

Find the roots (solutions) of the equation.

$$5(x-1)^2 - 80 = 0$$

+80 +80

$$\frac{5(x-1)^2}{5} = \frac{80}{5}$$

$$\sqrt{(x-1)^2} = \pm \sqrt{16}$$

$$(x-1) = \pm 4$$

+1 +1

$$x = 1 \pm 4$$

↙ ↘

$$x = 1 + 4$$

$x = 5$

$$x = 1 - 4$$

$x = -3$

Solve Equation → SA DM E P

- Subtraction, Addition
- Division, Multiplication
- Exponents
- Parentheses

Be Careful!

This does not become
 ± 5 .