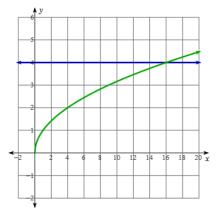
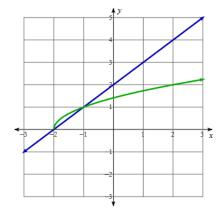
## 7.3 Practice A: Solving radical equations and equations with radical exponents

1. Find the solution and Explain how to use this graph to solve each equation.

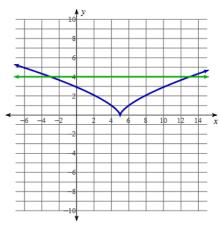
a) 
$$4 = \sqrt{x}$$



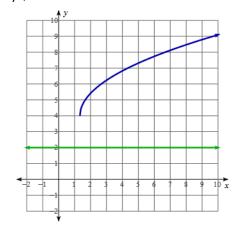
b)
$$(x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = x+2$$



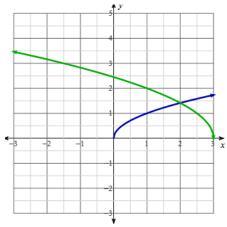
c) 
$$(x-5)^{\frac{2}{3}}=4$$



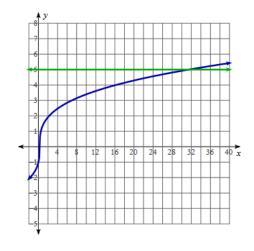
d) 
$$\sqrt{3x-4}+4=2$$



e) 
$$\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{6 - 2x}$$



f) 
$$\sqrt[3]{4x-1} = 5$$



2. Use the graphing calculator or algebra to find the solution to each equation.

a. 
$$\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{2x - 6}$$

a. 
$$\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{2x - 6}$$
 b)  $216 = (18x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$  c)  $x = \sqrt{7x - 5}$ 

c) 
$$x = \sqrt{7x - 5}$$

d) 
$$\sqrt{3x-7} = \sqrt{x-2}$$
 e)  $x = (2-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  f)  $(5+2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 9$ 

e) 
$$x = (2 - x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

f) 
$$(5+2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}=9$$

$$g) \frac{1}{2}x = \sqrt{5x - 9}$$

g) 
$$\frac{1}{2}x = \sqrt{5x - 9}$$
 h)  $(x + 2)^{\frac{5}{2}} = -1$  i)  $\sqrt[3]{12 + x} = -3$ 

i) 
$$\sqrt[3]{12 + x} = -3$$