

**§3-5****RADICAL EQUATIONS****Procedure****Solving Radical Equations**

1. Isolate the radical (or one of the radicals).
2. Exponentiate to eliminate the isolated radical.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 if there are still radicals.
4. Solve the resulting equation.
5. Check your answers using the original equation.

**Example 1**Solve  $\sqrt{3x+1} - 3 = 7$  for  $x$ .**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{3x+1} - 3 &= 7 \\ \sqrt{3x+1} &= 10 && \text{Isolate} \\ (\sqrt{3x+1})^2 &= (10)^2 && \text{Exponentiate} \\ 3x+1 &= 100 && \text{Solve} \\ 3x &= 99 \\ x &= 33 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{3x+1} - 3 &? 7 && \text{Check} \\ \sqrt{3 \cdot 33+1} - 3 &? 7 \\ \sqrt{100} - 3 &? 7 \\ 10 - 3 &? 7 \\ 7 &= 7 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

 $x = 33$  is the solution of  $\sqrt{3x+1} - 3 = 7$ .**Example 2**Solve  $\sqrt{19-3x} - 1 = 3x$  for  $x$ .**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{19-3x} - 1 &= 3x \\ \sqrt{19-3x} &= 3x+1 && \text{Isolate} \\ (\sqrt{19-3x})^2 &= (3x+1)^2 && \text{Exponentiate} \\ 19-3x &= 9x^2+6x+1 && \text{Solve} \\ 0 &= 9x^2+9x-18 \\ 0 &= 9(x^2+x-2) \\ 0 &= 9(x+2)(x-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-1 &= 0 \text{ or } x+2 = 0 \\ x &= 1 \quad x = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \sqrt{19-3x} - 1 ? 3x & \sqrt{19-3x} - 1 ? 3x & \text{Check} \\ \sqrt{19-3 \cdot 1} - 1 ? 3 \cdot 1 & \sqrt{19-3 \cdot (-2)} - 1 ? 3 \cdot (-2) \\ \sqrt{16} - 1 ? 3 & \sqrt{25} - 1 ? -6 \\ 4 - 1 ? 3 & 5 - 1 ? -6 \\ 3 = 3 \checkmark & 4 \neq -6 \end{array}$$

Therefore  $x = 1$  is the only solution of  $\sqrt{19-3x} - 1 = 3x$ .

**Example 3** Solve  $\sqrt{2x-15} = \sqrt{x+5}$  for  $x$ .

**Solution**

$$\sqrt{2x-15} = \sqrt{x+5} \quad \text{Isolate}$$

$$(\sqrt{2x-15})^2 = (\sqrt{x+5})^2 \quad \text{Exponentiate}$$

$$2x - 15 = x + 5$$

$$2x - x = 5 + 15$$

$$x = 20 \quad \text{Solve}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2x-15} \sqrt{x+5}}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 20-15} \sqrt{20+5}} \quad \text{Check}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{40-15} \sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{25} 5}$$

$$5 \sqrt{5} \quad \checkmark$$

$x = 20$  is the solution to  $\sqrt{2x-15} = \sqrt{x+5}$ .

**Example 4** Solve  $\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x-1} = 3$  for  $x$ .

**Solution**

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

$$\sqrt{x+2} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \quad \text{Isolate}$$

$$(\sqrt{x+2})^2 = (3 - \sqrt{x-1})^2 \quad \text{Exponentiate}$$

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

$$x + 2 = 9 - 6\sqrt{x-1} + (x-1)$$

$$x + 2 = x + 8 - 6\sqrt{x-1}$$

$$6 = -6\sqrt{x-1}$$

$$1 = \sqrt{x-1} \quad \text{Isolate}$$

$$(1)^2 = (\sqrt{x-1})^2 \quad \text{Exponentiate}$$

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

$$1 = x - 1 \quad \text{Solve}$$

$$2 = x$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{2+2} + \sqrt{2-1}} \stackrel{?}{=} 3 \quad \text{Check}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{1}}{2 + 1} \stackrel{?}{=} 3$$

$$\frac{2 + 1}{3} \stackrel{?}{=} 3$$

$$3 = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$x = 2$  is the solution to  $\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x-1} = 3$ .

