a. $\sqrt{x+1}+2=4$

$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{7}=7 & x+1=4 & \sqrt{3+1}+2=4 \\
\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}=3 & x=3 & \\
\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x}=x & & \\
\sqrt{x+1} \cdot \sqrt{x+1}= & &
\end{array}
$$

2B. $(2 y+6)^{\frac{1}{4}}-2=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[4]{2 y+6}-2=0 \\
& (\sqrt[4]{2 y+6})^{4}=(2)^{4} \sqrt[4]{2(9)+6}-2=0 \\
& 2 y+6=16 \quad \sqrt[4]{6}-2=0 \\
& 2 y=10 \\
& y=5
\end{aligned}
$$

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { b. }(\sqrt{x-15})^{2}=\left(\frac{3-\sqrt{x})^{2}}{(3-\sqrt{x})(3-\sqrt{x})}\right) \\
& x-15=9-3 \sqrt{x}-3 \sqrt{x}+x \\
& { }_{-x-15}^{x-15}=9-6 \sqrt{x}+\underset{-x}{x} \\
& \begin{aligned}
\frac{-24}{-6}=\frac{-6 \sqrt{x}}{-6} \cdot \sqrt{16-15} & =3-\sqrt{16} \\
\sqrt{1} & =3-4
\end{aligned} \\
& (4)^{2}=(\sqrt{x})^{2} \\
& 1=-1 \\
& \text { no solution } \\
& p .425-426 \\
& 11-18,21,23-28, \\
& 39-40,42,46
\end{aligned}
$$

