Objective: Solve equations and inequalities containing radicals.
I. Radical Equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { EX 1. } \sqrt{(x+1)}+2=4 \\
(\sqrt{x+1})^{2}=2
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{lr}
x+1=4 & 2+2=4 \\
-1-1 & 4=4 \\
x=3) & y+2=36 \\
\hline\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) & \begin{array}{l}
y=38 \\
y
\end{array}
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{lr}
x+1=4 & 2+2=4 \\
-1-1 & 4=4 \\
x=3) v & y
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}
y-2=36 \\
+2+2 \\
y=38
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{lr}
x+1=4 & 2+2=4 \\
-1-1 & 4=4 \\
x=3) & y+2=36 \\
\hline\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) & \begin{array}{l}
y=38 \\
y
\end{array}
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Check } \\
\sqrt{3+1}+2=4 \\
\sqrt{4}+2=4
\end{array}
\end{array} \begin{array}{c}
\text { Ex 2. } \sqrt{(y-2)}-1=5 \\
+1+1 \\
(\sqrt{y-2})^{2}=(6)^{2}
\end{array} \\
& \text { Check } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
x / 15=9-6 \sqrt{x}+x \\
-x
\end{array} \\
& \sqrt{38-2}-1=5 \\
& \sqrt{36}-1=5 \\
& -15=9-6 \sqrt{x} \\
& \text {-9-9 Check } \\
& 6-1=5 \\
& 5=51 \\
& \begin{aligned}
-24 & =\frac{-6}{-6} & \sqrt{x} & \sqrt{16-15}
\end{aligned}=3-\sqrt{16}
\end{aligned}
$$



