

Why Is a Duplicate Key Like a Small Cake ?

Solve each equation below. (Be sure to check each apparent solution in the original equation.) Cross out the box that contains your solution. When you finish, print the letters from the remaining boxes in the spaces at the bottom of the page.

- ① $\sqrt{x} = 8^2$ $x = 64$ ✓
- ② $\sqrt{4y} = 10^2$ $4y = 100$ $y = 25$ ✓
- ③ $\sqrt{6x} = 12^2$ $6x = 144$ $x = 24$ ✓
- ④ $\sqrt{\frac{x}{5}} = 3^2$ $5 \cdot \frac{x}{5} = 9 \cdot 5$ $x = 45$ ✓
- ⑤ $\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} = 10^2$ $\frac{a}{3} = 100$ $a = 300$ ✓
- ⑥ $\sqrt{x+7} = 11$ $\sqrt{x} = 4^2$ $x = 16$ ✓

Answers for exercises 1-6:

TH	BE	IT	CA
25	16	no solution	800
RE	RY	WI	TH
45	64	35	24

- ⑦ $\sqrt{3x-1} = 5^2$ $3x-1 = 25$ $3x = 26$ $x = 12$ ✓
- ⑧ $\sqrt{5y+3} = 7^2$ $5y+3 = 49$ $5y = 46$ $y = \frac{46}{5}$ ✓
- ⑨ $\sqrt{2b+4} = 8^2$ $2b+4 = 64$ $2b = 60$ $b = 30$ ✓
- ⑩ $\sqrt{6x+1} + 9 = 16$ $6x+1 = 49$ $6x = 48$ $x = 8$ ✓
- ⑪ $\sqrt{3n+8} - 5 = 0$ $3n+8 = 25$ $3n = 17$ $n = \frac{17}{3}$ ✓
- ⑫ $\sqrt{4t-7} + 4 = 1$ $4t-7 = 9$ $4t = 16$ $t = 4$ ✓

Answers for exercises 7-12:

HA	IS	US	AT
8	28	12	$\frac{5}{3}$
SH	TH	LD	LL
$\frac{16}{5}$	no solution	30	$\frac{7}{3}$

- ⑬ $\sqrt{\frac{x}{6}} + 2 = 7$ $\sqrt{\frac{x}{6}} = 5^2$ $\frac{x}{6} = 25$ $x = 150$ ✓
- ⑭ $\sqrt{\frac{2m}{3}} + 6 = 9$ $\sqrt{\frac{2m}{3}} = 3$ $\frac{2m}{3} = 9$ $2m = 27$ $m = \frac{27}{2}$ ✓
- ⑮ $\sqrt{x} = (7\sqrt{2})^2$ $x = 49 \cdot 2$ $x = 98$ ✓
- ⑯ $\sqrt{4y-3} = \sqrt{41}$ $4y-3 = 41$ $4y = 44$ $y = 11$ ✓
- ⑰ $\sqrt{5x-7} = \sqrt{3x+3}$ $5x-7 = 3x+3$ $2x = 10$ $x = 5$ ✓
- ⑱ $4\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{4a+27}$ $16a = 4a+27$ $12a = 27$ $a = \frac{27}{4}$ ✓

Answers for exercises 13-18:

OP	EA	TH	AS
$\frac{27}{2}$	5	98	150
NK	DE	SK	EY
32	$\frac{8}{4}$	11	no solution

I T I S A T W I N K E Y

What Is the Advantage of Having Nuclear Physics ?

Solve each equation and problem below. (Be sure to check each apparent solution in the original equation.) Find your answer and notice the two letters next to it. Write these letters in the two boxes above the exercise number at the bottom of the page.

① $\sqrt{\frac{x}{5}} + 4 = 14$ $\frac{x}{5} = 10^2$ $\frac{x}{5} = 100$ $x = 500$

② $\sqrt{\frac{3a}{2}} - 1 = 5$ $\sqrt{\frac{3a}{2}} = 6$ $\frac{3a}{2} = 36$ $3a = 72$ $a = 24$

③ $\sqrt{8y} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ $8y = \frac{1}{4}$ $32y = 1$ $y = \frac{1}{32}$

④ $\sqrt{3n} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2$ $3n = \frac{4}{25}$ $75n = 4$ $n = \frac{4}{75}$

⑤ The square root of one fourth of a number is 6. Find the number. $\sqrt{\frac{x}{4}} = 6$

$\frac{x}{4} = 36$ $x = 144$

Answers:

- ⑤ AB $\frac{8}{25}$ ② BE 24
 ⑤ ND 144 EN 180
 ① AN 500 ET 28
 ④ EO $\frac{4}{75}$ ③ DY $\frac{1}{32}$

⑥ $\sqrt{5k+2} + 8 = 11$ $\sqrt{5k+2} = 3$ $5k+2 = 9$ $5k = 7$ $k = \frac{7}{5}$

⑦ $\sqrt{7d-9} = \sqrt{2d+21}$ $7d-9 = 2d+21$ $5d = 30$ $d = 6$

⑧ $\sqrt{x^2+3x} = 2$ $x^2+3x-4 = 0$ $x^2+3x = 4$ $(x+4)(x-1) = 0$ $x = -4, 1$

⑨ $\sqrt{3w+10} - w = 0$ $3w+10 = w^2$ $w^2-3w-10 = 0$ $(w-5)(w+2) = 0$ $w = 5, -2$

⑩ When 11 is subtracted from twice a number, the square root of the result is 4. Find the number. $\sqrt{2x-11} = 4$

$2x-11 = 16$ $2x = 27$ $x = \frac{27}{2}$

Answers:

- ⑥ ST 9 ⑧ TH {1, -4}
 ⑦ IT 6 ⑩ IS $\frac{27}{2}$
 ⑨ CL 5 {2, -3}
 ④ CH $\frac{13}{5}$ ⑥ ER $\frac{7}{5}$

⑪ $\sqrt{x-3} = (x-3)$ $x-3 = x^2-6x+9$ $0 = x^2-7x+12$ $(x-7)(x-2) = 0$ $x = 7, 2$

⑫ $(x+2) = \sqrt{18-x}$ $x^2+4x+4 = 18-x$ $x^2+5x-14 = 0$ $y^2-13y+3 = 0$ $(y-10)(y-3) = 0$ $y = 10, 3$

⑬ $y = 5 + \sqrt{3y-5}$ $(y-5)^2 = 3y-5$ $y^2-10y+25 = 3y-5$ $y^2-13y+30 = 0$ $(y-10)(y-3) = 0$ $y = 10, 3$

⑭ $\sqrt{7m+25} - m = 1$ $m^2-5m-24 = 0$ $\sqrt{7m+25} = (1+m)$ $(m-8)(m+3) = 0$ $m = 8, -3$

⑮ Three times the square root of a number is the same as 4 less than the number. Find the number. $(3\sqrt{x})^2 = (x-4)^2$

$9x = x^2 - 8x + 16$ $0 = x^2 - 17x + 16$ $(x-16)(x-1) = 0$ $x = 16, 1$

Answers:

- ⑪ OU 8 FI -7
 ⑫ ND 25 ⑩ TH {3, 4}
 ⑬ TT 10 ⑮ LD 16
 ⑭ KI 2 AT {5, -3}

I	T	I	S	B	E	T	T	E	R	T	H	A	N	T	H	E	O	L	D	C	L	O	U	D	Y	K	I	N	D
7	10	2	13	6	11	8	4	15	9	14	3	12	5																