6.7 Solving Equations with nth Roots and Solving Radical Equations Honors Algebra 2

1. Solve the following equations:

a.
$$-2x^6 = -1458$$

b. $x^3 - 9 = 31$
c. $12 - (x + 3)^3 = 84$

<u>Radical Equation</u>: an equation with radicals that have variables in their radicands. Solve within the set of REAL NUMBERS!

Case #1: The variable is not under the radical and is in two separate terms.

- → Move the terms with the variable to one side
- \rightarrow Factor out *x*
- → Divide by the Coefficient
- → Rationalize the denominator
- → Check Solutions
- 2. $x + 1 = x\sqrt{2}$ 3. $x\sqrt{3} = 3x + 5$

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Case #2: One variable and is IN the radical

- \rightarrow Isolate the term with the radical
- → Undo the radical operation INVERSE!
- \rightarrow Solve for the variable
- \rightarrow Check the solutions

4.
$$\sqrt{2b+2} - 3 = -15$$
 5. $(x-1)^{2/3} + 2 = 6$ 6. $x^4 + 81 = 0$

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Case #3: The variable is IN TWO separate radicals

- → Separate the radical terms to opposite sides of the equation
- → Undo the radical operation (square both sides)
- → Isolate the remaining radical term
- → Undo the radical operation INVERSE!
- \rightarrow Solve for the variable
- → Check Solutions

 $7. \quad \sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{3x} = -1$

8. $\sqrt{x+10} = 8 - \sqrt{x-6}$