

8.6 Practice Problems

Directions: Solve the equation. Check your answer.

$$1) 2 + \sqrt{r} = 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline (\sqrt{r}) = (9)^2 \\ r = 81 \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 + \sqrt{81} = 11 \\ 2 + 9 = 11 \\ 11 = 11 \checkmark \end{array} \right\}$$

$$2) \sqrt[3]{x} - 10 = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +10 \quad +10 \\ \hline (\sqrt[3]{x})^3 = 7^3 \\ x = 343 \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt[3]{343} - 10 = -3 \\ 7 - 10 = -3 \\ -3 = -3 \checkmark \end{array} \right\}$$

$$3) \sqrt[3]{5x-1} + 6 = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline (\sqrt[3]{5x-1})^3 = 4^3 \\ 5x-1 = 64 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 5x = 65 \\ \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{65}{5} \\ \boxed{x = 13} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt[3]{5(13)-1} + 6 = 10 \\ \sqrt[3]{64} + 6 = 10 \\ 4 + 6 = 10 \\ 10 = 10 \checkmark \end{array} \right\}$$

$$4) -5\sqrt{x+1} + 12 = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12 \quad -12 \\ \hline -5\sqrt{x+1} = -10 \\ \frac{-5\sqrt{x+1}}{-5} = \frac{-10}{-5} \\ (\sqrt{x+1})^2 = 2^2 \\ x+1 = 4 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \boxed{x = 3} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -5\sqrt{3+1} + 12 = 2 \\ -5\sqrt{4} + 12 = 2 \\ -10 + 12 = 2 \\ 2 = 2 \checkmark \end{array} \right\}$$

$$5) 2\sqrt[3]{8x} + 9 = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline 2\sqrt[3]{8x} = -4 \\ \frac{2\sqrt[3]{8x}}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} \\ (\sqrt[3]{8x})^3 = -2^3 \\ 8x = -8 \\ \frac{8x}{8} = \frac{-8}{8} \\ \boxed{x = -1} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2\sqrt[3]{8(-1)} + 9 = 5 \\ 2\sqrt[3]{-8} + 9 = 5 \\ 2 \cdot -2 + 9 = 5 \\ -4 + 9 = 5 \\ 5 = 5 \checkmark \end{array} \right\}$$

$$6) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)x^{5/2} = 16(2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x^{5/2})^{2/5} = 32^{2/5} \\ \boxed{x = 4} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}(4)^{5/2} = 16 \\ \frac{1}{2}(32) = 16 \\ 16 = 16 \checkmark \end{array} \right\}$$

$$7) (x-2)^{3/4} = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-2 = 1 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline \boxed{x = 3} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (3-2)^{3/4} = 1 \\ 1^{3/4} = 1 \\ 1 = 1 \checkmark \end{array} \right\}$$

$$8) (8x)^{4/3} + 44 = 300$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -44 \quad -44 \\ \hline ((8x)^{4/3})^{3/4} = 256^{3/4} \\ 8x = 64 \\ \frac{8x}{8} = \frac{64}{8} \\ \boxed{x = 8} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (8 \cdot 8)^{4/3} + 44 = 300 \\ 64^{4/3} + 44 = 300 \\ 256 + 44 = 300 \\ 300 = 300 \checkmark \end{array} \right\}$$

9) $(\frac{1}{3}x - 11)^{1/2} = 5$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}x - 11}{+11} = \frac{25}{+11}$$

$$3(\frac{1}{3}x) = 3(23)$$

$$x = 108$$

$(\frac{1}{3}(108) - 11)^{1/2} = 5$
 $(36 - 11)^{1/2} = 5$
 $25^{1/2} = 5$
 $5 = 5 \checkmark$

10) $(3x + 43)^{2/3} + 22 = 38$

$$\frac{(3x + 43)^{2/3}}{-22} = \frac{16}{-22}$$

$$\frac{3x + 43}{-43} = \frac{64}{-43}$$

$$3x = 21$$

$$x = 7$$

$(3 \cdot 7 + 43)^{2/3} + 22 = 38$
 $(21 + 43)^{2/3} + 22 = 38$
 $(64)^{2/3} + 22 = 38$
 $16 + 22 = 38$
 $38 = 38 \checkmark$

