

## Radical Equations Day 1

Solve each equation.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2m = 6 - m \\ +m \quad +m \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3m}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$\boxed{m=2}$$

3)  $\sqrt{2x-2} = \sqrt{x}$

2)  $(\sqrt{a})^2 = (\sqrt{2a-1})^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} a = 2a - 1 \\ -2a \quad -2a \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-a}{-1} = \frac{-1}{-1}$$

$$\boxed{a=1}$$

4)  $\sqrt{7n} = \sqrt{6n+1}$

5)  $\sqrt{33-2n} = \sqrt{n-9}$

6)  $\sqrt{r} = \sqrt{2r-9}$

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

8)  $\sqrt{2x-8} = \sqrt{x}$

9)  $(\sqrt{\frac{k}{5}})^2 = (\sqrt{36-k})^2$

$$5 \cdot \frac{k}{5} = (36-k)5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} k = 180 - 5k \\ +5k \quad +5k \end{array}$$

$$6k = 180$$

10)  $\sqrt{k} = \sqrt{4-k}$

## Equations Day 2

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

1)  $\frac{40}{5} = \frac{5\sqrt{x}}{5}$

$$8^2 = (\sqrt{x})^2$$

$$\boxed{x = 64}$$

2)  $\frac{10}{-10} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-10} = \frac{17}{-10}$

$$(\sqrt{x})^2 = (-7)^2$$

$$\boxed{x = 49}$$

3)  $6\sqrt{x} = 48$

4)  $\sqrt{5x} + 3 = 8$

5)  $1^2 = (\sqrt{x+10})^2$

$$\frac{1}{-10} = \frac{x+10}{-10}$$

$$\boxed{x = -9}$$

6)  $\sqrt{x} - 5 = -1$

7)  $\sqrt{16x} = 4$

8)  $-8 = \sqrt{n} - 9$

9)  $10 = 1 + \sqrt{v+1}$

10)  $2 = 2\sqrt{p+9}$