

## Equations containing Radicals

### Algorithm

1. Isolate the radical.
2. Raise both sides of the equation to a power equal to the index.
3. Solve the resulting equation
4. Check carefully each apparent root in the original equation, rejecting any which are extraneous.

### Example

Solve:

1.  $\sqrt{x} = 2$

2.  $\sqrt{x} = 3$

3.  $\sqrt{x+5} = 5$

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

5.  $\sqrt{x-1} = 2$

6.  $\sqrt[3]{x-2} = 3$

7.  $\sqrt[4]{x-1} = 2$

8.  $\sqrt{x} - 3 = 0$

9.  $\sqrt{x} - 2 = 0$

10.  $\sqrt{x} - 5 = 0$

11.  $\sqrt{x} - 1 = 3$

12.  $\sqrt{x} - 2 = 2$

13.  $\sqrt{x} - 4 = 3$

14.  $\sqrt{x-3} - 2 = 0$

15.  $\sqrt{x-1} - 3 = 0$

16.  $\sqrt{x-4} - 2 = 0$

17.  $\sqrt{x-3} - 1 = 0$

18.  $\sqrt{x-5} - 2 = 3$

19.  $\sqrt{x-1} - 3 = 4$

20.  $\sqrt{x-6} - 2 = 5$

21.  $\sqrt{5-x} = 4$

22.  $3\sqrt{x} = 1$

23.  $\sqrt{2x} = \sqrt{5}$

24.  $\sqrt{4x} - 8 = 0$

25.  $2\sqrt{x} - 6 = 0$