

4.3 Solving Equations using square roots

$$0 = -0.008x^2 + 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -20 \\ -20 \\ \hline -20 = -0.008x^2 \\ \hline \frac{-20}{-0.008} = \frac{-0.008x^2}{-0.008} \\ \sqrt{2500} = \sqrt{x^2} \\ \pm 50 = x \end{array}$$

When you take the square root you get a \pm value

Area of a Circle is 62.8cm^2

$$A = \pi r^2 \quad \pi \approx 3.14$$

$$\frac{62.8}{3.14} = \frac{3.14 r^2}{3.14}$$

$$\sqrt{20} = \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$4.5 = r$$

In distance we don't use the negative value

$$\sqrt{0} = \sqrt{(x+2)^2}$$

$$0 = x+2$$

$$-2 = x$$

$y = (x+2)^2$
 $(-2, 0)$

Tells us where the x-int is

$$0 = 2(x-3)^2 - 8$$

$$+8$$

$$\frac{8}{2} = \frac{2(x-3)^2 - 8}{2} + 8$$

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

$$\pm 2 = x-3$$

$$3 \pm 2 = x$$

$$5, 1 = x$$

$3+2=5$
 $3-2=1$

$$x^2 - 14 = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +14 \\ +14 \\ \hline \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{11} \\ x = \pm 3.3 \end{array}$$

Round to nearest tenth

$$\frac{1}{2}(x+4)^2 - 9 = 17$$

$$+9 \quad +9$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}(x+4)^2\right) = 26$$

$$\sqrt{(x+4)^2} = \sqrt{52}$$

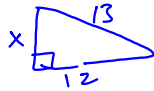
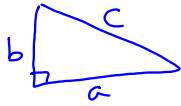
$$x+4 = \pm 7.2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -4 \end{array}$$

$$x = -4 \pm 7.2$$

$$x = 3.2, -11.2$$

Pythagorean Thm



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
$$x^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$$
$$x^2 + 144 = 169$$
$$-144 \quad -144$$
$$x^2 = 25$$
$$x = 5$$