Algebra I Lesson #3 Unit 13
Class Worksheet #3
For Worksheets #4 & #7

The Square Root Property

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9$$

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49$$
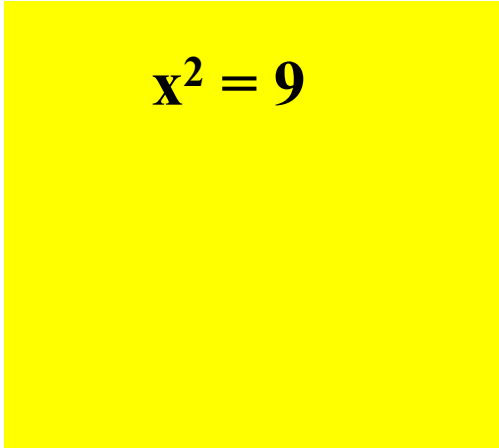
The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

The Square Root Property

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$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

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Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\sqrt{9}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or}$$

$$\sqrt{9}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

x = 3 or x = -3

$\sqrt{9}$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad x = 7$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad\qquad x = 7$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{49}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$x^2 = 9$

$x = 3$ or $x = -3$

$\sqrt{9}$ $-\sqrt{9}$

$x^2 = 49$

$x = 7$ or

$\sqrt{49}$

$x^2 = 400$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad\qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{49}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad\qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{49} \qquad -\sqrt{49}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad\qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{49} \qquad -\sqrt{49}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = \text{-}3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = \text{-}7 \qquad x = 20$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad \text{-}\sqrt{9} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{49} \qquad \text{-}\sqrt{49}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = \text{-}3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = \text{-}7 \qquad x = 20$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad \text{-}\sqrt{9} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{49} \qquad \text{-}\sqrt{49} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{400}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$x^2 = 9$ $x^2 = 49$ $x^2 = 400$

x = 3 or x = -3   x = 7 or x = -7   x = 20 or

$\sqrt{9}$ $-\sqrt{9}$ $\sqrt{49}$ $-\sqrt{49}$ $\sqrt{400}$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7 \qquad x = 20 \text{ or } x = -20$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{49} \qquad -\sqrt{49} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{400}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7 \qquad x = 20 \text{ or } x = -20$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{49} \qquad -\sqrt{49} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{400} \qquad -\sqrt{400}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7 \qquad x = 20 \text{ or } x = -20$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9} \qquad \sqrt{49} \qquad -\sqrt{49} \qquad \sqrt{400} \qquad -\sqrt{400}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = \text{-}3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = \text{-}7 \qquad x = 20 \text{ or } x = \text{-}20$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad \text{-}\sqrt{9} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{49} \qquad \text{-}\sqrt{49} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{400} \qquad \text{-}\sqrt{400}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

These equations take the form $x^2 = k$

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7 \qquad x = 20 \text{ or } x = -20$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{49} \qquad -\sqrt{49} \qquad\qquad \sqrt{400} \qquad -\sqrt{400}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

These equations take the form $x^2 = k$ for some <u>positive</u> number k.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7 \qquad x = 20 \text{ or } x = -20$$

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<u>The Square Root Property</u>

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<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$

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$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7 \qquad x = 20 \text{ or } x = -20$$

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Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

These equations take the form $x^2 = k$ for some <u>positive</u> number k.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$,

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = \text{-}3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = \text{-}7 \qquad x = 20 \text{ or } x = \text{-}20$$

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<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and k > 0,

This is important.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

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The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$,

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Consider the equations below.

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$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7 \qquad x = 20 \text{ or } x = -20$$

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Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

These equations take the form $x^2 = k$ for some <u>positive</u> number k.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \sqrt{k}$

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

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These equations take the form $x^2 = k$ for some <u>positive</u> number k.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \sqrt{k}$ or $x = -\sqrt{k}$.

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

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Consider the equations below.

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Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

These equations take the form $x^2 = k$ for some <u>positive</u> number k.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \sqrt{k}$ or $x = -\sqrt{k}$.

This can also be written as

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad\qquad x^2 = 400$$

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Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

These equations take the form $x^2 = k$ for some <u>positive</u> number k.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \sqrt{k}$ or $x = -\sqrt{k}$.

This can also be written as x =

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$x^2 = 9$	$x^2 = 49$	$x^2 = 400$
$x = 3$ or $x = -3$	$x = 7$ or $x = -7$	$x = 20$ or $x = -20$
$\sqrt{9}$ $-\sqrt{9}$	$\sqrt{49}$ $-\sqrt{49}$	$\sqrt{400}$ $-\sqrt{400}$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

These equations take the form $x^2 = k$ for some <u>positive</u> number k.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \sqrt{k}$ or $x = -\sqrt{k}$.

