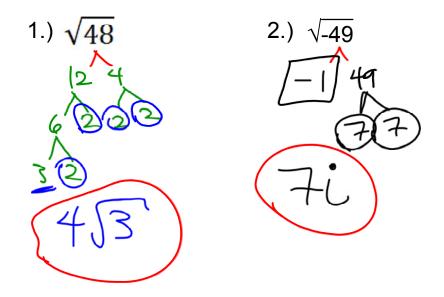
p. 68-69 Solving using Square Root Method

p. 68

4.6

Warm-up: Simplify the radical expressions



SOLVING QUADRATIC EQUATIONS using Square Root Method

If the equation can be written in the form: $ax^2 + c = 0$

- 1) ISOLATE the SQUARED term
- 2) Take the square root of both sides (remember your +/-)
- 3) Continue Isolating the Variable, if necessary

1)
$$2(x-4)^{2}-1=17$$

 $2(x-4)^{2}-1=18$
 $2(x-4)^{2}=99$
 $2(x-4)^{2}=99$

More Practice! Solve for x using the Square Root method.

2)
$$(x + 2)^{2} - 10 = 90$$

$$+ 10 + 10$$

$$(x+2)^{2} = 100$$

$$X + 2 = \pm 10$$

$$-2 - 2$$

$$X = \begin{cases} 8 - 12 \end{cases}$$

More Practice! Solve for x using the Square Root method.

p. 69

3)
$$5t^2 - 7 = 83$$

 $\frac{17}{5+7} = 90$
 $5t^2 = 90$
 $5t^$

More Practice! Solve for x using the Square Root method.

p. 69

4)
$$3(x-5)^2 = 36$$

 $(x-5)^2 = 12$
 $x-5=\pm 253$
 $x=5\pm 253$

You try! Solve for x using the Square Root method. p. 69

Remember: $\sqrt{-1} = i$

5)
$$\frac{2(x + 1)^2}{(x + 1)^2} = -50$$

 $(x + 1)^2 = -25$
 $(x + 1)^2 = -25$

You try! Solve for x using the Square Root method. p. 69

Remember: $\sqrt{-1} = i$

6)
$$-4(x-8)^{2} + 10 = 262$$

$$-4(x-8)^{2} = 252$$

$$-4(x-8)^{2} = 563$$

$$(x-8)^{2} = 56$$