

Chapter 1.4 Notes  
Radical Equations

1) Find the real solutions of the equation.  $\sqrt{3x-9} = 9$

Square both sides to get rid of  $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$  sign.  $\rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{3x-9})^2 &= (9)^2 \\ 3x-9 &= 81 \\ +9 \quad +9 & \\ \hline 3x &= 90 \\ \frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{90}{3} & \\ x &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

- \* First to get rid of the square root sign, we will square both sides.
- \* When we do this, we can just remove the square root sign from the one side, and we square the other side.
- \* Now we want to get X all by itself on one side, so we will move the number on the left side to the right side by doing the opposite. Since it is a subtraction, we will add it to both sides.
- \* Now, to get rid of the number in front of X, we will divide both sides by the number in front of X.

2.) Find the real solutions of the equation.  $\sqrt{21-4x} = x$

$$(\sqrt{21-4x})^2 = (x)^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{Square both sides}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21-4x = x^2 \\ -x^2 \quad -x^2 \\ \hline -x^2 + 21 - 4x = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x^2 - 4x + 21 = 0 \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ a = -1 \quad b = -4 \quad c = 21 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}} \right\} \text{Quadratic formula}$$

$$\frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(-1)(21)}}{2(-1)}$$

$$x = \boxed{3}, -7$$

$\nwarrow$  a square root  
can never equal  
a negative number

- \* First to get rid of the square root sign, we will square both sides.
- \* When we do this, we can just remove the square root from the one side and we just square the other side.
- \* Now, since we have an X, that can not cancel out, we will move everything to the same side of the equal sign, so that everything will equal 0.
- \* We will move the term on the right to the left by doing the opposite, add or subtract.
- \* Now we have everything equal to 0.
- \* Rearrange so that the  $x^2$  term is first, then the  $x$  term, then the number by itself.
- \* Now we will use the quadratic formula.
- \*  $a$  = the number in front of  $X^2$ ,  $b$  = the number in front of  $X$ , and  $c$  = the number by itself.
- \* Replace each letter with the number that it equals.
- \* Then you will type it into your calculator.
- \* The first time you will use the + sign.
- \* The second time you will use the - sign.
- \* These will be your 2 answers.
- \* However, if you tried to put each of those numbers back into the original equation, you would see that a square root could not equal a negative number, so it could not be -7.