

# C11 - 5.4 - Solving Radical Equations/Restrictions Notes

$\sqrt{x+2} = 4$	Square	$\sqrt{x+2} = 4$	Check Answer:	$x+2 \geq 0$	Restrictions:
$(\sqrt{x+2})^2 = (4)^2$	Both	$\sqrt{14+2} = 4$		$-2 \geq -2$	Set underneath
$x+2 = 16$	sides	$\sqrt{16} = 4$		$x \geq -2$	root $\geq 0$ and
$x = 14$	(Brackets)	$4 = 4$	LHS=RHS ✓		solve.

$\sqrt{x+2} + 1 = 4$	Isolate	$\sqrt{x+3} = \sqrt{2x+5}$	$\sqrt{x+3} - x - 1 = 0$
$\sqrt{x+2} - 1 = 4 - 1$	Root	$(\sqrt{x+3})^2 = (\sqrt{2x+5})^2$	$\sqrt{x+3} = x+1$
$\sqrt{x+2} = 3$		$x+3 = 2x+5$	$(\sqrt{x+3})^2 = (x+1)^2$
$(\sqrt{x+2})^2 = (3)^2$		$x+3 = 2x+5$	$x+3 = (x+1)(x+1)$
$x+2 = 9$		$-x = 2$	$x+3 = x^2 + 2x + 1$
$x = 7$	✓	$3 = x+5$	$x+3 = x^2 + 2x + 1$
		$-5 = -5$	$0 = x^2 + x - 2$
		$x = -2$	$0 = (x+2)(x-1)$
			$x+2 = 0$
			$x-1 = 0$
			$x = -2$ ✗ $x = 1$ ✓
$\sqrt{x+2} + 1 = 4$		$\sqrt{x+3} = \sqrt{2x+5}$	
$\sqrt{7+2} + 1 = 4$		$\sqrt{-2+3} = \sqrt{2(-2)+5}$	
$\sqrt{9} + 1 = 4$		$\sqrt{1} = \sqrt{1}$	
$3+1 = 4$		$x+3 \geq 0$	
$4 = 4$		$2x+5 \geq 0$	
$x+2 \geq 0$		$x \geq -3$	
$x \geq -2$		$x \geq -\frac{5}{2}$	
			$x+3 \geq 0$
			$x \geq -3$

Square Both Sides First	Divide First
$2\sqrt{x+3} = 6$	$2\sqrt{x+3} = 6$
$(2\sqrt{x+3})^2 = (6)^2$	$\frac{2\sqrt{x+3}}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$
$4(x+3) = 36$	$\sqrt{x+3} = 3$
$4(x+3) = 36$	$(\sqrt{x+3})^2 = (3)^2$
$\frac{4}{4} = \frac{36}{4}$	$x+3 = 9$
$x+3 = 9$	$x+3 = 9$
$-3 = -3$	$-3 = -3$
$x = 6$	$x = 6$

$\sqrt{x} = -5$	✗	$\sqrt{x+99} = -5$
No Solution		No Solution
A Square/Even Root Can't Equal a Negative		

$\sqrt{x+1} = \sqrt{x} + 1$	$x+1 \geq 0$
$(\sqrt{x+1})^2 = (\sqrt{x} + 1)^2$	$x \geq -1$
$x+1 = (\sqrt{x} + 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)$	$x \geq 0$
$x+1 = x + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + 1$	More Restrictive
$0 = 2\sqrt{x}$	
$(0)^2 = (2\sqrt{x})^2$	
$0 = 4x$	
$x = 0$	✓

$\sqrt{x-5} - \sqrt{x-8} = 1$	
$\sqrt{x-5} = \sqrt{x-8} + 1$	
$(\sqrt{x-5})^2 = (\sqrt{x-8} + 1)^2$	
$x-5 = (\sqrt{x-8} + 1)(\sqrt{x-8} + 1)$	
$x-5 = x-8 + 2\sqrt{x-8} + 1$	
$1 = \sqrt{x-8}$	
$(1)^2 = (\sqrt{x-8})^2$	
$1 = x-8$	
$x = 9$	✓

$\sqrt{x-5} - \sqrt{x-8} = 1$	$x-8 \geq 0$
$\sqrt{9-5} - \sqrt{9-8} = 1$	$x \geq 8$
$\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{1} = 1$	$x-5 \geq 0$
$2-1 = 1$	$x \geq 5$

$(2x+3)^2 = (x+7)^2$	Square
$\sqrt{(2x+3)^2} = \sqrt{(x+7)^2}$	Root
$2x+3 = x+7$	Both
$x = 4$	Sides
$(2x+3)^2 = (x+7)^2$	
$(2(4)+3)^2 = ((4)+7)^2$	
$121 = 121$	