

## Section 5.3 Extra Practice

State the restrictions on the values for each variable.

- Solve for  $x$  in each equation.
  - $\sqrt{x+3} = 7$
  - $\sqrt{5x} = 4$
  - $3\sqrt{5-3x} = 0$
  - $\sqrt{-2x} = 24$
- Solve and verify.
  - $\sqrt{7x} + 1 = 15$
  - $\sqrt{y^2+1} - y = 1$
  - $8 - \sqrt{1+v} = 5$
  - $-5 = 2 - \sqrt{2x+15}$
- Solve and verify.
  - $\sqrt{4-3m} = m$
  - $\sqrt{x^2-1} = 2\sqrt{x+1}$
  - $n - \sqrt{n} = 4$
  - $\sqrt{3x^2+2} = 2x+1$
- Solve each radical equation.
  - $\sqrt{x+5} = \sqrt{2x-3}$
  - $\sqrt{y^2-1} = 2\sqrt{y+1}$
  - $\sqrt{3x+4} = \sqrt{x-2}$
  - $\sqrt{2p^2-3} = \sqrt{5p}$
- Solve and check.
  - $\sqrt{w+1} = \sqrt{w+4}$
  - $\sqrt{2x+4} - \sqrt{x} = 2$
  - $\sqrt{y+12} - 2 = \sqrt{y}$
  - $\sqrt{x-5} - \sqrt{x+10} = -3$
- Solve each radical equation.
  - $\sqrt{3+\sqrt{x}} = 4$
  - $2 = \sqrt{\sqrt{8x}-4}$
- John solves the equation  $\sqrt{x+6} - x = 4$ . He determines two solutions:  $x = -2$  and  $x = -5$ . Identify whether either of these values is extraneous.
- The equation  $t = \sqrt{\frac{d}{4.9}}$  describes the time,  $t$ , in seconds, for an object to fall from a height of  $d$  metres. Determine the original height of an object that takes 4.3 s to reach the ground. Express the answer to the nearest tenth of a metre.

