

Solve each radical equation. Check your solutions.

1. $8\sqrt{2x-1} + 9 = 33$

2. $10 - \sqrt[3]{x+7} = 13$

3. $\sqrt{3x+13} - 5 = x$

4. $\sqrt{24-4x} + 3 = x$

1. $8\sqrt{2x-1} + 9 = 33$
 $\quad \quad \quad -9 \quad -9$

$\frac{8\sqrt{2x-1}}{8} = \frac{24}{8}$

$(\sqrt{2x-1})^2 = (3)^2$

$2x-1 = 9$
 $\quad \quad \quad +1 \quad +1$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$

$x = 5$

2. $10 - \sqrt[3]{x+7} = 13$
 $\quad \quad \quad -10 \quad \quad -10$

$-\frac{\sqrt[3]{x+7}}{-1} = \frac{3}{-1}$

$(\sqrt[3]{x+7}) = (-3)^3$

$x+7 = -27$
 $\quad \quad \quad -7 \quad \quad -7$

$x = -34$

3. $\sqrt{3x+13} - 5 = x$
 $\quad \quad \quad +5 \quad +5$

$(\sqrt{3x+13})^2 = (x+5)^2$

$3x+13 = x^2+10x+25$
 $\quad \quad \quad -3x \quad \quad -3x$

$13 = x^2+7x+25$
 $\quad \quad \quad -13 \quad \quad -13$

$0 = x^2+7x+12 \Rightarrow (x+3)(x+4)$

$x = -3, -4$

4. $\sqrt{24-4x} + 3 = x$
 $\quad \quad \quad -3 \quad -3$

$(\sqrt{24-4x})^2 = (x-3)^2$

$24-4x = x^2-6x+9$
 $\quad \quad \quad -24 \quad \quad -24$

$-4x = x^2-6x-15$
 $\quad \quad \quad +4x \quad \quad +4x$

$0 = x^2-2x-15$
 $(x-5)(x+3)$

$x = 5, -3$

$x = 5$