{2}$ Square both sides subtract 3 on the right divide by 2 y = 3

2) Solve. Check for extraneous solutions.

	get the radical by itself first – divide by 2	
2√x = 22	$\sqrt{x} = 11$	Square both sides
•	x = 121	
<b>CHECK:</b> $2\sqrt{121} = 22$		
$2 \cdot 11 = 22$	$\checkmark$	

3) Solve.

	get the radical b	by itself first – add 14 to the right
$2\sqrt{x} - 14 = 8$	$2\sqrt{x} = 22$	Divide by 2
	$\sqrt{x} = 11$	square both sides
	x = 121	

4) Solve.

9 – x = 4	Square both s	Square both sides		
	9 - x = 16	subtract 9 on the right		
	-x = 7	divide by -1		
	x = -7			

5,6) Solve.

Square both sides 4x - 3 = 25 add 3 on the right 4x = 28 divide by 4 x = 7

7) Solve.

	get the radical by itself first – add 3 to the right		
$\sqrt{4x+5} - 3 = 2$	$\sqrt{4x+5} = 5$	Square both sides	
•	4x + 5 = 25	subtract 5 on the right	
	4x = 20	divide by 4	
	y = 5		

$$\sqrt{2x+5} - 6 = 1$$

 $\sqrt{4x-3} = 5$ 

get the radical by itself first – add 6 to the right $\sqrt{2x+5} = 7$ Square both sides2x + 5 = 49subtract 5 on the right2x = 44divide by 2y = 22

9) Solve the radical equation.

$\sqrt[3]{3x + 58} = 4$	CUBE both sides		
	3x + 58 = 64	subtract 58 on the right	
	3x = 6	divide by 3	
	$\mathbf{x} = 2$		

10) Solve the radical equation.

$$\sqrt[3]{4x-48} - 2 = 0$$

get the radical by itself first – add 2 to the right  $\sqrt[3]{4x - 48} = 2$  CUBE both sides 4x - 48 = 8 add 48 on the right 4x = 56 divide by 4 x = 14

$$\sqrt[n]{b} = b^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\sqrt{x} = x^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x} = x^{1/3}$$

11) Solve the radical equation.  $(2x+2)^{1/3} + 1 = 4$ get the radical by itself first – subtract 1 to the right  $(2x+2)^{1/3} + 1 = 4$ get the radical by itself first – subtract 1 to the right  $(2x+2)^{1/3} = 3$ CUBE both sides 2x + 2 = 27subtract 2 on the right 2x = 25divide by 2  $x = \frac{25}{2}$ 

12) Solve the radical equation.  $(3x+3)^{1/3}+1=6$ get the radical by itself first – subtract 1 to the right  $(3x+3)^{1/3}=5$  CUBE both sides 3x+3=125 subtract 3 on the right 3x = 122 divide by 3  $x = \frac{122}{3}$ 

13) Solve the radical equation.  $(4x+8)^{1/4}+7=9$ get the radical by itself first – subtract 7 to the right  $(4x+8)^{1/4}+7=9$ Raise to the 4<sup>th</sup> both sides 4x+8=16 subtract 8 on the right 4x=8 divide by 4 x=2

14) Solve the radical equation.  $(3x+7)^{1/4} + 4 = 6$   $(3x+7)^{1/4} + 4 = 6$ get the radical by itself first – subtract 4 to the right  $(3x+7)^{1/4} = 2$ Raise to the 4<sup>th</sup> both sides 3x + 7 = 16subtract 7 on the right 3x = 9divide by 3 x = 3 15) Solve. Check for extraneous solutions.

 $\sqrt{3y+7} - \sqrt{2y+11} = 0$ Move the right radical to the right side  $\sqrt{3y+7} = \sqrt{2y+11}$ Square both sides 3y+7 = 2y+11subtract y on the left y+7 = 11subtract 7 to the right side y = 4

16) Solve. Check for extraneous solutions.

$$\sqrt{10y+6} - \sqrt{9y+7} = 0$$
  
 $\sqrt{10y+6} = \sqrt{9y+7}$ 

Move the right radical to the right side

Square both sides 10y + 6 = 9y + 7 subtract y on the left y + 6 = 7 subtract 6 to the right side y = 1