

# 10.3

## Solving Radical Equations

For use with Exploration 10.3

**Essential Question** How can you solve an equation that contains square roots?

**1 EXPLORATION:** Analyzing a Free-Falling Object

Go to *BigIdeasMath.com* for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

**Work with a partner.** The table shows the time  $t$  (in seconds) that it takes a free-falling object (with no air resistance) to fall  $d$  feet.

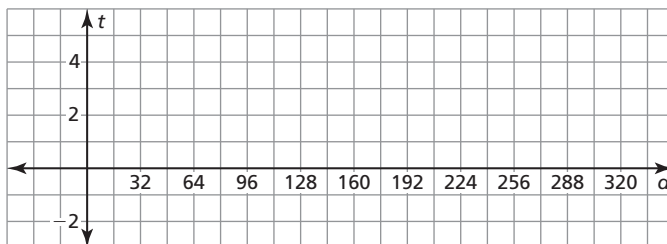
- a. Use the data in the table to sketch the graph of  $t$  as a function of  $d$ . Use the coordinate plane below.
- b. Use your graph to estimate the time it takes the object to fall 240 feet.
- c. The relationship between  $d$  and  $t$  is given by the function

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{d}{16}}$$

Use this function to check you estimate in part (b).

$d$ (feet)	$t$ (seconds)
0	0.00
32	1.41
64	2.00
96	2.45
128	2.83
160	3.16
192	3.46
224	3.74
256	4.00
288	4.24
320	4.47

- d. It takes 5 seconds for the object to hit the ground. How far did it fall? Explain your reasoning.



**10.3 Solving Radical Equations (continued)****2 EXPLORATION:** Solving a Square Root Equation

**Work with a partner.** The speed  $s$  (in feet per second) of the free-falling object in Exploration 1 is given by the function

$$s = \sqrt{64d}.$$

Find the distance the object has fallen when it reaches each speed.

a.  $s = 8$  ft/sec

b.  $s = 16$  ft/sec

c.  $s = 24$  ft/sec

**Communicate Your Answer**

3. How can you solve an equation that contains square roots?

4. Use your answer to Question 3 to solve each equation.

a.  $5 = \sqrt{x + 20}$

b.  $4 = \sqrt{x - 18}$

c.  $\sqrt{x} + 2 = 3$

d.  $-3 = -2\sqrt{x}$

**10.3****Notetaking with Vocabulary**

For use after Lesson 10.3

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

radical equation

**Core Concepts****Squaring Each Side of an Equation**

**Words** If two expressions are equal, then their squares are also equal.

**Algebra** If  $a = b$ , then  $a^2 = b^2$ .

**Notes:**

**10.3** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)**Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1–21, solve the equation. Check your solution(s).

1.  $\sqrt{x} = 4$

2.  $8 = \sqrt{n} - 3$

3.  $3\sqrt{a} - 15 = -6$

4.  $\sqrt{s - 3} + 7 = 11$

5.  $6\sqrt{t - 2} = 12$

6.  $3\sqrt{3x - 6} + 2 = 20$

7.  $\sqrt{d} = \sqrt{5d - 8}$

8.  $\sqrt{3c - 2} = \sqrt{4c - 6}$

9.  $\sqrt{4b - 4} = \sqrt{2b + 4}$

10.  $\sqrt{z - 12} = \sqrt{\frac{z}{3} - 3}$

11.  $\sqrt{\frac{2v}{3} + 10} = \sqrt{4v - 10}$

12.  $\sqrt{3w + 1} - \sqrt{6w} = 0$

**10.3** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

13.  $5 = \sqrt[3]{x}$

14.  $-3 = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$

15.  $\sqrt[3]{7m-3} = \sqrt[3]{m+9}$

16.  $k+6 = \sqrt{2k+15}$

17.  $\sqrt{-1-2b} = b$

18.  $\sqrt{3p+19} = p-3$

19.  $r-1 = \sqrt{r+5}$

20.  $\sqrt{2x-1} + 6 = 3$

21.  $k-1 = \sqrt{5k-9}$

22. The period  $P$  (in seconds) of a pendulum is given by the function  $P = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{32}}$ , where  $L$  is the pendulum length (in feet). A pendulum has a period of 16 seconds. Is this pendulum 16 times as long as a pendulum with a period of 4 seconds? Explain your reasoning.