

## 8.8- Solving Radical Equations and Inequalities

### Principle of Powers

If  $a = b$  and  $n$  is a positive integer, then  $a^n = b^n$

Solve  $\frac{3\sqrt{2x-1}}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$  Check your solution.

$$(\sqrt{2x-1})^2 = (2)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x-1 = 4 \\ \hline +1 \quad +1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x = 5 \\ \hline \frac{2}{2} \quad \frac{2}{2} \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

Solve  $(\sqrt{x+2})^2 = (\sqrt{5-2x})^2$  Check your solution.

$$\begin{array}{r} x+2 = 5-2x \\ +2x \quad -2 \quad -2 \quad +2x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x = 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=1}$$

Solve  $(\sqrt{x-1})^2 = (-x+2)^2$  Check your solution.

$$x-1 = (-x+2)(-x+2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-1 = x^2 - 4x + 4 \\ -x+1 \quad \quad -x+1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 5 = 0$$

$$a=1$$

$$b=-5$$

$$c=5$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(5)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$x = \cancel{3.62}, \quad (1.38)$$

Solve  $3\sqrt{x} + 2 = \sqrt{3x}$  Check your solution.

$$\frac{-\sqrt{3x} \quad -\sqrt{3x}}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3x} + 2 = 0}{\quad \quad \quad -2 \quad -2}$$

$$(3\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3x})^2 = (-2)^2$$

$$(3\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3x})(3\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3x}) = 4$$

$$9x - 3x\sqrt{3} - 3x\sqrt{3} + 3x = 4$$

$$12x - 6x\sqrt{3} = 4$$

$$x(12 - 6\sqrt{3}) = 4$$

$$\frac{x(12 - 6\sqrt{3})}{12 - 6\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{12 - 6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{12 - 6\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{6 - 3\sqrt{3}} \approx 2.49$$

Solve  $(\sqrt{2x-3})^2 < 5^2$  Check your solution.

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x-3 \geq 0 \quad \text{AND} \quad 2x-3 < 25 \\ \underline{+3} \quad \underline{+3} \qquad \qquad \underline{+3} \quad \underline{+3} \\ 2x \geq 3 \qquad \qquad \underline{2x} < \underline{28} \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \qquad \qquad \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \\ x \geq \frac{3}{2} \qquad \qquad x < 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \geq \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{AND} \quad x < 14 \\ \frac{3}{2} \leq x < 14 \end{array}$$

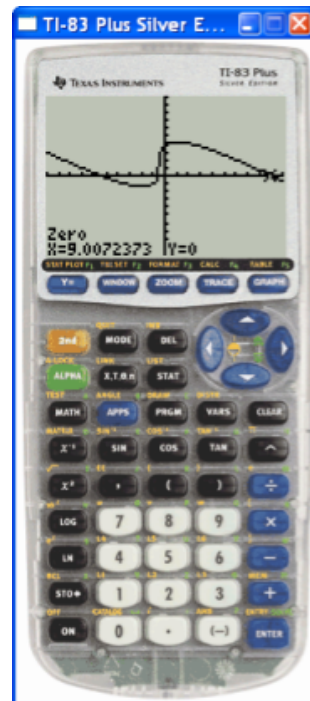
Solve  $x-1 < 3\sqrt[3]{2x+1}$  by graphing. Give the solution to the nearest tenth.

$$\frac{-x+1}{-x+1} \quad \frac{-x+1}{-x+1}$$

$$3\sqrt[3]{2x+1} - x + 1 > 0$$

$$x < -5.4 \text{ OR}$$

$$-0.6 < x < 9$$



# **Homework**

Pg. 542-543 #20-28 even, 38-44 even, 62, 63

$$20) (\sqrt[3]{2x-3})^3 = (\sqrt[3]{2-x})^3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 3 = 2 - x \\ +x \quad +3 \quad +3 \quad +x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x = 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$22) \quad 3\sqrt{2x+1} = 2\sqrt{2x} - 1$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \underline{-2\sqrt{2x} \quad -2\sqrt{2x}}$$

$$3\sqrt{2x+1} - 2\sqrt{2x} = -1$$

No Solution

$$24) (\sqrt{3x+2})^2 = (x-2)^2$$

$$3x+2 = (x-2)(x-2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+2 = x^2 - 4x + 4 \\ -3x - 2 \quad -3x - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$$

$$a=1$$

$$b=-7$$

$$c=2$$

$$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{41}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{7 + \sqrt{41}}{2}$$

$$26) (\sqrt{3x+4})^2 \geq 2^2$$

$$3x+4 \geq 0 \quad \text{AND} \quad 3x+4 \geq 4$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 3x \geq -4 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 3x \geq 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x \geq -\frac{4}{3} \quad \text{AND} \quad x \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$28) (\sqrt{3x+4})^2 \leq 2^2$$

$$3x+4 \geq 0 \text{ AND } 3x+4 \leq 4$$

$$\frac{-4 \quad -4}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{3x \geq -4}{\frac{3}{3}}$$

$$\frac{-4 \quad -4}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{3x \leq 0}{\frac{3}{3}}$$

$$x \geq -\frac{4}{3} \text{ AND } x \leq 0$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} \leq x \leq 0$$

$$38) \quad \frac{1}{8} \leq x \leq \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \leq x \quad \text{AND} \quad x^2 \leq \sqrt{x}^2$$

