

## Using Square Roots to Solve Equations

June 5

- Steps:
1. Isolate the term with the  $x^2$
  2. Isolate the  $x^2$
  3. Take square roots on both sides
  4. Simplify answers

Solve for  $x$ :

① 
$$\begin{array}{r} 7x^2 + 8 = 3x^2 + 80 \\ -3x^2 - 8 \quad -3x^2 - 8 \\ \hline 4x^2 = 72 \\ \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{18} = \sqrt{9 \cdot 2} \\ x = \pm 3\sqrt{2} \\ \text{or } 3\sqrt{2}, -3\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

② 
$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{3x^2}{4} \right) = \left( \frac{81}{3} \right) \frac{4}{3} \\ \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{108} \\ x = \pm 6\sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

$\frac{4 \cdot 27}{\sqrt{4} \sqrt{9} \sqrt{3}}$   
 $2 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 4(x+6)^2 = 36$$

$$\sqrt[4]{(x+6)^2} = \sqrt[4]{9}$$

$$x+6 = \pm 3$$

$$x = -6 \pm 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} -6+3 &= -3 \\ -6-3 &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (3x-4)^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{(3x-4)^2} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$3x-4 = \pm 5$$

$$\cancel{3}x = \frac{4 \pm 5}{\cancel{3}}$$

$$x = \frac{4+5}{3}, \frac{4-5}{3}$$

$$x = 3, -\frac{1}{3}$$