

Solving Square Root Equations

Lesson 10.2

A **square root equation** is an equation that contains a square root with a variable in the radicand. To solve a square root equation, use properties of equality to isolate the square root by itself on one side of the equation, then use the following property.

Key Idea

Squaring Each Side of an Equation

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

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

Examples: a. Solve $\sqrt{x} + 5 = 13$.

b. Solve $3 - \sqrt{x} = 0$.

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

$$9 = x$$

Remember: $(\sqrt{n})^2 = n$

On Your Own

Solve the equation. Check your solution.

1. $\sqrt{x} = 6$

$x = 36$

2. $\sqrt{x} - 7 = 3$

$x = 100$

3. $\sqrt{x} + 15 = 22$

$x = 49$

4. $1 - \sqrt{x} = -2$

$x = 9$

More Examples

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$$2x - 1 = x + 4$$

$$x - 1 = 4$$

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Identifying Extraneous Solutions

Squaring each side of an equation can sometimes introduce a solution that is *not* a solution of the original equation. This solution is called an **extraneous solution**. Be sure to always substitute your solutions into the original equation to check for extraneous solutions.

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$$x^2 = x + 6$$

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$$(x - 3)(x + 2) = 0$$

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$$x^2 = x + 6$$

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$(x - 3) = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad (x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -2$$

Check $3 \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{3 + 6}$

$$3 \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{9}$$

$$3 = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$-2 \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{-2 + 6}$

$$-2 \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{4}$$

$$-2 \neq 2 \quad \times$$

On Your Own

5. $\sqrt{x + 4} + 7 = 11$

$$x = 12$$

6. $8\sqrt{x - 1} = 24$

$$x = 10$$

7. $\sqrt{3x + 1} = \sqrt{4x - 7}$

$$x = 8$$

8. $\sqrt{x - 1} = x - 3$

$$x = 5$$