

MATH 0482

Chapter 5.6 Solving Radical Equations

SQUARING PROPERTY OF EQUALITY: IF $a=b$, THEN $a^2=b^2$.

EXTRANEOUS SOLUTION:

$$N = 4$$

SOLVE.

$$\sqrt{3x+1} = 4$$

$$\sqrt{x-3} = x-5$$

$$\sqrt{2x-1} + 2 = x$$

$$2\sqrt{2x+5} - x = 4$$

$$\sqrt{4-11x} - x + 2 = 0$$

$$\sqrt[3]{4x^2+7} - 2 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{5x-3} = \sqrt{4x-1}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2+x-14} = \sqrt[3]{x+50}$$

$$\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{2x+10} - \sqrt{x+6} = 1$$