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\[ \text{Solution:} \quad \begin{align*}
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0 &= (x + 3)^2 - 9 \\
n + 3 &= \pm 3 \\
x &= 0, -6
\end{align*} \]

How can we understand this solution?

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There is much more that can be said and discussed, but let me move on to the next topic.

The right hand side of the absolute value \( x - 6 \) is zero when \( x = 6 \) and negative down to \( -6 \) and above.

\[ \begin{align*}
x &= 6 \quad \text{and} \\
x &= 10 \quad \text{are the roots.}
\end{align*} \]

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