This can also be written as $x = \pm$

The Square Root Property

Consider the equations below.

$$x^2 = 9 \qquad x^2 = 49 \qquad x^2 = 400$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \qquad x = 7 \text{ or } x = -7 \qquad x = 20 \text{ or } x = -20$$

$$\sqrt{9} \qquad -\sqrt{9} \qquad \sqrt{49} \qquad -\sqrt{49} \qquad \sqrt{400} \qquad -\sqrt{400}$$

Each of these equations has 2 solutions.

These equations take the form $x^2 = k$ for some <u>positive</u> number k.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \sqrt{k}$ or $x = -\sqrt{k}$.

This can also be written as $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \text{ where } a \neq 0.$$

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \text{ where } a \neq 0.$$

You have solved second degree equations (also called quadratic equations) using the factoring method.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \text{ where } a \neq 0.$$

You have solved second degree equations (also called quadratic equations) using the factoring method. The square root property can also be used to solve second degree equations.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$.

You have solved second degree equations (also called quadratic equations) using the factoring method. The square root property can also be used to solve second degree equations. This method can only be used if $b = 0$.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \text{ where } a \neq 0.$$

You have solved second degree equations (also called quadratic equations) using the factoring method. The square root property can also be used to solve second degree equations. This method can only be used if $b = 0$. (There is no 'x' term in the equation.)

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$.

You have solved second degree equations (also called quadratic equations) using the factoring method. The square root property can also be used to solve second degree equations. This method can only be used if b = 0. (There is no 'x' term in the equation.) This lesson is designed to illustrate this process.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$ 2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$ 3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

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Step 1: Solve for x^2.

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    $x^2 =$

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1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$

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3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

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   $x^2 = 25$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$ 2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$ 3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

    $x^2 = 25$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

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$x^2 = 25$

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$x^2 =$

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Step 1: Solve for x^2.

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   $x^2 = 25$ $x^2 = 5$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

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    $x^2 = 25$

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    $x^2 = 5$

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Step 1: Solve for x^2.

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$ 2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$ 3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$ $x^2 = 5$ $x^2 = 8$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$ 2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$ 3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x^2 = 25$ $x^2 = 5$ $x^2 = 8$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

$x^2 = 25$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

$x^2 = 5$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x^2 = 8$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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   $x^2 = 25$

   $x =$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $x^2 = 5$

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    $x^2 = 25$ $x^2 = 5$ $x^2 = 8$

    $x = \pm$

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If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $x^2 = 5$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

   $x^2 = 8$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

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   $x^2 = 25$ $x^2 = 5$ $x^2 = 8$

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Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

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   $x^2 = 5$

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Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

    $x^2 = 25$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

    $x^2 = 5$

    $x =$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

    $x^2 = 8$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

  $x^2 = 25$

  $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

  $x^2 = 5$

  $x = \pm$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

  $x^2 = 8$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

$x^2 = 25$

$x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

$x^2 = 5$

$x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x^2 = 8$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$ 2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$ 3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x^2 = 25$ $x^2 = 5$ $x^2 = 8$

$x = \pm\sqrt{25}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

$x^2 = 25$

$x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

$x^2 = 5$

$x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x^2 = 8$

Step 2:   Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

      $x^2 = 25$

      $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

      $x^2 = 5$

      $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

      $x^2 = 8$

      $x =$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

$x^2 = 25$

$x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

$x^2 = 5$

$x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x^2 = 8$

$x = \pm$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

    $x^2 = 25$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

    $x^2 = 5$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

    $x^2 = 8$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $x^2 = 5$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

   $x^2 = 8$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$ 2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$ 3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x^2 = 25$ $x^2 = 5$ $x^2 = 8$

$x = \pm\sqrt{25}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

    $x^2 = 25$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

    $x^2 = 5$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

    $x^2 = 8$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

    $x^2 = 25$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

    $x =$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

    $x^2 = 5$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

    $x^2 = 8$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

   $x = \pm$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $x^2 = 5$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

   $x^2 = 8$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

   $x = \pm 5$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $x^2 = 5$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

   $x^2 = 8$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

   $x = \pm 5$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $x^2 = 5$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

   $x^2 = 8$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$ 2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$ 3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x^2 = 25$ $x^2 = 5$ $x^2 = 8$

$x = \pm\sqrt{25}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

$x = \pm 5$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

   $x = \pm 5$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $x^2 = 5$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

   $x^2 = 8$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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    $x^2 = 25$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

    $x = \pm 5$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

    $x^2 = 5$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

    $x^2 = 8$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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    $x^2 = 25$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

    $x = \pm 5$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

    $x^2 = 5$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

    $x^2 = 8$

    $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

   $x = \pm 5$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $x^2 = 5$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

