Tuesday, April 10/2017 210 PM, i onal & Radical equations & graphs.

Recall!

$$\sqrt{\chi} = \chi^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\chi} = \chi^{1/3}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\chi} = \chi^{1/4}$$

A.
$$\sqrt{\chi_{+1}} = 3$$
 Square

Sides

$$\frac{\chi = 8}{}$$

 $\chi + 1 = 9$ Check this!

Check!
$$\sqrt{7+18} = 7-2$$
 $\sqrt{2+19} = -2-2$ $\sqrt{16} = -4$ $5 = 5$

$$35x = 5\sqrt{x+2}$$

$$35x = 25(x+2)$$

$$35x = 25x + 50$$

$$10x = 50$$

$$x = 5$$
Ueste:
$$\sqrt{35(5)} = 5\sqrt{7}$$

$$\sqrt{5.7.5}$$

$$\sqrt{5.5}\sqrt{7} = 5\sqrt{7}$$

$$(3x-1)^{1/4} = 2$$

$$3x-1 = 16$$

551

$$3x-1 = 16$$

$$3x = 17$$

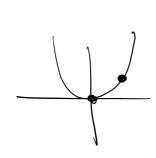
$$x = \frac{17}{3}$$

$$(3(\frac{17}{3})-1)$$

$$(17-1)^{4}$$

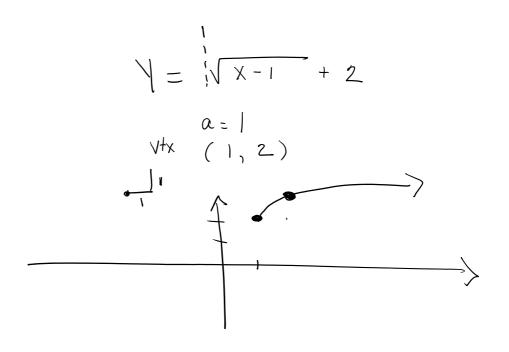
$$(16)^{4} = 2$$

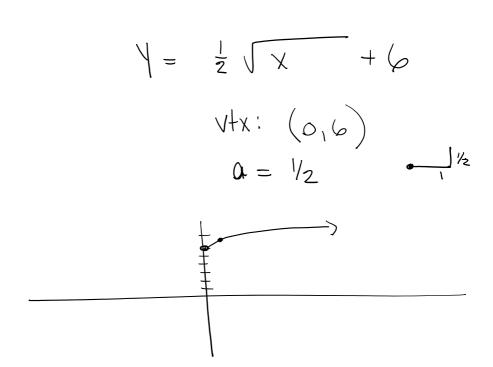
Kecall:



$$\sqrt{=\alpha(x-h)^2}+k$$

 $= a(x-h)^2 + K$ movement $= \int a$ Vertex (h,K)





$$V = -3\sqrt{x-z} + 1$$

$$V + x : (z_{11})$$

$$\alpha = -3$$

