

What do you want to be when you

"grow up"

→ attendance  
question

12.6 Day 1

Solve

1. linear
2. absolute values
3. Polynomials ( $= 0$ )
4. Rationals
5. Radicals

Things can't do  
in Math

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- 1) divide by zero
- 2)  $|x| \neq -\#$
- 3)  $\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$   
Because  $\sqrt{x} \neq -\#$

$$\sqrt{x} = 5$$

$$x = 25$$

~~$$(\sqrt{x+2}) = (9)^2$$~~

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{x} + 2 = 9$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 7$$

$$x = 49$$

- ① Isolate the  $\sqrt{\quad}$
- ② Square both sides
- ③ finish solving

Solve

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

$$\left(\sqrt{x}\right)^2 = (-3)^2 \quad \emptyset$$

$$x \neq 9$$

Solve

solve

$$\sqrt{x+2} + 5 = 9$$

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

~~$$x + 2 = 16$$~~

$$x = 14$$

solve

$$\sqrt{3x+1} + 5 = 12$$

$$\left(\sqrt{3x+1}\right)^2 = (7)^2$$

$$3x+1 = 49$$

$$3x = 48$$

$$x = 16$$

Solve

$$(X)^2 = (\sqrt{7X+8})^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{7X+8} = X$$

$$X^2 = 7X + 8$$

$$X^2 - 7X - 8 = 0$$

$$(X+1)(X-8) = 0$$

$$X \neq -1 \quad X = 8$$

Solve

$$X = \sqrt{2x-2} + 1$$

*check*

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

$$X^2 - 2X + 1 = 2x - 2$$

$$X^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

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

$$x = 1, x = 3$$



Solve

$$\sqrt{2x+1} + 7 = x$$

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

$$2x+1 = x^2 - 14x + 49$$

$$0 = x^2 - 16x + 48$$

$$0 = (x-12)(x-4)$$

$$x = 12$$

$$x \neq 4$$

check

$$\sqrt{2x+1} = x-7$$

12.4  
DI

