

## Solving Equations with Powers & Roots

Solve

- (a)  $x^2 = 9$       (b)  $x^2 = 12.25$   
 (c)  $x^2 = 64$       (d)  $x^3 = 64$   
 (e)  $27 = x^3$       (f)  $x^3 = -8$

- (a)  $x = \pm 3$       (b)  $x = \pm 3.5$   
 (c)  $x = \pm 8$       (d)  $x = 4$   
 (e)  $x = 3$       (f)  $x = -2$

Solve

- (a)  $\sqrt{x} = 4$       (b)  $\sqrt{x} = -4$   
 (c)  $9 = \sqrt{x}$       (d)  $\sqrt[3]{x} = 3$   
 (e)  $\sqrt[3]{x} = -2$       (f)  $\sqrt[3]{x} = 7.5$

- (a)  $x = 16$       (b)  $x = 16$   
 (c)  $x = 81$       (d)  $x = 27$   
 (e)  $x = -8$       (f)  $x = 421 \cdot 875$

Solve

- (a)  $10 + x^2 = 26$   
 (b)  $x^2 - 24 = 120$   
 (c)  $x^3 - 3 = 24$   
 (d)  $18 + x^3 = 10$   
 (e)  $2x^2 - 5 = 13$   
 (f)  $50 + 7x^2 = 78$   
 (g)  $5x^3 + 7.4 = 12.4$   
 (h)  $1 - 2x^3 = 129$

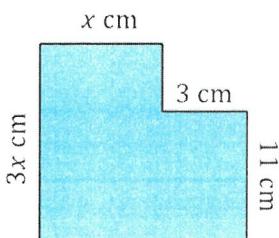
- (a)  $x = \pm 4$   
 (b)  $x = \pm 12$   
 (c)  $x = 3$   
 (d)  $x = -2$   
 (e)  $x = \pm 3$   
 (f)  $x = \pm 2$   
 (g)  $x = 1$   
 (h)  $x = -4$

Solve

- (a)  $8 + \sqrt{x} = 11$   
 (b)  $\sqrt[3]{x} - 5 = 2$   
 (c)  $4\sqrt{x} + 25 = 5$   
 (d)  $47 - 3\sqrt[3]{x} = 17$   
 (e)  $6 = 3\sqrt{x} - 1.5$

- (a)  $x = 9$   
 (b)  $x = 343$   
 (c)  $x = 25$   
 (d)  $x = 1000$   
 (e)  $x = 6.25$

Given that the area of the shape shown is  $108 \text{ cm}^2$ , form an equation in  $x$  and use it to find the value of  $x$ .



$$3x^2 + 33 = 108$$

$$3x^2 = 75$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = \pm 5$$

but  $x > 0$  so  $x = 5$