

# RADICAL EQUATIONS

Solve.

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

$$(\sqrt{3x+4})^2 = (2 + \sqrt{x+2})^2$$

$$(2 + \sqrt{x+2})(2 + \sqrt{x+2}) \leftarrow \text{FOIL!}$$

$$3x+4 = 4 + 2\sqrt{x+2} + 2\sqrt{x+2} + x+2$$

$$3x+4 = 6 + x + 4\sqrt{x+2} \leftarrow \text{clean up}$$

$$-x - 6$$

$$\text{FOIL! } [2x-2]^2 = [4\sqrt{x+2}]^2$$

$$(2x-2)(2x-2)$$

$$4x^2 - 8x + 4 = 16(x+2)$$

$$4x^2 - 8x + 4 = 16x + 32$$

$$-16x - 32$$

$$4x^2 - 24x - 28 = 0$$

$$4(x^2 - 6x - 7) = 0$$

$$4(x-7)(x+1)$$

$$x = 7, \cancel{x = -1}$$

↑ check!

1) Isolate one root

2) Square both sides

← Isolate root

check:

$$\sqrt{25} - \sqrt{9} = 2$$

$$5 - 3 = 2 \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{1} - \sqrt{1} = 2$$

$$\cancel{1 - 1 = 2}$$

# PARTIAL FRACTIONS

purpose  
to find the fractions  
original that were  
combined to make  
the given fraction.

$$\frac{(x-4)}{(x-4)} \frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{6(x+3)}{x-4(x+3)} = \frac{2x-8+6x+18}{(x+3)(x-4)} = \frac{8x+10}{(x+3)(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{(x-4)}{(x+3)} \left[ \frac{8x+10}{x^2-x-12} = \frac{A}{x-4} + \frac{B}{x+3} \right]$$

\* multiply by  
common denom  
+ get rid of  
all denoms.

$$8x+10 = A(x+3) + B(x-4)$$

$$8x+10 = Ax+3A + Bx-4B$$

$$8 = A+B$$

$$10 = 3A-4B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A=6 \quad B=2$$

$$\frac{6}{x-4} + \frac{2}{x+3}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{(x+3)(x-2)} = \frac{A}{x'+3} + \frac{B}{x'+2}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{(x^2+4)(x^3+7)} = \frac{Ax'+B}{x^2+4} + \frac{Cx^2+Dx+E}{x^3+7}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{(x-5)^2(x+3)} = \frac{A}{(x'-5)^2} + \frac{B}{(x'-5)'} + \frac{C}{x+3}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{\overset{x^3}{(x'-0)^3}(4x+1)} = \frac{A}{x^3} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x'} + \frac{D}{4x+1}$$

$$\frac{10x^2 + 24x + 8}{(x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 12)} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} + \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$x^2(x+3) + 4(x+3)$$

$$(x+3)(x^2+4)$$

*Get rid of fractions*

$$\frac{(x+3)}{(x^2+4)} \left[ \frac{10x^2 + 24x + 8}{(x+3)(x^2+4)} = \frac{A}{\cancel{x+3}} + \frac{Bx+C}{\cancel{x^2+4}} \right]$$

$$10x^2 + 24x + 8 = A(x^2 + 4) + (x+3)(Bx+C)$$

$$10x^2 + 24x + 8 = Ax^2 + 4A + Bx^2 + Cx + 3Bx + 3C$$

*Make  
system  
of equations*

$$10 = A + B + 0$$

$$24 = 0 + 3B + C$$

$$8 = 4A + 0 + 3C$$

$$\frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{8x}{x^2+4}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 24 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

