

SOLVING EQUATIONS Solve the equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

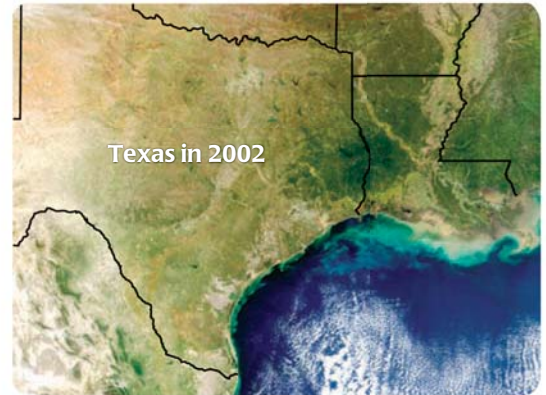
31. $\sqrt{x} + 2 = \sqrt{x - 1}$ 32. $2 - \sqrt{x + 1} = \sqrt{x + 3}$ 33. $\sqrt{5x + 9} + \sqrt{5x} = 9$
34. **WRITING** A student solves the equation $\sqrt{x + 2} = x$ and finds that $x = 2$ or $x = -1$. Without checking by substituting into the equation, which is the extraneous solution, 2 or -1 ? How do you know?
35. **CHALLENGE** Write a radical equation that has 3 and 4 as solutions.

PROBLEM SOLVING**EXAMPLE 5**

on p. 731
for Exs. 36–38

36. **FORESTS** The dark green areas on the image shown represent regions with heavy foliage. In Texas, the area of land y (in millions of acres) that was covered by forest during the period 1907–2002 can be modeled by the function $y = 2.5\sqrt{143 - x}$ where x is the number of years since 1907. In what year were about 20 million acres of land covered by forest in Texas?

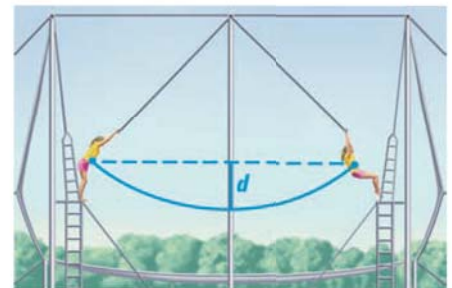
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37. **PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION** The annual banana consumption y (in pounds per person) in the United States for the period 1970–2000 can be modeled by the function $y = \sqrt{18x + 272}$ where x is the number of years since 1970. In what year were about 20 pounds of bananas consumed per person?

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38. **MULTI-STEP PROBLEM** The velocity v (in meters per second) at which a trapeze performer swings can be modeled by the function $v = \sqrt{19.6d}$ where d is the difference (in meters) between the highest and lowest position of the performer's center of gravity during the swing.
- A trapeze performer swings at a velocity of 5 meters per second. What is the value of d ?
 - Suppose the performer jumps straight up off the starting board, increasing the velocity of the swing by 0.4 meter per second. By how many meters does the value of d increase?



39. **BIOLOGY** A bushbaby is a small animal that can perform standing jumps of over 2 meters. Scientists found that the time t (in seconds) in which a bushbaby must extend its legs in order to jump to a height h (in meters) is given by the function $t = 0.45l\sqrt{\frac{1}{h}}$ where l is the length of the bushbaby's legs (in meters). A particular bushbaby has a leg length of 0.16 meter. The bushbaby can extend its legs in 0.05 second. About how high does the bushbaby jump? Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a meter.