11) $(\frac{x}{5})^{1/2} = (\sqrt{22 - 2x})^{1/2}$

$$5(\frac{x}{5}) = (22 - 2x)^5$$

$$\frac{x}{+10x} = \frac{110 - 10x}{+10x}$$

$$\frac{11x}{11} = \frac{110}{11}$$

$$x = 10$$

$\sqrt{\frac{10}{5}} = \sqrt{22 - 2(10)}$
 $\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{22 - 20}$
 $\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \checkmark$

12) $(\sqrt{22 - 3x})^2 = (x - 6)^2$

$$22 - 3x = x^2 - 12x + 36$$

$$0 = x^2 - 9x + 14$$

$$0 = (x - 2)(x - 7)$$

$$x - 2 = 0 \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \quad x = 7$$

$\sqrt{22 - 3(2)} = 2 - 6$
 $\sqrt{16} = -4$
 $4 \neq -4$
 $\sqrt{22 - 3(7)} = 7 - 6$
 $\sqrt{1} = 1$
 $1 = 1 \checkmark$

13) $x = 2 + \sqrt{7x - 6}$

$$(x - 2)^2 = (\sqrt{7x - 6})^2$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 7x - 6$$

$$-7x + 4 = -7x + 16$$

$$x^2 - 11x + 16 = 0$$

$$(x - 10)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x - 10 = 0 \quad x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 10 \quad x = 1$$

$10 = 2 + \sqrt{7(10) - 6}$
 $10 = 2 + \sqrt{64}$
 $10 = 2 + 8$
 $10 = 10 \checkmark$
 $1 = 2 + \sqrt{7(1) - 6}$
 $1 = 2 + \sqrt{1}$
 $1 = 2 + 1$
 $1 \neq 3$

14) $(\sqrt{b - 7})^2 = (\sqrt{9 - b})^2$

$$b - 7 = 9 - b$$

$$\frac{2b - 7 = 9}{+7 \quad +7}$$

$$\frac{2b = 16}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$b = 8$$

$\sqrt{8 - 7} = \sqrt{9 - 8}$
 $\sqrt{1} = \sqrt{1}$
 $1 = 1 \checkmark$

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

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

$$-5 - 6x = 25 + 10\sqrt{-5 - x} + (-5 - x)$$

$$-5 - 6x = 20 - x + 10\sqrt{-5 - x}$$

$$-20 + x = -20 + x$$

$$(-25 - 5x) = (10\sqrt{-5 - x})^2$$

$$625 + 250x + 25x^2 = 100(-5 - x)$$

$$25x^2 + 250x + 625 = -500 - 100x$$

$$+100x \quad +500 \quad +500 \quad +100x$$

$\sqrt{-5 - 6(-5)} = 5 + \sqrt{-5 - (-5)}$
 $\sqrt{49} = 5 + \sqrt{4}$
 $7 = 5 + 2$
 $7 = 7 \checkmark$
 $\sqrt{-5 - 6(5)} = 5 + \sqrt{-5 - 5}$
 $\sqrt{25} = 5 + \sqrt{0}$
 $5 = 5 \checkmark$

16) $1 + \sqrt{6x - 6} = x$

$$(\sqrt{6x - 6})^2 = (x - 1)^2$$

$$6x - 6 = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$-6x + 6 = -6x + 1$$

$$0 = x^2 - 8x + 7$$

$$0 = (x - 7)(x - 1)$$

$$0 = x - 7 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 7 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 1$$

$1 + \sqrt{6(7) - 6} = 7$
 $1 + \sqrt{36} = 7$
 $1 + 6 = 7$
 $7 = 7 \checkmark$
 $1 + \sqrt{6(1) - 6} = 1$
 $1 + \sqrt{0} = 1$
 $1 = 1 \checkmark$

$25x^2 + 350x + 1125 = 0$
 $25(x^2 + 14x + 45) = 0$
 $25(x + 9)(x + 5) = 0$
 $x + 9 = 0 \quad x + 5 = 0$
 $x = -9 \quad x = -5$