

■ $x^2 = 4 \implies x = \pm 2$. Why?

Answer

$$\implies x^2 = 4$$

$$\implies \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\implies |x| = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\implies |x| = 2$$

$$\implies x = 2 \vee x = -2$$

■ $(x - 2)^2 = 9 \implies x = 5, -1$. Why?

Answer

$$\implies (x - 2)^2 = 9$$

$$\implies \sqrt{(x - 2)^2} = 9$$

$$\implies |x - 2| = \sqrt{9}$$

$$\implies |x - 2| = 3$$

Case: $x - 2 > 0$

$$x - 2 = 3 \implies x = 5$$

Case: $x - 2 < 0$

$$x - 2 = -3 \implies x = -1$$