   $x^2 = 8$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

$x^2 = 25$

$x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

$x = \pm 5$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

$x^2 = 5$

$x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x^2 = 8$

$x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

$x =$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

   $x = \pm 5$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $x^2 = 5$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

   $x^2 = 8$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

   $x = \pm$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{25}$$

$$x = \pm 5$$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

$$x^2 = 5$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{5}$$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$$x^2 = 8$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{8}$$

$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

$x^2 = 25$

$x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

$x = \pm 5$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

$x^2 = 5$

$x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

$x^2 = 8$

$x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

$x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

1. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

   $x^2 = 25$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$

   $x = \pm 5$

2. $x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $x^2 = 5$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

3. $x^2 - 8 = 0$

   $x^2 = 8$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{8}$

   $x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 =$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 =$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$$25x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 = \frac{9}{25}$$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$ $3x^2 =$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 =$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$ $3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

   $25x^2 = 9$ $3x^2 = 5$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$7x^2 =$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$7x^2 = 9$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 =$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$ $3x^2 = 5$ $7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

   $25x^2 = 9$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $3x^2 = 5$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

   $7x^2 = 9$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$ $3x^2 = 5$ $7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

__The Square Root Property__

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

   $25x^2 = 9$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $3x^2 = 5$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

   $7x^2 = 9$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

   $25x^2 = 9$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

   $x = \pm$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

   $3x^2 = 5$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

   $7x^2 = 9$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$$25x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{9}{25}}$$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$$3x^2 = 5$$

$$x^2 = \frac{5}{3}$$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$$7x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 = \frac{9}{7}$$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

$x = \pm$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$$3x^2 = 5$$

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$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$$

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$$7x^2 = 9$$

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$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{3}}$

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$7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

$x = \pm$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$

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$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{3}}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{7}}$

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$

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$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{3}}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{7}}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$ $3x^2 = 5$ $7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{3}}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{7}}$

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{3}}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{7}}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$

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$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{3}}$

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Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 13

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4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

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$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$

$x = \pm$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{3}}$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

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4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{3}{5}$

5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$

$3x^2 = 5$

$x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{3}}$

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4. $25x^2 - 9 = 0$ 5. $3x^2 - 5 = 0$ 6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$25x^2 = 9$ $3x^2 = 5$ $7x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{9}{25}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{5}{3}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{9}{7}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{25}}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{3}}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{9}{7}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{3}{5}$

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{3}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{15}}{3}$

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Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 13

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$$3x^2 = 5$$

$$x^2 = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$x = \pm\frac{\sqrt{15}}{3}$$

6. $7x^2 - 9 = 0$

$$7x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 = \frac{9}{7}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{9}{7}}$$

$$x = \pm\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{7}$$

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ 8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$ 9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ 8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$ 9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ 8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$ 9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ 8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$ 9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$5x^2 =$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ 8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$ 9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

   $5x^2 = 1$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = $

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \frac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ 8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$ 9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \frac{1}{5}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

   $5x^2 = 1$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

   $5x^2 = 1$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

   $5x^2 =$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 =$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ 8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$ 9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$ $5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

   $5x^2 = 1$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

   $5x^2 = 4$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

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$2x^2 =$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 =$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \frac{1}{5}$

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$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \frac{4}{5}$

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Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 13

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$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$x^2 = \frac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \frac{4}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ 8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$ 9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

    $5x^2 = 1$ $5x^2 = 4$ $2x^2 = 6$

    $x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$ $x^2 = 3$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

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$x^2 = 3$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ 8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$ 9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

     $5x^2 = 1$ $5x^2 = 4$ $2x^2 = 6$

     $x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$ $x^2 = 3$

     $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \frac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \frac{4}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

   $5x^2 = 1$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

   $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

   $5x^2 = 4$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

   $x = \pm$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

   $2x^2 = 6$

   $x^2 = 3$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

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$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$ 8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$ 9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$$5x^2 = 1 \qquad\qquad 5x^2 = 4 \qquad\qquad 2x^2 = 6$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{5} \qquad\qquad x^2 = \frac{4}{5} \qquad\qquad x^2 = 3$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \qquad\qquad x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \qquad\qquad x = \pm$$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

       $5x^2 = 1$

       $x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

       $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

       $5x^2 = 4$

       $x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

       $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

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       $2x^2 = 6$

       $x^2 = 3$

       $x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

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<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

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     $x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

     $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

     $5x^2 = 4$

     $x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

     $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

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$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

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$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

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$2x^2 = 6$

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$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

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$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

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$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

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$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

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If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

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$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

$x = \pm$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$$5x^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$x = \pm\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$$5x^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$x = \pm\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$$2x^2 = 6$$

$$x^2 = 3$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

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If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
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7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

7. $5x^2 - 1 = 0$

$5x^2 = 1$

$x^2 = \dfrac{1}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

8. $5x^2 - 4 = 0$

$5x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{4}{5}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

