

Preview 7

**PREVIEW**

Solve.

1.  $-(7-4x) = 9$

2.  $4x - 3 = \frac{3}{2}x + 7$

3.  $\sqrt{2x+1} - 5 = -1$

**PREVIEW**

Solve.

1.  $-(7-4x) = 9$

Distribute  $-1$  through brackets  
 Collect constants  
 Isolate  $x$

$$-7 + 4x = 9$$

$$+7 \quad +7$$

$$4x = 16$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

Check

LS	RS
$-(7-4(4))$	
$-(7-16)$	
$-(-9)$	
9	9 ✓

2.  $4x - 3 = \frac{3}{2}x + 7$

Eliminate fraction multiplying each term by 2  
 Collect  $x$ -terms  
 Collect constants  
 Isolate  $x$

$$2(4x) - 2(3) = 2\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) + 2(7)$$

$$8x - 6 = 3x + 14$$

$$-3x \quad -3x$$

$$5x - 6 = 14$$

$$+6 \quad +6$$

$$5x = 20$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{20}{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

Check

LS	RS
$4(4) - 3$	$\frac{3}{2}(4) + 7$
$16 - 3$	$\frac{12}{2} + 7$
13	$6 + 7$
	13 ✓

3.  $\sqrt{2x+1} - 5 = -1$

Collect constants to isolate radical.  
 Square both sides  
 Collect constants  
 Isolate  $x$

$$\sqrt{2x+1} - 5 = -1$$

$$+5 \quad +5$$

$$(\sqrt{2x+1})^2 = (4)^2$$

$$2x+1 = 16$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{15}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{15}{2}}$$

Check

LS	RS
$\sqrt{2(\frac{15}{2})+1} - 5$	-1
$\sqrt{15+1} - 5$	
$\sqrt{16} - 5$	
4 - 5	
-1	-1 ✓

\* An extra thing we need to do \*

Find restrictions: radicand  $\geq 0$   
 $2x+1 \geq 0$   
 collect constants  $-1 \quad -1$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{-1}{2}$   
 isolate  $x$   
 $\boxed{x \geq -\frac{1}{2}}$

Recap 7

## RECAP

1. For each equation
- give its restrictions
  - solve it algebraically
  - verify your solution by checking it in the original equation

a)  $\frac{\sqrt{6-5x}}{3} = 2$

b)  $2 + \sqrt{3x+1} = 6$

2. The time,  $T$  seconds, for a pendulum to make one swing is given by this formula:

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{9.8}}, \text{ where } L \text{ is the length of the pendulum in meters}$$

If a pendulum takes 9 seconds to complete one swing, what is the length of that pendulum, correct to one decimal place?

## RECAP

1. For each equation
- give its restrictions
  - solve it algebraically
  - verify your solution by checking it in the original equation

a)  $2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6-5x}}{3} = 2 \cdot 3$

$$(\sqrt{6-5x})^2 = (6)^2$$

$$6-5x = 36$$

$$-5x = 30$$

$$x = -6$$

radicand  $\geq 0$

$$6-5x \geq 0$$

$$-5x \geq -6$$

$$x \leq \frac{6}{5}$$

$$x < \frac{6}{5}$$

check

LS

$$\frac{\sqrt{6-5(-6)}}{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6+30}}{3}$$

$$\frac{6}{3}$$

$$2$$

RS

2 ✓

b)  $2 + \sqrt{3x+1} = 6$

$$(\sqrt{3x+1})^2 = (4)^2$$

$$3x+1 = 16$$

$$3x = 15$$

$$x = 5$$

radicand  $\geq 0$

$$3x+1 \geq 0$$

$$3x \geq -1$$

$$x \geq -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{3}$$

check

LS

$$2 + \sqrt{3(5)+1}$$

$$2 + \sqrt{15+1}$$

$$2 + \sqrt{16}$$

$$2 + 4$$

$$6$$

RS

6 ✓

2. The time,  $T$  seconds, for a pendulum to make one swing is given by this formula:

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{9.8}}, \text{ where } L \text{ is the length of the pendulum in meters}$$

If a pendulum takes 9 seconds to complete one swing, what is the length of that pendulum, correct to one decimal place?

$$\frac{9}{2\pi} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{9.8}}$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{2\pi}\right)^2 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{L}{9.8}}\right)^2$$

$$8 \cdot \left(\frac{81}{4\pi^2}\right) = \left(\frac{L}{9.8}\right) \cdot (9.8)$$

$$L = \frac{(9.8)(81)}{(4\pi^2)}$$

radicand  $\geq 0$

$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{9.8}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow L \geq 0$$

$$L \geq 0$$

Evaluate on the calculator:

$$L = 20.10718889 \text{ meters}$$

$$L \approx 20.1 \text{ m}$$