

SOLVE for the variable in each radical equation.

$$1. \sqrt{2x-5} = 7$$

$$2x-5 = 49$$

$$2x = 54$$

$$x = 27$$

$$2. \sqrt{2x-5} = -7$$

No Solution

$\sqrt{\quad} = \text{positive } \#$

$$3. \sqrt[3]{3x-1} = -2$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{3x-1})^3 = (-2)^3$$

$$3x-1 = -8$$

$$3x = -7$$

$$x = -7/3$$

$$4. \sqrt{2x-5} - 2 = 3$$

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

$$2x-5 = 25$$

$$2x = 30$$

$$x = 15$$

$$5. \sqrt{1-2x} = \sqrt{3x-2}$$

$$1-2x = 3x-2$$

$$1 = 5x-2$$

$$3 = 5x$$

$$x = \frac{3}{5} \text{ Extraneous Solution}$$

$$\sqrt{1-2(3/5)} = \sqrt{1-6/5}$$

$$= \sqrt{-1/5} \text{ Not Real}$$

\therefore No Solution

$$6. \sqrt[4]{x-6} + 5 = 3$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x-6} = -2$$

No Real Solution

(even index \Rightarrow root should be positive)

$$7. \frac{4x\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{14}{4}$$

$$x\sqrt{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$x = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$$

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

$$x = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$9. 2x - x\sqrt{6} = 10$$

$$x(2 - \sqrt{6}) = 10$$

$$x = \frac{10}{(2 - \sqrt{6})} \cdot \frac{(2 + \sqrt{6})}{(2 + \sqrt{6})}$$

$$x = \frac{10(2 + \sqrt{6})}{4 - 6} = \frac{10(2 + \sqrt{6})}{-2}$$

$$x = -5(2 + \sqrt{6})$$

$$10. x + 4 = x\sqrt{3}$$

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

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

$$x = \frac{4}{(\sqrt{3} - 1)} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{(\sqrt{3} + 1)} = \frac{4(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{3 - 1}$$

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