4.3 Practice B

In Exercises 1–3, determine the number of real solutions of the equation. Then solve the equation using square roots.

1.
$$x^2 = 121$$
 2. $x^2 = -15$ **3.** $x^2 = 196$

In Exercises 4–12, solve the equation using square roots.

4. $x^2 + 9 = 0$ **5.** $4x^2 - 16 = 0$ **6.** $-2x^2 + 10 = 10$ **7.** $5x^2 - 21 = 24$ **8.** $9x^2 + 7 = 8$ **9.** $4x^2 - 38 = 43$ **10.** $(x + 5)^2 = 49$ **11.** $(4x - 3)^2 = 25$ **12.** $25(x - 1)^2 = 49$

In Exercises 13–15, solve the equation using square roots. Round your solutions to the nearest hundredth.

- **13.** $2x^2 + 7 = 21$ **14.** $-16 = 8 3x^2$ **15.** $5 = 9x^2 6$
- **16.** Describe and correct the error in solving the equation $x^2 + 25 = 9$ using square roots.

$$\begin{array}{r} \swarrow \quad x^2 + 25 = 9 \\ x^2 = -16 \\ x = \pm 4 \end{array}$$

- 17. A can of juice has a height of 10 inches and a volume of 160π cubic inches. The volume of a can with radius r is given by the formula $V = \pi r^2 h$.
 - **a.** Write an equation describing this situation, where *r* is the radius of the can.
 - **b.** Find the radius of the can.
- **18.** Solve each equation without graphing.

a.
$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 25$$

- **b.** $x^2 10x + 25 = 49$
- **c.** $x^2 1 = 24$