

Section 5.3 Extra Practice

State the restrictions on the values for each variable.

- Solve for x in each equation.
 - $\sqrt{x+3} = 7$
 - $\sqrt{5x} = 4$
 - $3\sqrt{5-3x} = 0$
 - $\sqrt{-2x} = 24$
- Solve and verify.
 - $\sqrt{7x} + 1 = 15$
 - $\sqrt{y^2+1} - y = 1$
 - $8 - \sqrt{1+v} = 5$
 - $-5 = 2 - \sqrt{2x+15}$
- Solve and verify.
 - $\sqrt{4-3m} = m$
 - $\sqrt{x^2-1} = 2\sqrt{x+1}$
 - $n - \sqrt{n} = 4$
 - $\sqrt{3x^2+2} = 2x+1$
- Solve each radical equation.
 - $\sqrt{x+5} = \sqrt{2x-3}$
 - $\sqrt{y^2-1} = 2\sqrt{y+1}$
 - $\sqrt{3x+4} = \sqrt{x-2}$
 - $\sqrt{2p^2-3} = \sqrt{5p}$
- Solve and check.
 - $\sqrt{w+1} = \sqrt{w+4}$
 - $\sqrt{2x+4} - \sqrt{x} = 2$
 - $\sqrt{y+12} - 2 = \sqrt{y}$
 - $\sqrt{x-5} - \sqrt{x+10} = -3$
- Solve each radical equation.
 - $\sqrt{3+\sqrt{x}} = 4$
 - $2 = \sqrt{\sqrt{8x}-4}$
- John solves the equation $\sqrt{x+6} - x = 4$. He determines two solutions: $x = -2$ and $x = -5$. Identify whether either of these values is extraneous.
- The equation $t = \sqrt{\frac{d}{4.9}}$ describes the time, t , in seconds, for an object to fall from a height of d metres. Determine the original height of an object that takes 4.3 s to reach the ground. Express the answer to the nearest tenth of a metre.