9. $2x^2 - 6 = 0$

$2x^2 = 6$

$x^2 = 3$

$x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$ 11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$ 12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$ 11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$ 12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$ 11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$ 12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$

$8x^2 =$

11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$

12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$

$8x^2 = 3$

11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$

12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$

$8x^2 = 3$

$x^2 =$

11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$

12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$

$8x^2 = 3$

$x^2 = \dfrac{3}{8}$

11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$

12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$ 11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$ 12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

$8x^2 = 3$

$x^2 = \frac{3}{8}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

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   $x^2 = \dfrac{3}{8}$

11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$

   $3x^2 =$

12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$

$8x^2 = 3$

$x^2 = \dfrac{3}{8}$

11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

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Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
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If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$

$8x^2 = 3$

$x^2 = \dfrac{3}{8}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{3}{8}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$

11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$

$3x^2 = 12$

$x^2 = 4$

$x = \pm\sqrt{4}$

$x = \pm 2$

12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

$6x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{3}{2}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{3}{2}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

10. $8x^2 - 3 = 0$

$8x^2 = 3$

$x^2 = \dfrac{3}{8}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{3}{8}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$

11. $3x^2 - 12 = 0$

$3x^2 = 12$

$x^2 = 4$

$x = \pm\sqrt{4}$

$x = \pm\, 2$

12. $6x^2 - 9 = 0$

$6x^2 = 9$

$x^2 = \dfrac{3}{2}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{3}{2}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ 14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$ 15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ 14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$ 15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ **14.** $3x^2 - 16 = 0$ **15.** $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ **14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$**   **15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$**

$2x^2 =$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$

$x^2 =$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$

$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ 14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$ 15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$

$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$

$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$

   $2x^2 = 7$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

   $3x^2 =$

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Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$3x^2 = 16$

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Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$\quad\quad 2x^2 = 7$ $\quad\quad\quad 3x^2 = 16$

$\quad\quad x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$ $\quad\quad\quad x^2 = $

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$

$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ **14.** $3x^2 - 16 = 0$ **15.** $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$ $3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ 14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$ 15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

   $2x^2 = 7$ $3x^2 = 16$

   $x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

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$2x^2 = 7$

$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

$9x^2 =$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ 14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$ 15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

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Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ 14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$ 15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

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   $x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$ $x^2 =$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ 14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$ 15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$ $3x^2 = 16$ $9x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{4}{9}$

Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$ 14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$ 15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

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Step 1: Solve for x^2.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$

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14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

$3x^2 = 16$

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15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

$9x^2 = 4$

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$2x^2 = 7$

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$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

$9x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{9}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$	**14.** $3x^2 - 16 = 0$	**15.** $9x^2 - 4 = 0$
$2x^2 = 7$	$3x^2 = 16$	$9x^2 = 4$
$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$	$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$	$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{9}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>The Square Root Property</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$

$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

$9x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{9}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$

$2x^2 = 7$

$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$

$x = \pm$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

$9x^2 = 4$

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$2x^2 = 7$

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{7}{2}}$

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$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

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   $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{7}{2}}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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$2x^2 = 7$

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$2x^2 = 7$

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Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>**The Square Root Property**</u>

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Step 2: Apply the square root property.

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$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$ $x^2 = \dfrac{4}{9}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{7}{2}}$ $x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{16}{3}}$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

<u>**The Square Root Property**</u>

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{7}{2}}$

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$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{16}{3}}$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

$9x^2 = 4$

$x^2 = \dfrac{4}{9}$

$x = \pm$

Step 2: Apply the square root property.

The Square Root Property

If $x^2 = k$ and $k > 0$, then $x = \pm\sqrt{k}$.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

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The Square Root Property

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$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{16}{3}}$

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{16}{3}}$

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$9x^2 = 4$

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Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{16}{3}}$

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{7}{2}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

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Algebra I Class Worksheet #3 Unit 13

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14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{16}{3}}$

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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$2x^2 = 7$

$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{7}{2}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{16}{3}}$

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Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

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14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

$3x^2 = 16$

$x^2 = \dfrac{16}{3}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{16}{3}}$

$x = \pm$

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Solve each of the following using the square root property.

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$x^2 = \dfrac{7}{2}$

$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{7}{2}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$

14. $3x^2 - 16 = 0$

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$x = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{16}{3}}$

$x = \pm\dfrac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$

15. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$

$9x^2 = 4$

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Step 3: Express the solutions in 'best form'.
If the radicand is a perfect square, then evaluate the square root.
If the radicand is not a perfect square, then express the solutions in <u>standard radical form</u>.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet   #3   Unit 13

Solve each of the following using the square root property.

13. $2x^2 - 7 = 0$

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Good luck on your homework !!