

MAT 012 Lecture Notes & HW: Ch 10.6, Radical Equations

Solving radical equations that involve square roots

Steps:

- If the radical expression was a function, what would it's domain be?
- Isolate the radical. (Make sure the isolated radical is positive.)
- Square both sides.
- Don't forget to FOIL where appropriate
- Solve (often includes factoring)
- Always check for extraneous solutions (there are solutions that are introduced by squaring both sides that do NOT check).
Note: Check in the original version, never after you squared both sides.

Why is the check necessary as part of the method?

square both sides $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X=4 \text{ has the solution } x=4 \\ \text{but } x^2=16 \text{ has the two solutions } x=-4 \text{ or } x=4 \end{array} \right\} \text{ not equivalent}$

Example: a) Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$

Domain:

$$\begin{array}{r} x-1 \geq 0 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline x \geq 1 \end{array}$$

$$x \geq 1$$

b) Solve $x = \sqrt{x-1} + 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline (x-3)^2 = (\sqrt{x-1})^2 \end{array}$$

$$(x-3)(x-3) = x-1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 6x + 9 = x - 1 \\ -x \quad +1 \quad -x \quad +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=5} \text{ or } x=2$$

Check $x=5$ in $x-3 \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{x-1}$
 $5-3 \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{5-1}$
 $2 \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{4}$
 $2 = 2 \checkmark$

Check $x=2$ in $x-3 \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{x-1}$
 $2-3 \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{2-1}$
 $-1 \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{1}$
 $-1 \neq 1$

Answer: $x=5$

MAT 012 Lecture Notes & HW: Ch 10.6, Radical Equations

Example: a) Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4-x \geq 0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x \geq -4 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x \leq -4$$

b) Solve $2 + \sqrt{4-x} = x$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{4-x} = x-2$$

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

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

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

$$0 = x^2 - 3x$$

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

$$x \neq 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{x=3}$$

Check $x=0$ in $\sqrt{4-x} = x-2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{4-0} = 0-2 \\ \sqrt{4} = -2 \\ 2 \neq -2 \end{array}$$

extraneous solution, so $x \neq 0$

Check $x=3$ in $\sqrt{4-x} = x-2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{4-3} = 3-2 \\ \sqrt{1} = 1 \\ 1 = 1 \checkmark \end{array}$$

Answer: $\boxed{x=3}$

MAT 012 Lecture Notes & HW: Ch 10.6, Radical Equations

Example: a) Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{3x+7}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 7 \geq 0 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 3x \geq -7 \\ \frac{3x}{3} \geq \frac{-7}{3} \end{array}$$

Domain: $x \geq -\frac{7}{3}$

$$x \geq -\frac{7}{3}$$

b) Solve $\sqrt{3x+7} - 3 = x$

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{3x+7} - 3 = x \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline (\sqrt{3x+7})^2 = (x+3)^2 \end{array}$$

$$3x + 7 = x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \quad -7 \quad \quad \quad -3x \quad -7 \\ \hline 0 = x^2 + 3x + 2 \end{array}$$

$$0 = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$0 = (x+2)(x+1)$$

$$\boxed{x = -2 \text{ or } x = -1}$$

Check $x = -2$ in

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{3x+7} = x+3 \\ \sqrt{3(-2)+7} \stackrel{?}{=} -2+3 \\ \sqrt{-6+7} \stackrel{?}{=} 1 \\ \sqrt{1} \stackrel{?}{=} 1 \\ 1 = 1 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

Check $x = -1$ in

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{3x+7} = x+3 \\ \sqrt{-3+7} \stackrel{?}{=} -1+3 \\ \sqrt{4} \stackrel{?}{=} 2 \\ 2 = 2 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

Answers: $\boxed{x = -2 \text{ or } x = -1}$