NAME

Module 18 Solving Radical Equations
Lesson 2 Solving Multi-Step Radical Equations

DATE

independent practice

Solve.

1.
$$\sqrt{p} - 8 = -2$$

3.
$$\sqrt{d} + 6 = 4$$

5.
$$\sqrt{p} + 3 = 12$$

7.
$$2\sqrt{r} = 8$$

9.
$$-8\sqrt{c} = -32$$

11.
$$13\sqrt{c} = -39$$

13.
$$\sqrt[3]{5h} = 5$$

15.
$$\sqrt{z+6} = -6$$

17.
$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{y-7} = 4$$

19.
$$\frac{30}{\sqrt{5b}} = 5$$

21.
$$\sqrt{3c+30}=9$$

2.
$$\sqrt{n} - 5 = 3$$

4.
$$-\sqrt{m} + 8 = 5$$

6.
$$-\sqrt{q} - 7 = 6$$

8.
$$\frac{\sqrt{z}}{3} = 5$$

10.
$$\frac{2}{5}\sqrt{h} = 2$$

12.
$$\frac{7}{\sqrt{7}} = 1$$

14.
$$\sqrt{h+4} = 4$$

16.
$$2 = \sqrt{2x} - 6$$

18.
$$\frac{\sqrt{5x}}{3} = 5$$

20.
$$-2\sqrt[3]{r-5}=6$$

22.
$$\sqrt[3]{9x+10}=4$$

Journal

- **1.** Explain how to solve the equation $\sqrt{x+5} = 6$. Specifically, identify the order in which inverse operations are used to solve the equation and explain why.
- **2.** Solve the equations $\sqrt{x} + 3 = 12$ and $\sqrt{x+3} = 12$. How are the steps needed to solve each equation alike? How are they different?
- **3.** To solve the equation $\sqrt{b} + 1 = 4$, Carla wants to square both sides of the equation. Is Carla's method valid? What would you do?
- **4.** Henry solved the equation $-3\sqrt{x-1}+5=11$ as shown below. $-3\sqrt{x-1}+5=11$

$$-3\sqrt{x-1} + 5 = 11
-3\sqrt{x-1} = 6
\sqrt{x-1} = -2
x-1 = 4
x = 5$$

To check his solution, Henry substituted 5 for x in the equation x - 1 = 4 to get the true equation 5 - 1 = 4, and he claimed that his answer was correct. What was his mistake and why?

Cumulative Review

Solve.

1.
$$-\sqrt{y} = 12$$

2.
$$\sqrt{t} = 1.4$$

3.
$$-\sqrt[3]{x} = -5$$

2.
$$\sqrt{t} = 1.4$$
 3. $-\sqrt[3]{x} = -5$ **4.** $-\sqrt[4]{j} = -4$

Simplify.

5.
$$\sqrt{50}$$

6.
$$\sqrt{432}$$

7.
$$\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

8.
$$4\sqrt{2} \cdot 3\sqrt{2}$$

9.
$$\frac{\sqrt{50}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

10.
$$3\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2}$$