

Mat 1275 HW14

14.4 Exercises

1. Solve $\sqrt{w} = 8$.

How to make "√" disappear? Take square on both sides.

$$(\sqrt{w})^2 = (8)^2 \Rightarrow w = 64.$$

check: Left hand side = $\sqrt{64} = 8$
Right hand side = 8 ✓

2. Solve $\sqrt{w} = -8$.

$$(\sqrt{w})^2 = (-8)^2 \Rightarrow w = 64.$$

However, Left hand side = $\sqrt{64} = 8$
Right hand side = -8

Left hand side \neq Right hand side \Rightarrow No solution.

3. Solve $\sqrt{w-2} = 8$.

$$(\sqrt{w-2})^2 = (8)^2 \Rightarrow w-2 = 64 \Rightarrow w = 66$$

check: Left hand side = $\sqrt{66-2} = \sqrt{64} = 8$
Right hand side = 8
 \Rightarrow Left hand side = Right hand side

4. Solve $2\sqrt{w-2} + w = 8$.

① Isolate the "√" term

$$2\sqrt{w-2} + w = 8 \Rightarrow (2\sqrt{w-2})^2 = (8-w)^2$$

	$8-w$
8	$64 - 8w$
$-w$	$-8w + w^2$

② Square it on both sides

$$\Rightarrow 2^2 \cdot (w-2) = 64 - 16w + w^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4(w-2) = 64 - 16w + w^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4w - 8 = 64 - 16w + w^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = 72 - 20w + w^2 \Rightarrow w^2 - 20w + 72 = 0$$

by formula, $w = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{(-20)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 72}}{2} = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{112}}{2} = \frac{20 \pm 4\sqrt{7}}{2} = 10 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$

③ Check the answers:

When $w = 10 + 2\sqrt{7}$

(LHS) Left hand side = $2 \cdot \sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{7} - 2} + 10 + 2\sqrt{7}$

$$8 + 2\sqrt{7} = 1 + 2\sqrt{7} + 7 = 1 + 2\sqrt{7} + (\sqrt{7})^2 = (1 + \sqrt{7})^2$$

$$= 2 \cdot \sqrt{(1+\sqrt{7})^2} + 10 + 2\sqrt{7} = 2 \cdot (1+\sqrt{7}) + 10 + 2\sqrt{7}$$

(RHS) Right hand side $= 8 \Rightarrow \text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS} \Rightarrow \text{NOT A solution}$

When $W = 10 - 2\sqrt{7}$

$$\text{LHS} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{10 - 2\sqrt{7} - 2} + 10 - 2\sqrt{7}$$

$$8 - 2\sqrt{7} = 7 - 2\sqrt{7} + 1 = (\sqrt{7})^2 - 2\sqrt{7} + 1 = (\sqrt{7} - 1)^2$$

$$= 2 \cdot \sqrt{(\sqrt{7} - 1)^2} + 10 - 2\sqrt{7}$$

$$= 2 \cdot (\sqrt{7} - 1) + 10 - 2\sqrt{7} = 2\sqrt{7} - 2 + 10 - 2\sqrt{7} = 8$$

RHS $= 8 \Rightarrow \text{LHS} = \text{RHS} \checkmark$

④ $W = 10 - 2\sqrt{7}$

5. Solve $\sqrt{w-2} = 4 - \sqrt{w+2}$. (challenge)

① Take square on both sides: $(\sqrt{w-2})^2 = (4 - \sqrt{w+2})^2$

$$\Rightarrow w-2 = 16 - 8\sqrt{w+2} + w+2$$

② Isolate " $\sqrt{\quad}$ " term

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-20}{-4} = \frac{-8\sqrt{w+2}}{-4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 = 2\sqrt{w+2}$$

③ Take square on the both sides

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

$$\Rightarrow 25 = 4 \cdot (w+2) \Rightarrow 25 = 4w + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{4} = \frac{4w}{4} \Rightarrow w = \frac{17}{4}$$

④ Check " $w = \frac{17}{4}$ "

$$\text{LHS} = \sqrt{\frac{17}{4} - 2} = \sqrt{\frac{17}{4} - \frac{8}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHS} &= 4 - \sqrt{\frac{17}{4} + 2} = 4 - \sqrt{\frac{17}{4} + \frac{8}{4}} = 4 - \sqrt{\frac{25}{4}} = 4 - \frac{5}{2} \\ &= \frac{8}{2} - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

	$4 - \sqrt{w+2}$	
4	16	$-4\sqrt{w+2}$
$-\sqrt{w+2}$	$-4\sqrt{w+2}$	$(\sqrt{w+2})^2 = w+2$

$$\Rightarrow LHS = RHS \Rightarrow \boxed{W = \frac{12}{4}} \text{ is an answer.}$$

6. If a boat is 22 meters long and has a displacement of 22 cubic meters then the largest that area the sails S can be to qualify for a race satisfies

$$\frac{22 + 1.25\sqrt{S} - 9.8\sqrt[3]{22}}{0.686} = 24.$$

What is the largest that the area of the sails can be in cubic meters?

① Isolate \sqrt{S} : $\frac{22 + 1.25\sqrt{S} - 9.8\sqrt[3]{22}}{0.686} \times 0.686 = 24 \times 0.686$

$$\Rightarrow 22 + 1.25\sqrt{S} - 9.8\sqrt[3]{22} = 16.464$$

$$\Rightarrow \underset{-22}{1.25\sqrt{S}} = \underset{+9.8\sqrt[3]{22}}{9.8\sqrt[3]{22}} - \underset{-22 + 9.8\sqrt[3]{22}}{5.536}$$

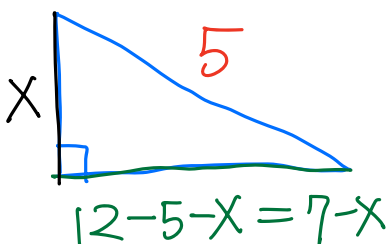
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{S} = \frac{9.8\sqrt[3]{22} - 5.536}{1.25}$$

② square it on the both sides:

$$(\sqrt{S})^2 = \left(\frac{9.8\sqrt[3]{22} - 5.536}{1.25} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \left(\frac{9.8\sqrt[3]{22} - 5.536}{1.25} \right)^2 = 307.623128$$

7. If a right triangle has hypotenuse 5 feet and the perimeter is 12 feet, what are the lengths of the legs of the triangle? Be sure to draw a picture, label it, and form an appropriate equation whose solution leads to an answer.



$$\Rightarrow X^2 + (7-X)^2 = (5)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow X^2 + 49 - 14X + X^2 = 25$$

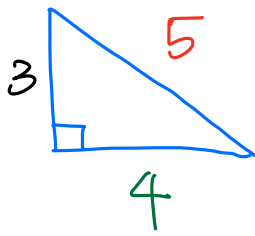
$$\Rightarrow 2X^2 - 14X + 24 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot (X^2 - 7X + 12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (X-3)(X-4) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} X-3 &= 0, & X-4 &= 0 \\ +3 & & +3 & \\ X &= 3 & \text{ or } & X=4 \end{aligned}$$

either



or

