L4 - Radicals

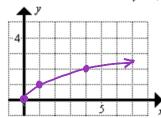
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Equations & Inequalities

Lesson 4: Radical Functions, Equations & Inequalities

Radical Functions

Let's examine the function $y = \sqrt{x}$



Some general characteristics of the base radical function:

Domain: $\chi \ge 0$ (or $\chi \in [0,\infty[$) Range: $\chi \ge 0$

Endpoint: None (∞) Start point: (0,0)

Shape: half sideways parabola

Radical Equations

a) State the <u>restrictions</u> on x in $5 + \sqrt{2x+1} = 12$ if the radical is a real number. Ex.1:

"radicand" ≥0

b) Solve
$$5+\sqrt{2x+1}=12$$

 $(\sqrt{2x+1})=(7)^2$
 $2x+1=49$
 $2x=48$
 $2x=48$
 $x \ge -\frac{1}{2}$
*Check: $5+\sqrt{2(24)+1}=12$
 $5+\sqrt{49}=12$

2x+1 20

Identify the restrictions on *n* in $n - \sqrt{5 - n} = -7$. Then, solve the equation.

Ex. 2: Identify the restrictions on
$$n$$
 in $n - \sqrt{5 - n} = -7$. Then, solve the equation.

5-n $\stackrel{?}{=}0$

5-n $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)(7+n)$

5-n $\stackrel{?}{=}49+14n+n^2$

0 $\stackrel{?}{=}n^2+15n+44$

0 $\stackrel{?}{=}(n+11)(n+4)$

1 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

2 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

2 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

2 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

3 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

4 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

5 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

1 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

2 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

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5 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

6 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

1 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

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5 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

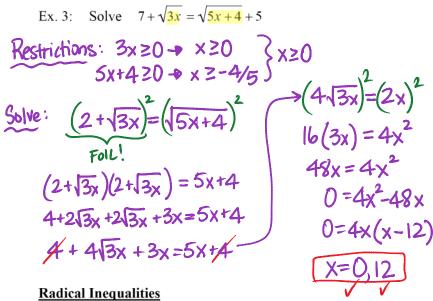
5 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

6 $\stackrel{?}{=}(7+n)^2=(7+n)^2$

To solve radical equations:

- 1. State any **restrictions** on the variables. (Not necessary as long as you <u>CHECK</u> your solution(s)).
- 2. Isolate the radical. Square both sides.
- 3. Solve the remaining equation. Repeat step 2 if needed.
- ★ 4. Check your solution(s). Reject any extraneous roots.

Extraneous roots are solutions that do not satisfy any initial conditions.



To solve radical inequalities:

- 1. State any restrictions on the domain (only for even degree).
- 2. Solve the inequality algebraically.
- 3. Test regions in between domain value(s) and algebraic solution(s).

Ex. 4: Solve
$$3+\sqrt{5x-10} \le 8$$

Restrictions: $5x-10 \ge 0$
 $x \ge 2$

Solve: $3+\sqrt{5x-10} = 8$
 $(\sqrt{5x-10})^2 = (5)^2$
 $5x-10 = 25$
 $5x = 35 \Rightarrow x = 7$

PRACTICE: Radical Functions, Equations and Inequalities Worksheet