

### 5.3 Radical Equations

To solve radical equations:

Process:

- 1.) isolate the radical
- 2.) square both sides
- 3.) solve
- 4.) check for extraneous roots

Example 1: Solve: (find the value(s) of x that make the number sentence true)

a.)  $\sqrt{x - 5} - 3 = 0$

b.)  $\sqrt{3x - 1} + 7 = 10$

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

$$\text{d.) } \sqrt{4x + 17} - x = 3$$

$$\text{e.) } \sqrt{5x + 3} - \sqrt{4 - x} = 0$$

$$f.) 7 + \sqrt{3x} = \sqrt{5x + 4} + 5$$

$$g.) \sqrt{3 + x} + \sqrt{2x - 1} = 5$$

$$h.) \sqrt[3]{2x + 1} = 2$$

HW p. 300 # 3-9, 10ab, 11, 13, 15-17