

Steps for solving radical equations:**1. Solve = find the proposed solution(s)**

- rearrange the equation if necessary so the equation has one of the desired formats:

$\sqrt{\text{something}} = \text{number}$
$\sqrt{\text{something}} = \text{algebraic expression}$
$\sqrt{\text{something}} = \sqrt{\text{something}}$
$\sqrt{\text{something}} \pm \sqrt{\text{something}} = \text{number}$
$\sqrt{\text{something}} \pm \sqrt{\text{something}} = \text{algebraic expression}$

- Square both sides (or raised both sides to an exponent that is the same as the index of the radical expression)
- Distribute = expand = "FOIL" in necessary
- Collect like terms and simplify
- You may have to square both sides again and collect like terms one more time
- Solve for the variable

2. Check = show that LS=RS

- Use the very original equation
- Do not move terms and numbers left-to-right and right-to-left. Work on the left side separately from the right side until you manage to simplify them both.

3. Verify = determine whether the proposed solution meets = follow the restrictions imposed on the variable.

- Clearly show that you compare the proposed value with the restriction.
- Clearly show that the statement from the above comparison is either true or false.

4. Write the concluding statement:

$\therefore x = \#$ is a valid solution.

$\therefore x = \#$ is an extraneous solution.