Solve each radical equation.

1.  $\sqrt{2x+1} = 3$

3.  $5 - \sqrt{2k} = 3$

5.  $3 - \sqrt{x+1} = 0$

7.  $\sqrt{x} - 3 = 5$

9.  $4 - \sqrt{x+1} = 5$

11.  $t = \sqrt{6t-9}$

13.  $x + 2\sqrt{x+1} = 7$

15.  $x + 2 = \sqrt{2x+3}$

17.  $x + 3\sqrt{x-2} = 12$

19.  $\sqrt{x^2+3x-2} - x = 1$

21.  $\sqrt{x^2-3x-1} = 3$

23.  $2 = \sqrt{x-5} - \sqrt{x+16}$

25.  $\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x} = 5$

27.  $3\sqrt{c} - 1 = \sqrt{c} + 1$

29.  $\sqrt{2x+4} = 3 - \sqrt{2x}$

31.  $\sqrt{4s+3} = 2\sqrt{s-1} + 1$

33.  $\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{x} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3+x}}$

35.  $\sqrt{x+7} = 2 - \sqrt{x-5}$

37.  $2\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{4x-22} = \sqrt{2}$

2.  $\sqrt{2-y} + 1 = 5$

4.  $9 - \sqrt{t+2} = 5$

6.  $\sqrt[3]{r} = 2$

8.  $3 - \sqrt{y+3} = 0$

10.  $5 - \sqrt{x+3} = 3$

12.  $t = 2\sqrt{t-1}$

14.  $x = \sqrt{6x+18} - 3$

16.  $3\sqrt{x-2} + 2 = x$

18.  $a - 4 = 2\sqrt{a-5}$

20.  $x - 1 + \sqrt{x^2+3} = 0$

22.  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-7} = 7$

24.  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+11} = 11$

26.  $\sqrt{x+1} = 2 - \sqrt{x}$

28.  $\sqrt{m+10} - \sqrt{m-6} = 2$

30.  $2\sqrt{3w-5} - 3\sqrt{w+1} = 0$

32.  $\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+8} = 8$

34.  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{x-1}} + \frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{2} = 2\sqrt{x-1}$

36.  $2\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{2x} = \sqrt{x-4}$

38.  $\sqrt{x+9} - \sqrt{x+2} = \sqrt{4x-27}$

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| <b>1.</b> 4                 | <b>2.</b> -14                | <b>3.</b> 2               | <b>4.</b> 14                              |
| <b>5.</b> 8                 | <b>6.</b> 8                  | <b>7.</b> 64              | <b>8.</b> 6                               |
| <b>9.</b> no solution       | <b>10.</b> 1                 | <b>11.</b> 3              | <b>12.</b> 2                              |
| <b>13.</b> 3                | <b>14.</b> $\pm 3$           | <b>15.</b> -1             | <b>16.</b> { 2, 11 }                      |
| <b>17.</b> 6                | <b>18.</b> 6                 | <b>19.</b> 3              | <b>20.</b> -1                             |
| <b>21.</b> { -2, 5 }        | <b>22.</b> 16                | <b>23.</b> no solution    | <b>24.</b> 25                             |
| <b>25.</b> $\frac{121}{25}$ | <b>26.</b> $\frac{9}{16}$    | <b>27.</b> 1              | <b>28.</b> 15                             |
| <b>29.</b> no solution      | <b>30.</b> $\frac{29}{3}$    | <b>31.</b> $\frac{13}{4}$ | <b>32.</b> no solution                    |
| <b>33.</b> 1                | <b>34.</b> 5                 | <b>35.</b> no solution    | <b>36.</b> $\frac{21 \pm 2\sqrt{154}}{7}$ |
| <b>37.</b> 18               | <b>38.</b> no real solutions |                           |   |