

Solve.

$$(\sqrt{x+6})^2 = (5\sqrt{x-12})^2$$

$$x+6 = 25(x-12)$$

$$x+6 = 25x - 300$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -25x \quad -6 \\ -24x = -306 \\ \hline -24 \quad -24 \end{array}$$

$$x = 12.75$$

Solve.

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

$$x+2 = 36(x-3)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{1} = \frac{36}{x-3}$$

$$36 = x^2 - x - 6$$

$$0 = x^2 - x - 42$$

$$0 = (x-7)(x+6)$$

$$x=7, -6$$

$$x=7$$

Solve.  $(x+13)^{\frac{1}{4}} - (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$   
 $+ (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad + (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$((x+13)^{\frac{1}{4}})^4 = ((x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}})^4$$

$$x+13 = (x+1)^2$$

$$x+13 = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= x^2 + x - 12 \\ 0 &= (x+4)(x-3) \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -4, 3$$

$$x = 3$$

Solve.

$$(x+3)^{\frac{1}{6}} = \sqrt[3]{7}$$

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

$$x+3 = 49$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline x = 46 \end{array}$$

You can now finish Hwk #20

Sec 7-5

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

Due tomorrow

By definition a Relation is a set of ordered pairs  
(a bunch of points)

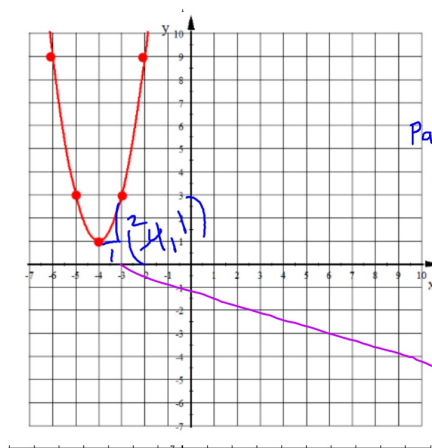
What is a function?

A relation such that every x-value is paired with  
one and only one y-value.

1. Plot the following points and connect them to form a parabola.

$(-6, 9), (-5, 3), (-4, 1), (-3, 3), (-2, 9)$

2. Write the equation of this parabola.



Parent:

$y = x^2$

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

$$y = 2(x+4)^2 + 1$$

this parabola is twice as tall  
as the parent function.