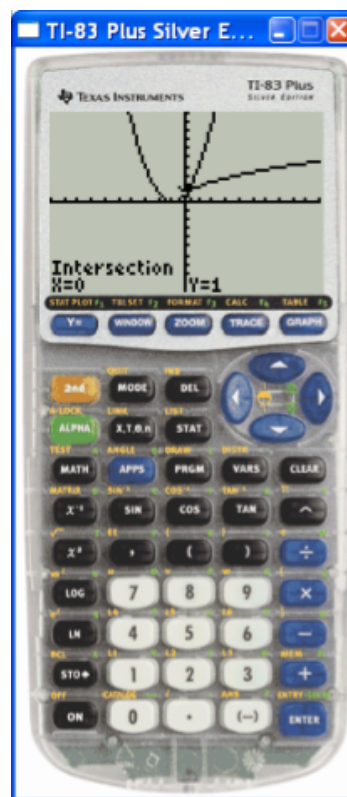
$$\frac{x^2}{x} \leq \frac{x}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \leq x \leq 1$$

$$x \leq 1$$

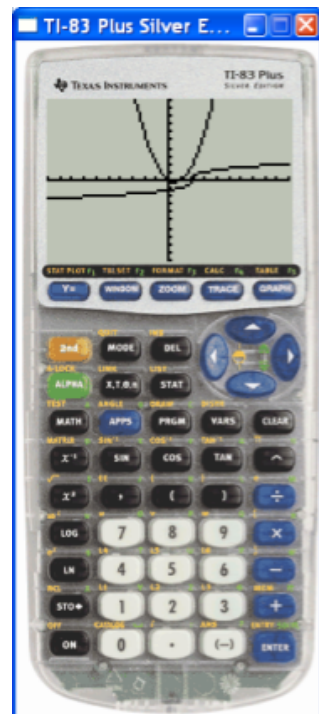
$$40) (x+1)^2 = \sqrt{2x+1}$$

$$x=0$$



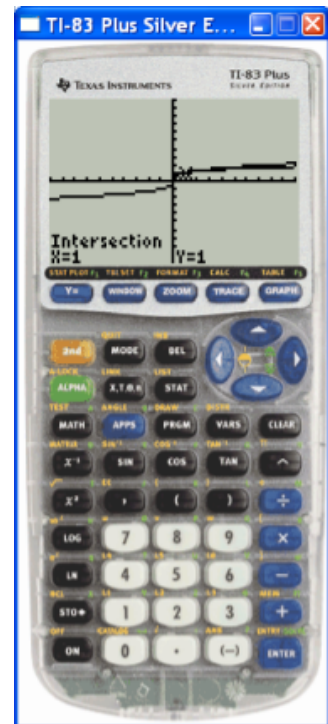
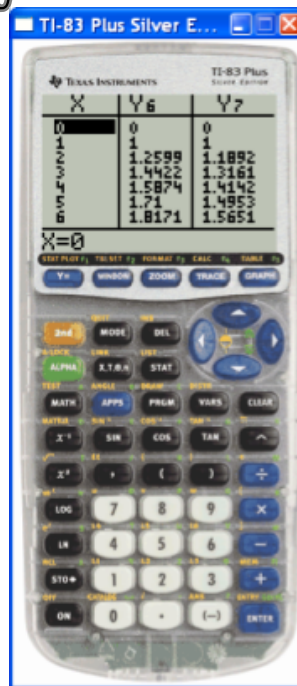
$$42) \quad x^2 - x = \sqrt[3]{x-2}$$

No Solution



$$44) \sqrt[3]{x} = \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$x = 0,1$$



$$62) h(T) = -16T^2 + 128T + 50$$

$$T = -16h^2 + 128h + 50$$

$$-16h^2 + 128h + 50 - T$$

$$a = -16$$

$$b = 128$$

$$c = 50 - T$$

$$h = \frac{-128 \pm \sqrt{128^2 - 4(-16)(50-T)}}{2(-16)}$$

$$= \frac{-128 \pm \sqrt{19584 - 64T}}{-32}$$

$$= 4 \pm \frac{8\sqrt{306-T}}{-32}$$

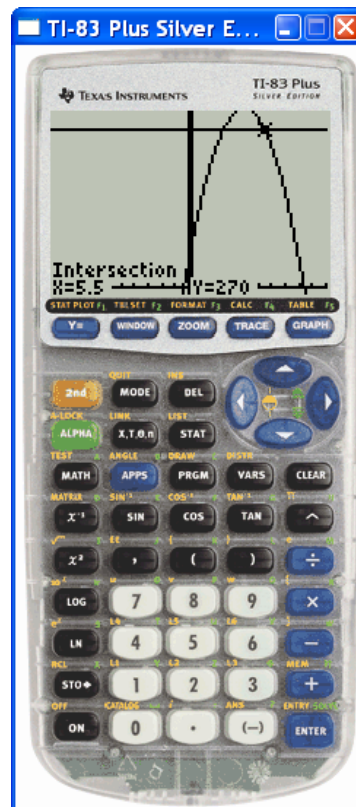
$$h = 4 \pm \frac{\sqrt{306-T}}{4}$$

c)

$$T = 2.5 \text{ sec.}$$

$$+$$

$$5.5 \text{ sec.}$$



$$63) \quad d = 6397.2 \sqrt{h}$$

$$a) \quad 6397.2 \sqrt{900} = 191916 \text{ ft.}$$

$$b) \quad 191916 \cancel{\text{ft.}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \cancel{\text{ft.}}} \\ = 36.3 \text{ mi}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{6397.2 \sqrt{h}}{6397.2} = \frac{168960 \text{ ft.}}{6397.2}$$

$$(\sqrt{h})^2 = (26.411)^2$$

$$h = 698 \text{ ft.}$$

