Name:	Data
rvarric	Date:

Class worksheet: Alg2H Powers and Roots (IV): Solving radical equations (book chapter 7, page 317)

Principle of powers	if $a=b \Rightarrow$	$a^n = b^n$ is thus.
NUTE:	$a=6 \Rightarrow a^2=6^2$ $a^2=6^2 \Rightarrow a=6$	

Solve:

$$\sqrt{a} + 2 = 7$$

$$\sqrt{a} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{a} = 25$$

Check:

Solve:

$$3\sqrt{x} = 2\sqrt{x} - 1$$

$$(3-2)/x = -1$$

$$\sqrt{x} = + \Rightarrow x = 1$$

Check:

$$x - 5 = \sqrt{18 - 2x}$$

$$(x - 1)^{2} = 18 - 2x$$

$$x^{2} - 10x + 25 = 18 - 2x$$

$$x^{2} - 8x + 7 = 0 \implies x_{1/2} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{69 - 28}}{2} = \frac{8 \pm 6}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

Splution

Check:
$$X = 7$$

 $7 - 5 = \sqrt{18 - 2 \cdot 7}$
 $2 = 1$
 $2 = 1$

$$\frac{\chi = 1}{1 - 5} = \frac{\chi_{0} + \chi_{0}}{4}$$
 $\frac{\chi_{0} + \chi_{0}}{4} = \frac{\chi_{0} + \chi_{0}}{4}$
 $\frac{\chi_{0} + \chi_{0}}{4} = \frac{\chi_{0} + \chi_{0}}{4}$
 $\frac{\chi_{0} + \chi_{0}}{4} = \frac{\chi_{0} + \chi_{0}}{4}$

Solve:

$$x = \sqrt{x+7} + 5$$

$$(x-r) = \sqrt{x+7}$$

$$x^{2}-\iota 0x+2s = x+7$$

$$x^{3}-\iota 0x+18 = 0$$

$$x_{12} = \frac{11+\sqrt{12}i-72}{2} = \frac{11+\sqrt{48}}{2} =$$