

p433 51-59 odds, 67, 76-79

$$\textcircled{51} \sqrt{2x+14} - 6 \geq 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +6 \\ +6 \end{array}$$

$$2x+14 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq -14$$

$$x \geq -7$$

$$(\sqrt{2x+14})^2 \geq (10)^2$$

$$2x+14 \geq 100$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -14 \\ -14 \end{array}$$

$$2x \geq 86$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$x \geq 43$$



$$\textcircled{53} 6 + \sqrt{3y+4} < 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -6 \end{array}$$

$$(\sqrt{3y+4})^2 < 0^2$$

$$3y+4 < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -4 \end{array}$$

$$3y < -4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$y < -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$3y+4 \geq 0$$

$$3y \geq -4$$

$$y \geq -\frac{4}{3}$$

No Real Solution

$$\textcircled{55} \sqrt{d+3} + \sqrt{d+7} > 4$$

$$d+3 > 0 \quad d+7 > 0$$

$$(\sqrt{d+3})^2 > (4 - \sqrt{d+7})^2$$

$$d > -3 \quad d > -7$$

$$d+3 > (4 - \sqrt{d+7})(4 - \sqrt{d+7})$$

$$d+3 > 16 - 4\sqrt{d+7} - 4\sqrt{d+7} + d+7$$

$$d+3 > 23 + d - 8\sqrt{d+7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -23 - d \\ -23 - d \end{array}$$

$$-20 > -8\sqrt{d+7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -8 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 < (\sqrt{d+7})^2$$

$$4\left(\frac{25}{4}\right) < d+7$$

$$25 < 4d+28$$

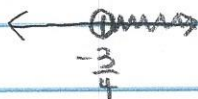
$$\begin{array}{r} -28 \\ -28 \end{array}$$

$$-3 < 4d$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} < d$$

$$d > -\frac{3}{4}$$



$$\textcircled{57} \sqrt{2y+5} + 3 \leq 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -3 \end{array}$$

$$(\sqrt{2y+5})^2 \leq 3^2$$

$$2y+5 \leq 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -5 \end{array}$$

$$2y \leq 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$y \leq 2$$

$$2y+5 \geq 0$$

$$2y \geq -5$$

$$y \geq -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} \leq y \leq 2$$



$$(59) -3 + \sqrt{6a+1} > 4$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$6a+1 \geq 0$$

$$(\sqrt{6a+1})^2 > (7)^2$$

$$6a \geq -1$$

$$6a+1 > 49$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$a \geq -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$6a > 48$$

$$a > 8$$



$$(67) \sqrt{x+2} - 7 = -10$$

$$(76) \frac{4}{5+i} \cdot \frac{5-i}{5-i} = \frac{20-4i}{25-5i+5i-i^2}$$

$$= \frac{20-4i}{26} = \frac{10-2i}{13} \quad (A)$$

$$(77) G$$

$$(78) 20+20+x = 56$$

$$40+x = 56$$

$$x = 16 \text{ in}$$

$$(79) \sqrt{x+5} + 1 = 4$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1}$$

$$(\sqrt{x+5})^2 = 3^2$$

$$x+5 = 9$$

$$x = 4 \quad (A)$$

Radical Equations day 2 with p 433 #50-60, 67, 76-79

Hour _____

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

$$1) 6 = \sqrt{5p+66} - p \quad b = \sqrt{-50+66} + 10$$

$$(b+p)^2 = (\sqrt{5p+66})^2 \quad b = 14x$$

$$36 + 12p + p^2 = 5p + 66$$

$$p^2 + 7p - 30 = 0$$

$$(p+10)(p-3) = 0$$

$$p = -10, 3$$

$$b = \sqrt{15+66} - 3$$

$$b = 9-3$$

$$b = 6 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{p=3}$$

$$2) (\sqrt{4x+13})^2 = (x-2)^2$$

$$4x+13 = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0$$

$$(x-9)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 9, -1$$

$$\sqrt{4(9)+13} = 9-2$$

$$= 7 = 7 \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{4(-1)+13} = -1-2$$

