## Solve by Taking Square Roots

*This is for when there is only a squared term $\left(x^{2}\right)$ and no other variables.
*There is no gcf and it isn't a difference of squares.
Solve.
$x^{2}=47$

$$
x^{2}=-36
$$

$49 n^{2}=100$

$$
9 n^{2}+7=268
$$

$\frac{1}{2}\left(x+\frac{9}{2}\right)^{2}=2$

$$
(x+3)^{2}-2=0
$$

$2(x-4)^{2}+4=0$

