

Here are the steps to follow to solve a quadratic equation using square roots.

Step 1 – Get the “squared thing” by itself (on one side of the equation)

$$\text{🐶}^2 = ***$$

Step 2 – Take the square root of both sides (remember to use \pm)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{🐶}^2 &= *** \\ \sqrt{\text{🐶}^2} &= \sqrt{***} \\ \text{🐶} &= \pm\sqrt{***}\end{aligned}$$

Step 3 – Get the variable by itself (if necessary)

$$\text{🐶} = \pm\sqrt{***}$$

Let's look at some examples!

Example 1 Solve for x $5x^2 = 405$

Step 1 – Get “squared thing” by itself

The “squared thing” is x^2 , so let’s get x^2 by itself.

$$\begin{aligned}5x^2 &= 405 \\x^2 &= 81\end{aligned}$$

Step 2 – Square root both sides

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 &= 81 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{81} \\ x &= \pm 9\end{aligned}$$

Step 3 – Get variable by itself

Already done!

$$\boxed{x = \pm 9}$$

[or you can write $x = -9, 9$]

Example 2 Solve for x $\frac{x^2}{16} - 2 = 3$

Step 1 – Get “squared thing” by itself

The “squared thing” is just x^2 , so let’s get x^2 by itself.

$$\frac{x^2}{16} - 2 = 3$$

$$\frac{x^2}{16} = 5$$

$$x^2 = 80$$

Step 2 – Square root both sides

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 &= 80 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{80} \\ x &= \pm\sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{5} \\ x &= \pm 4\sqrt{5}\end{aligned}$$

Step 3 – Get variable by itself

Already done!

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

[or you can write $x = -4\sqrt{5}, 4\sqrt{5}$]

Example 3 Solve for x $2(x - 7)^2 = 128$

Step 1 – Get “squared thing” by itself

The “squared thing” is $(x - 7)^2$, so let’s get $(x - 7)^2$ by itself.

$$2(x - 7)^2 = 128$$

$$(x - 7)^2 = 64$$

Step 2 – Square root both sides

$$\begin{aligned}(x - 7)^2 &= 64 \\ \sqrt{(x - 7)^2} &= \sqrt{64} \\ x - 7 &= \pm 8\end{aligned}$$

Step 3 – Get variable by itself

Move the -7 .

$$\begin{aligned}x - 7 &= \pm 8 \\ x &= 7 \pm 8\end{aligned}$$

We can combine these numbers on the right side (they are like terms)

$$\begin{array}{ll}x = 7 + 8 & x = 7 - 8 \\ x = 15 & x = -1\end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = -1, 15}$$

Example 4 Solve for x $6(x + 5)^2 - 1 = 59$

Step 1 – Get “squared thing” by itself

The “squared thing” is $(x + 5)^2$, so let’s get $(x + 5)^2$ by itself.

$$6(x + 5)^2 - 1 = 59$$

$$6(x + 5)^2 = 60$$

$$(x + 5)^2 = 10$$

Step 2 – Square root both sides

$$(x + 5)^2 = 10$$

$$\sqrt{(x + 5)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$x + 5 = \pm\sqrt{10}$$

Step 3 – Get variable by itself

Move the +5.

$$x + 5 = \pm\sqrt{10}$$

$$x = -5 \pm \sqrt{10}$$

We can’t combine these numbers on the right side because they are not like terms.

$$x = -5 \pm \sqrt{10}$$