Homework: Solving and Graphing Radical Equations

Solve each of the following equations.

$$1)\,\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x}-2=8$$

2)
$$\sqrt{-5x+10} + \sqrt{2x-10} = 0$$
 3) $\sqrt{-3x-1} = \sqrt{-x+21}$

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4)
$$\sqrt{13x+15} - \sqrt{20x-16} = 0$$

$$5) \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}x - 3} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{7}x - 7}$$

6) When solving the equation $\sqrt{x+4} - 16 = 5$, Ralph decided to square both sides of the equation first then simplify each side. Ralph's work is below.

$$(\sqrt{x+4} - 16)^2 = (5)^2$$

$$(\sqrt{x+4} - 16)(\sqrt{x+4} - 16) = 25$$

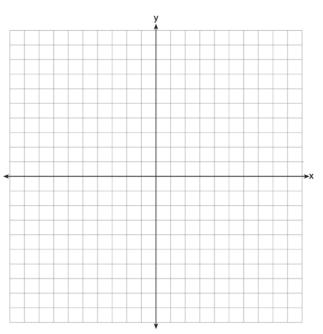
$$x + 4 - 16\sqrt{x+4} - 16\sqrt{x+4} + 236 = 25$$

$$x - 32\sqrt{x+4} + 240 = 25$$

$$x - 32\sqrt{x+4} = -215$$

Explain why this first step is not the correct first step to take. Then solve to equation to find the solution.

7) Graph the equation $y = -\sqrt{x}$.



Why does the graph of $y = -\sqrt{x}$ behave in the way you are seeing? Talk about both the *left-end behavior* and the *right-end behavior*.

8) Solve the following equation:

$$\frac{(4x+6)^{5/2}}{(4x+6)^2} = \left(\frac{1}{10x-2}\right)^{-1/2}$$