

Algebra 2 4-18-13

CLASS NOTES

$$(51) \quad 0 = -5 + \left(\frac{v}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$[5]^{\frac{2}{1}} = \left[\left(\frac{v}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]^{\frac{2}{1}}$$

$$25 = \frac{v}{5}$$

$$\boxed{125 = v}$$

ck

$$0 \stackrel{?}{=} -5 + \left(\frac{125}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$0 \stackrel{?}{=} -5 + (25)^{\frac{1}{2}} \checkmark$$

$$(59) \quad (8x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5 = 517$$

$$\left[(8x)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right]^{\frac{2}{3}} = 512^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$8x = \left(\sqrt[3]{512}\right)^2$$

$$8x = (8)^2$$

$$8x = 64$$

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

ck

$$(8 \cdot (8))^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 517$$

$$(64)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$512 + 5 = 517 \checkmark$$

WS
26

$$\sqrt{p+10} = \sqrt{-4-p}$$

$$p+10 = -4-p$$

$$2p = -14$$

$$p = -7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{CK}} \quad \sqrt{-7+10} & \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{-4-(-7)} \\ \sqrt{3} & = \sqrt{3} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{30} \quad -3 + \sqrt{-3-3x} = \sqrt{-4-x}$$

$$\left(-3 + \sqrt{-3-3x}\right)\left(-3 + \sqrt{-3-3x}\right) = -4-x$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad -3\sqrt{-3-3x} - 3\sqrt{-3-3x} + \textcircled{-3}\textcircled{-3x} = -4-x$$

$$= \textcircled{2x-10}$$

$$\left[-6\sqrt{-3-3x}\right]^2 = \left[2x-10\right]^2$$

$$36[-3-3x] = 4x^2 - 40x + 100$$

$$-108\textcircled{-108x} = 4x^2 \textcircled{-40x} + 100$$

$$4x^2 + 68x + 208$$

$$0 = 4(x^2 + 17x + 52)$$

$$\text{Sum} = 17$$

$$\text{prod} = 52$$

$$+4+13$$

$$0 = 4(x+4)(x+13)$$

$$x = -4, -13$$

$$\underline{\underline{OK}}$$

$$x = -4,$$