

Lesson 3-8

Example 1

Solve each equation. Check the solutions.

a. $x^2 = 25$

b. $\sqrt{x} = 9$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } x^2 &= 25 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{25} \\ x &= 5 \text{ or } x = -5 \end{aligned}$$

Find each square root.
Include the positive and
negative solution.

Check

$$\begin{array}{ll} x^2 = 25 & x^2 = 25 \\ 5^2 = 25 & (-5)^2 = 25 \\ 25 = 25 \checkmark & 25 = 25 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } \sqrt{x} &= 9 \\ (\sqrt{x})^2 &= 9^2 \\ x &= 81 \end{aligned}$$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x} &= 9 \\ \sqrt{81} &= 9 \\ 9 &= 9 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Example 2

Solve each equation. Check the solutions.

a. $x^2 = 2.25$

b. $\sqrt{x} = \frac{2}{5}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } x^2 &= 2.25 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{2.25} \\ x &= 1.5 \text{ or } x = -1.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } \sqrt{x} &= \frac{2}{5} \\ (\sqrt{x})^2 &= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 \\ x &= \frac{4}{25} \end{aligned}$$

Check

$$\begin{array}{ll} x^2 = 2.25 & x^2 = 2.25 \\ (1.5)^2 = 2.25 & (-1.5)^2 = 2.25 \\ 2.25 = 2.25 \checkmark & 2.25 = 2.25 \checkmark \end{array}$$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x} &= \frac{2}{5} \\ \sqrt{\frac{4}{25}} &= \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} &= \frac{2}{5} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Example 3

Solve each equation. Check the solutions.

a. $x^2 - 7 = 9$

b. $\sqrt{w+1} = 6$

Solution

a.
$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 7 &= 9 \\ x^2 - 7 + 7 &= 9 + 7 \\ x^2 &= 16 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{16} \\ x &= 4 \text{ or } x = -4 \end{aligned}$$

Check

$$\begin{array}{ll} x^2 - 7 = 9 & x^2 - 7 = 9 \\ 4^2 - 7 = 9 & (-4)^2 - 7 = 9 \\ 16 - 7 = 9 & 16 - 7 = 9 \\ 9 = 9 \quad \checkmark & 9 = 9 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{w+1} &= 6 \\ (\sqrt{w+1})^2 &= 6^2 \\ w+1 &= 36 \\ w+1 - 1 &= 36 - 1 \\ w &= 35 \end{aligned}$$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{w+1} &= 6 \\ \sqrt{35+1} &= 6 \\ \sqrt{36} &= 6 \\ 6 &= 6 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Example 4

SAFETY The formula $d = 0.13v^2$, gives the distance in feet needed to stop a car after the brakes are applied. In the formula, v is the velocity of the car, in miles per hour, when the brakes are applied. If a car traveled 52 feet after the brakes were applied, how fast was the car going when the driver applied the brakes?

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 0.13v^2 \\ 52 &= 0.13v^2 \\ \frac{52}{0.13} &= v^2 \\ 400 &= v^2 \\ \sqrt{400} &= \sqrt{v^2} \\ \pm 20 &= v \end{aligned}$$

Since v represents velocity, it doesn't make sense to have a negative solution. So the car was traveling at a speed of 20 miles per hour when the driver applied the brakes.