

Solve each equation.

1. $2\sqrt{5x+3} - 8 = 14$

2. $(5x-6)^{\frac{1}{2}} = x$

3. $\sqrt[3]{x-7} + 2 = 6$

4. $4(2x-5)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 7 = 115$

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1. $2\sqrt{5x+3} - 8 = 14$
 $+8 \quad +8$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5x+3}}{2} = \frac{22}{2}$$

$$(\sqrt{5x+3})^2 = (11)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x+3 = 121 \\ -3 \quad -3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{118}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{118}{5} \text{ or } 23.6$$

2. $(5x-6)^{\frac{1}{2}} = x$

$$[(5x-6)^{\frac{1}{2}}]^2 = (x)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x-6 = x^2 \\ -5x \quad -5x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 = x^2 - 5x \\ +6 \quad +6 \end{array}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & +6 & \\ -3 & \times & -2 \\ & -5 & \end{array}$$

$$0 = (x-3)(x-2)$$

$$x = 2, 3$$

3. $\sqrt[3]{x-7} + 2 = 6$
 $-2 \quad -2$

$$(\sqrt[3]{x-7})^3 = (4)^3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-7 = 64 \\ +7 \quad +7 \end{array}$$

$$x = 71$$

4. $4(2x-5)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 7 = 115$
 $-7 \quad -7$

$$\frac{4(2x-5)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{4} = \frac{108}{4}$$

$$\left[(2x-5)^{\frac{3}{4}}\right]^{\frac{4}{3}} = (27)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$2x-5 = (\sqrt[3]{27})^4 = 3^4 = 81$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x-5 = 81 \\ +5 \quad +5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{86}{2}$$

$$x = 43$$