

$$
(\sqrt{x+42})^{2}=(x)^{2}
$$

Isolate the radical on one side of the equal sign.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+42=x^{2} \quad \text { get everything to } \\
& x^{2}-x-42=0 \text { one side } \\
& \text { for extraneous root }
\end{aligned}
$$

Square both sides of the equation.
 $(x-7)(x+6)=0$
$\sqrt{7+42}=7 \sqrt{-6+42}=6$ Check your
$x=7$
$\sqrt{36} x-6$ extraneous solution




## Examples

$$
(x-5)^{\frac{3}{2}}-18=46
$$

Isolate the parenthesis...how? $+18$

What do you need to multiply


$$
\begin{aligned}
& (64) \\
& x-5=(\sqrt[3]{64})^{2} \sqrt[3]{\text { no } \pm} \pm \\
& x-5=16 \\
& x=21
\end{aligned} \quad x=21 .
$$

## Examples <br> $$
2(x-5)^{\frac{4}{3}}+8=40
$$

Isolate the parenthesis...how? Pull -8 \& $\div$
$\overline{\overline{2}}$

$$
x=13,-3
$$



