PART 2

EX. 11

3. $10^{x^2} = 10{,}000$ (2nd → x^2; 1st)

$\log(10^{x^2}) = \log(10{,}000)$ ←

$x^2 = 4$

$\sqrt[2]{x^2} = \sqrt{4}$ ←

$\boxed{x = 2}$

4. $y^5 = 8$

$\sqrt[5]{y^5} = \sqrt[5]{8}$ ← OR $(y^5)^{1/5} = (8)^{1/5}$ ←

$\boxed{y = 1.52}$ $\boxed{y = 1.52}$

7. $\log x = 0.5$ (10^x)

[.] [5] [2nd] [LOG]

$10^{\log x} = 10^{0.5}$ ←

$\boxed{x = 3.16}$

8. $e^x = 2.3$ (e^x)

[2] [.] [3] [2nd] [LN]

$\ln(e^x) = \ln(2.3)$ ←

$\boxed{x = 0.833}$

9. $y^{3/7} = 20$

$(y^{3/7})^{7/3} = (20)^{7/3}$ ←

[2] [0] [y^x] [7] [$a\frac{b}{c}$] [3] [=] $\boxed{y = 1086}$

PART 2

EX. 12

1. $y^2 = 25$

$\sqrt{y^2} = \sqrt{25}$ ←

$\boxed{y = 5}$

2nd →

2. $y^2 - 9 = 16$

↑ 1st

$y^2 - 9 + 9 = 16 + 9$ ←

$y^2 = 25$

$\sqrt{y^2} = \sqrt{25}$ ←

$\boxed{y = 5}$

3. $y^3 = 27$

$\sqrt[3]{y^3} = \sqrt[3]{27}$ ←

$\boxed{y = 3}$

$\sqrt[3]{x}$

2	7	2nd	0

2nd →

4. $6 + y^3 = -2$

1st ↗

$y^3 + 6 = -2$

$-6 \quad -6$ ←

$y^3 = -8$

$\sqrt[3]{y^3} = \sqrt[3]{-8}$ ←

$\boxed{y = -2}$

8. $e^x = 10$

$\ln(e^x) = \ln(10)$ ←

$\boxed{x = 2.30}$

1st ↓ 2nd ↓

9. $2 \cdot y^3 = 16$

$\frac{2 \cdot y^3}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$ ←

$y^3 = 8$ ←

$\sqrt[3]{y^3} = \sqrt[3]{8}$

$\boxed{y = 2}$