

Algebra 1
Lesson 11.3A
Solve Radical Equations

Warm-Up
Simplify.

(a) $\sqrt{32}$
 $=\sqrt{16 \cdot 2}$
 $=4\sqrt{2}$

(b) $\sqrt{3} \cdot 2\sqrt{12}$
 $=2\sqrt{36}$
 $=2 \cdot 6$
 $=12$

(c) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$
 $=\frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{5}}$
 $=\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

(d) $7\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{45}$
 $=7\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{9 \cdot 5}$
 $=7\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5}$
 $=4\sqrt{5}$

Example 1. Solve a Radical Equation
Solve.

(a) $2\sqrt{x} - 8 = 0$
 $2\sqrt{x} = 8$
 $\sqrt{x} = 4$
 $x = 16$

(b) $12\sqrt{x} - 3 = 0$
 $12\sqrt{x} = 3$
 $\sqrt{x} = \frac{3}{12}$
 $\sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $x = \frac{1}{16}$

(c) $\sqrt{x+6} = 0$
 $\sqrt{x} = -6$
No solution

(d) $4\sqrt{x-7} + 12 = 28$
 $4\sqrt{x-7} = 16$
 $\sqrt{x-7} = 4$
 $x-7 = 16$
 $x = 23$

Try It!

Solve.

(a) $\sqrt{x} - 3 = 5$

$$\sqrt{x} = 8$$

$$x = 64$$

(b) $3\sqrt{x} - 6 = 0$

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

$$\sqrt{x} = 2$$

$$x = 4$$

(c) $\sqrt{x-5} + 7 = 12$

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

$$x-5 = 25$$

$$x = 30$$

(d) $2\sqrt{x} + 8 = 0$

$$2\sqrt{x} = -8$$

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

No Real Solution

Example 2. Solve an Equation with Radicals on Both Sides

Solve.

(a) $\sqrt{3x-17} = \sqrt{x+21}$

$$3x-17 = x+21$$

$$2x = 38$$

$$x = 19$$

(b) $\sqrt{x+4} = \sqrt{2x-1}$

$$x+4 = 2x-1$$

$$5 = x$$

$$x = 5$$

Homework:

New: Pg. 732 #3-13

Review:

Simplify the expression.

1. $\frac{\sqrt{98}}{\sqrt{49 \cdot 2}}$
 $= \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{7\sqrt{2}}$

2. $\frac{\sqrt{40}}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}}$
 $= \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{2\sqrt{10}}$

3. $\frac{\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{21}}{\sqrt{7 \cdot 7 \cdot 3}}$
 $= \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{7\sqrt{3}}$

4. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$