

$$\textcircled{2} -p + \sqrt{36-4p} = -9$$

$$-p + \sqrt{4(9-p)} = -9$$

$$\sqrt{4(9-p)} = p - 9$$

$$4(9-p) = p^2 - 18p + 81$$

$$36 - 4p = p^2 - 18p + 81$$

$$p^2 - 14p + 45 = 0$$

$$\text{sum} \Rightarrow -14$$

$$\text{prod} \Rightarrow 45$$

$$-5 \quad -9$$

$$(p-5)(p-9) = 0$$

EXTRANEOUS!

↓ X

$$\boxed{p=5, 9}$$

↑
ONLY
ANSWER

$$\text{CK } -(5) + \sqrt{36-4(5)} \stackrel{?}{=} -9$$

$$-5 + 4 \neq -9$$

$$-(9) + \sqrt{36-4(9)} \stackrel{?}{=} -9 \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{52} \quad -3 + (4a)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{17}{6}$$

$$+\frac{18}{6} \qquad \qquad \qquad +\frac{18}{6}$$

$$(4a)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{(4a)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\left[(4a)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]^2 = 6^2$$

$$4a = 36$$

$$\boxed{a = 9}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{ck}}} \quad -3 + [4(9)]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \stackrel{?}{=} -\frac{17}{6}$$

$$-3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{36}}$$

$$-\frac{18}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \stackrel{?}{=} -\frac{17}{6} \quad \checkmark$$