

Solve Radical Equations (cont.)

$$-5\sqrt{x+1} + 12 = 2$$

-12 -12

$$\frac{-5\sqrt{x+1}}{-5} = \frac{-10}{-5}$$

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

$$x+1=4$$

$$x=3$$

$$-5\sqrt{4} + 12 = 2$$

$$-10 + 12 = 2$$

✓

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

$$x^2 = (\sqrt{4x-3})^2$$

$$x^2 = 4x - 3$$

-4x+3 -4x+3

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x=3, 1$$

$$3 = \sqrt{4(3)-3}$$

$$3 = \sqrt{9}$$

✓

$$1 = \sqrt{4(1)-3}$$

$$1 = \sqrt{1}$$

✓

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

$$(x-3)^2 = (\sqrt{x-1})^2$$

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

$$x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 = x-1$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = x-1$$

-x+1 -x+1

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 5, \cancel{2} \text{ extraneous}$$

$$5-3 = \sqrt{5-1}$$

$$2 = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

✓

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

$$-1 = \sqrt{1}$$

$$-1 = 1$$

principle
√ only

p. 456/ # 3 - 8, 13 - 20, 32, 33, 56 - 58 *due Mon*

p. 456/ # 23 - 28, 34 - 38, (45 ~~extraneous~~), 60, 61
due Tues