Honors Algebra II

Notes Section 3.6

Solve Radical Equations

STEPS

- 1) Isolate the Radical
- 2) Square/Cube/etc. both sides of the equation
- 3) Simplify and Solve

EXAMPLE 1 Solve.

a)
$$\sqrt[3]{2x+7} = 3$$

b)
$$\sqrt[3]{x} - 9 = -1$$

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$$\sqrt[3]{2x+7} = 3$$
 b) $\sqrt[3]{x} - 9 = -1$ c) $\sqrt{x} + 25 = 4$

d)
$$\sqrt{5}x - 9 = 11$$

EXAMPLE 2 Solve.

a)
$$(x + 2)^{3/4} - 1 = 7$$
 b) $-2/3x^{1/5} = -2$ c) $(x - 5)^{4/3} = 81$

b)
$$-2/3x^{1/5} = -2$$

c)
$$(x - 5)^{4/3} = 81$$

EXAMPLE 3 Solve.

a)
$$\sqrt{2}x + 5 = \sqrt{x} + 7$$

a)
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 b) $\sqrt{x} + 6 - 2 = \sqrt{x} - 2$

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