$$= 3 = -3 \times$$

$$\boxed{x=9}$$

$$3) (\sqrt{7n-7})^2 = (n-1)^2$$

$$7n-7 = n^2 - 2n + 1 \quad \sqrt{7(8)-7} = 8-1$$

$$n^2 - 9n + 8 = 0 \quad = 7 = 7 \checkmark$$

$$(n-8)(n-1) = 0 \quad \sqrt{7(1)-7} = 1-1$$

$$n = 8, 1$$

$$= 0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{n=8, 1}$$

$$4) x^2 = (\sqrt{90-x})^2$$

$$x^2 = 90 - x$$

$$x^2 + x - 90 = 0$$

$$(x+10)(x-9) = 0$$

$$x = -10, 9$$

$$-10 = \sqrt{90 - (-10)}$$

$$= -10 = 10 \times$$

$$9 = \sqrt{90-9}$$

$$9 = 9 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{x=9}$$

$$5) (\sqrt{8v})^2 = v^2$$

$$8v = v^2$$

$$v^2 - 8v = 0$$

$$v(v-8) = 0$$

$$v = 0, 8$$

$$\sqrt{8(0)} = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{8(8)} = 8$$

$$= 8 = 8 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{v=0, 8}$$

$$6) 6 + \sqrt{m} = m$$

$$(\sqrt{m})^2 = (m-6)^2$$

$$m = m^2 - 12m + 36$$

$$m^2 - 13m + 36 = 0$$

$$(m-9)(m-4) = 0$$

$$m = 9, 4$$

$$6 + \sqrt{9} = 9$$

$$9 = 9 \checkmark$$

$$6 + \sqrt{4} = 4$$

$$8 = 4 \times$$

$$\boxed{m=9}$$

$$7) (-1 + \sqrt{3x-8})^2 = (\sqrt{5-x})^2$$

$$(-1 + \sqrt{3x-8})(-1 + \sqrt{3x-8}) = 5-x \quad 4x^2 - 16x - 11x + 44 = 0$$

$$1 - \sqrt{3x-8} - \sqrt{3x-8} + 3x-8 = 5-x \quad 4x(x-4) - 11(x-4)$$

$$-2\sqrt{3x-8} + 3x-7 = 5-x$$

$$(x-4)(4x-11) = 0$$

$$x = 4, \frac{11}{4}$$

$$-2\sqrt{3x-8} = 12-4x$$

$$-1 + \sqrt{3(4)-8} = \sqrt{5-4}$$

$$1 = 1 \checkmark$$

$$(\sqrt{3x-8})^2 = (6+2x)^2$$

$$-1 + \sqrt{3(\frac{11}{4})-8} = \sqrt{5-\frac{11}{4}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \times$$

$$3x-8 = 36 - 24x + 4x^2$$

$$4x^2 - 27x + 44 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=4}$$

$$8) (\sqrt{4x+4})^2 = (-1 - \sqrt{2x+3})^2 (-1 - \sqrt{2x+3})$$

$$4x+4 = 1 + \sqrt{2x+3} + \sqrt{2x+3} + 2x+3$$

$$4x+4 = 2x+4 + 2\sqrt{2x+3}$$

$$\sqrt{4(3)+4} = -1 - \sqrt{2(3)+3}$$

$$= 4 = -4 \times$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2x+3}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{4(-1)+4} = -1 - \sqrt{2(-1)+3}$$

$$= 0 = -2 \times$$

$$(x^2 = (\sqrt{2x+3})^2)$$

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

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

$$(x-3)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 3, -1$$

No Solution

Answers to Radical Equations day 2 with p 433 #50-60, 67, 76-79

1) $\{3\}$
5) $\{0, 8\}$

2) $\{9\}$
6) $\{9\}$

3) $\{1, 8\}$
7) $\{4\}$

4) $\{9\}$
8) No solution.

$$(-6+2x)(-6+2x)$$

$$36-12x-12x+4x^2$$