

Solve. $(x+6)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 7 = 3$

$$\begin{array}{c} +7 \quad +7 \\ ((x+6)^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 = (10)^2 \end{array}$$

$$(\sqrt{x+6})^2 = (10)^2$$

$$x+6 = 100$$

$$x = 94$$

Solve:

$$5\sqrt{x+6} - x = 4x$$

$$\begin{array}{c} +x \quad +x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{x+6}}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$(\sqrt{x+6})^2 = (x)^2$$

$$x+6 = x^2$$

$$0 = x^2 - x - 6$$

$$0 = (x-3)(x+2)$$

$$x = \cancel{2}, 3$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

Solve:

$$\sqrt{6x-11} + 1 = x$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad -1 \end{array}$$

$$(\sqrt{6x-11})^2 = (x-1)^2$$

$$6x-11 = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$0 = x^2 - 8x + 12$$

$$0 = (x-6)(x-2)$$

$$\boxed{x = 2, 6}$$

Solve

$$\sqrt{-3x-8} = x+2$$

$$1 \neq -1$$

$$-3x-8 = x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$0 = x^2 + 7x + 12$$

$$0 = (x+3)(x+4)$$

$$x = \cancel{-3}, \cancel{-4}$$

$\boxed{\text{NO SOL}}$

Solve:

$$\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 8}\right)^2 = \left(\sqrt{-2x}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 - 8 = -2x$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = \cancel{2}, -4$$

$$x = -4$$

Solve:

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{x^2 - 7}\right)^3 = \left(\sqrt[3]{x - 1}\right)^3$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x^2 - 7 & = & x - 1 \\ -x + 1 & & -x + 1 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+2) = 0$$

Solution is: $-2, 3$

$$x = -2, 3$$

Solve:

$$\left((3x-10)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2 = \left((x+7)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 3x - 10 & = & x + 7 \\ -x & & -x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2x - 10 & = & 7 \\ +10 & & +10 \end{array}$$

$$2x = 17$$

$$x = \frac{17}{2}$$

Solve:

$$(x+6)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (x+8)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 0$$

$$\left((x+6)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^4 = \left((x+8)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^4$$

$$(x+6)^2 = x+8$$

$$x^2 + 12x + 36 = x + 8$$

$$x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x+7) = 0$$

$$x = -4, \cancel{-7}$$

$$x = -4$$

Solve this equation.

$$(x - 5)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 6 = 2$$

$$\left[(x - 5)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right]^{\frac{4}{3}} = 8^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$x - 5 = 16$$

$$x = 21$$

You can now finish Hwk #18

Sec 7-5

Due tomorrow

Pages 394-395

Problems 6, 7, 9, 17, 18, 21-23, 54