

SM3 6.2: Solving Rational Exponent Equations

Solve each equation for x over the set of real numbers.

$$1) \quad \sqrt[3]{x} - 8 = -3$$

$$2) \quad \sqrt[3]{x - 12} = 3$$

$$3) \quad \sqrt[4]{x + 2} = 2$$

$$x = 125$$

$$x = 39$$

$$x = 14$$

$$4) \quad \sqrt[3]{12x} + 10 = 7$$

$$5) \quad \sqrt[5]{x - 3} = 2$$

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

$$x = -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$x = 35$$

$$x = -118$$

$$7) \quad \sqrt[4]{x} = -12$$

$$8) \quad \sqrt[3]{x + 6} - 1 = 24$$

$$9) \quad \sqrt[6]{x - 3} = 32$$

$$x = \emptyset$$

$$x = 119$$

$$x = 67$$

$$10) \quad 2x^{2/3} = 32$$

$$11) \quad x^{2/5} - 1 = 8$$

$$12) \quad x^{3/2} = -125$$

$$x = \pm 64$$

$$x = \pm 243$$

$$x = \emptyset$$

$$13) \quad (3x)^{4/3} + 2 = 83$$

$$14) \quad \frac{1}{12}(x - 5)^{1/2} = 3$$

$$15) \quad \frac{1}{4}(x - 2)^{3/2} = 16$$

$$x = \pm 9$$

$$x = 1301$$

$$x = 18$$

$$16) \quad (x + 1)^{3/7} = 27$$

$$17) \quad (5x - 26)^{5/6} = 32$$

$$18) \quad \frac{1}{2}(2x + 4)^{10/3} = 512$$

$$x = 2186$$

$$x = 18$$

$$x = \{-6, 2\}$$