Solving RADICAL EQUATIONS:
There are two types of RADICAL EQUATIONS. The $\square$ of solving radical equations is to $\square$ the number of $\square$ with in the problem. To do this you MUST get $\square \square$ on $\square$ side of the $=$ by $\square$

Type one has only $\square$ radical. $\sqrt{x-1}+5=7$

Type two has $\square$ radicals separated by $\square$ or (if you are lucky) separated by the $\square$

$$
\sqrt{-4-5 r}-\sqrt{-3-3 r}=1
$$

You MUST check for $\square$ solutions. These are solutions that $\square$ when plugged back into the original $\qquad$

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8=\sqrt{1-63 n} \\
& 8=\sqrt{1-63 n}
\end{aligned}
$$

Step one: Get the radical by itself on one side and all the other stuff on the other side.

Step two: Undo the square root by squaring both sides of the equation.

Step three: SOLVE the equation

Step four: Check your answer

$$
8=\sqrt{1-63 n}
$$

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions

$$
1+\sqrt{b+8}=6
$$

Step one: Get the radical by itself on one side and all the other stuff on the other side.

Step two: Undo the square root by squaring both sides of the equation.

Step three: SOLVE the equation

Step four: Check your answer
$1+\sqrt{b+8}=6$

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions
$\sqrt{3 x}=x$
$\sqrt{3 x}=x$

Step one: Get the radical by itself on one side and all the other stuff on the other side.

Step two: Undo the square root by squaring both sides of the equation.

Step three: SOLVE the equation

Step four: Check your answer

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions

$$
\begin{gathered}
8=-2 \sqrt{9-13 x} \\
8=-2 \sqrt{9-13 x}
\end{gathered}
$$

Step one: Get the radical by itself on one side and all the other stuff on the other side.

Step two: Undo the square root by squaring both sides of the equation.

Step three: SOLVE the equation

Step four: Check your answer

$$
8=-2 \sqrt{9-13 x}
$$

