## LG \#11 Radicals Part 2



Example 1 \& 2 Solve an Equation with One Radical
Solve algebraically $\sqrt{x+1}+3=5$ - then check by graphing
1 -sisolate the radical $\sqrt{x+1}=5-3$
$\sqrt{x+1}=2$
(

2 -nsquare both sides $(\sqrt{x+1})^{2}=2^{2}$

3 -rsolve $\quad x=3$
*CHECK FOR EXTRANEOUS

$$
x+1=4
$$

$$
x=\grave{3}
$$

Try: a) $3+\sqrt{3 x+4}=7$
b) $2 \sqrt{x+6}=-4$
c) $-8+\sqrt{\frac{3 y}{5}}=-2$
d) $r-\sqrt{5-r}=-7$

## Topic 2 Example 3

## Solve an Equation with Two Radicals

Solve $\sqrt{x+2}+\sqrt{3 x-2}=0$ - then check by graphing.
$1 s+$ isolate the radicals on each side of $=$ sign

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

2 -nsquare both sides

$$
\begin{gathered}
(\sqrt{x+2})^{2}=(-\sqrt{3 x-2})^{2} \\
x+2=3 x-2
\end{gathered}
$$

3 -rsolve

$$
\begin{aligned}
-2 x & =-4 \\
x & =2
\end{aligned}
$$

*CHECK FOR EXTRANEOUS

2 does not check out - the solution is NO SOLUTION

Try:
a) $\sqrt{2 y-3}=\sqrt{y+1}$
b) $\sqrt{19+6 x}=\sqrt{2 x-5}$

$\stackrel{1}{2}$
c) $7+\sqrt{3 x}=\sqrt{5 x+4}+5$
d) $3 \sqrt{x-2}=\sqrt{2 x+3}$

Solve by Graphing
Calculator ONLY!

Some more difficult questions you will come across.
Find the perimeter:


Find the area:


