

Radical Equations

Solve the equation.

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

2. $\sqrt{3x} = 6$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{36}{3}$$

$$x = 12$$

check:

$$\sqrt{3(12)} = 6$$

$$\sqrt{36} = 6$$

$$6 = 6 \checkmark$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x+3 = x^2+2x+1 \\ -x \\ \hline 3 = x^2+x+1 \\ -3 \\ \hline 0 = x^2+x-2 \\ 0 = (x+2)(x-1) \end{array}$$

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

$$0 = (x^2+x-2)$$

$$0 = (x+2)(x-1)$$

5. $(x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 6$

check:

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

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

$$1 = -1 \times$$

$$\sqrt{1+3} = 1+1$$

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

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

4. $\sqrt{(15x+10)} = 2x+3$

7. $((x-6)^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 = (x-2)^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-6 = x^2-4x+4 \\ -x+6 \\ \hline 0 = x^2-5x+10 \end{array}$$

$$0 = x^2-5x+10$$

No solution

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25-4(1)(10)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25-40}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{15}i}{2}$$

No solution

9. $5 - \sqrt[3]{x-4} = 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 - \sqrt[3]{x-4} = 2 \\ -5 \phantom{-\sqrt[3]{x-4}} \\ \hline -\sqrt[3]{x-4} = -3 \\ \sqrt[3]{x-4} = 3 \end{array}$$

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

$$x-4 = 27$$

$$x = 31$$

13. $(x+7)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (4x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

check:

$$5 - \sqrt[3]{31-4} = 2$$

$$5 - \sqrt[3]{27} = 2$$

$$5 - \frac{3}{3} = 2$$

$$5-3=2$$

$$2=2 \checkmark$$

10. $2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} = \sqrt[3]{4x-9}$

14. $((5x+1)^{\frac{1}{4}})^4 = 4$

$$5x+1 = 256$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x+1 = 256 \\ -1 \\ \hline 5x = 255 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{255}{5}$$

$$x = 51$$

check:

$$(5(51)+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 4$$

$$(255+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 4$$

$$(256)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 4$$

$$4 = 4 \checkmark$$

16. $2(x-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} = (2x-17)^{\frac{1}{5}}$

- 18. Anatomy** The surface area S of a human body in square meters can be approximated by $S = \sqrt{\frac{hm}{36}}$ where h is height in meters and m is mass in kilograms. A basketball player with a height of 2.1 meters has a surface area of about 2.7 m^2 . What is the player's mass?
- \uparrow h \uparrow S
- \uparrow m

- 20. Amusement Parks** For a spinning amusement park ride, the velocity v in meters per second of a car moving around a curve with radius r meters is given by $v = \sqrt{ar}$ where a is the car's acceleration in m/s^2 . If the ride has a maximum acceleration of 30 m/s^2 and the cars on the ride have a maximum velocity of 12 m/s , what is the smallest radius that any curve on the ride may have?

$$12^2 = \sqrt{30(r)}^2$$

$$\frac{144}{30} = \frac{30r}{30}$$

$$r = 4.8 \text{ m}$$

- 23. Explain the Error** Below is a student's work in solving the equation $2\sqrt{3x+3} = 12$. What mistake did the student make? What is the correct solution?

$$2\sqrt{3x+3} = 12$$

$$2(\sqrt{3x+3})^2 = 12^2$$

$$2(3x+3) = 144$$

$$6x+6 = 144$$

$$x = 23$$

Review

- Given the zero $x = -3i$, find the remaining zeros of $h(x) = 3x^4 + 5x^3 + 25x^2 + 45x - 18$
- Given the zeros, $x = 1+2i$ and $x = -2$, write a function in factored form.