## 5.4 Practice A

In Exercises 1–6, solve the equation. Check your solution.

- **1.**  $\sqrt{3x-2} = 5$  **2.**  $\sqrt{6x+1} = 9$  **3.**  $\sqrt[3]{x+10} = 4$  **4.**  $\sqrt[3]{x} - 8 = -2$  **5.**  $-3\sqrt{16x} + 14 = -10$ **6.**  $6\sqrt[3]{25x} - 16 = 14$
- 7. Biologists have discovered that the shoulder height *h* (in centimeters) of a male Asian elephant can be modeled by  $h = 62.5\sqrt[3]{t} + 75.8$ , where *t* is the age (in years) of the elephant. Determine the age of an elephant with a shoulder height of 300 centimeters.

## In Exercises 8–13, solve the equation. Check your solution(s).

8.  $x - 8 = \sqrt{4x}$ 9.  $\sqrt{2x - 14} = x - 7$ 10.  $\sqrt{x + 22} = x + 2$ 11.  $\sqrt[3]{8x^3 + 27} = 2x + 3$ 12.  $\sqrt[4]{2 - 9x^2} = 3x$ 13.  $\sqrt{3x - 5} = \sqrt{x + 9}$ 

## In Exercises 14–16, solve the equation. Check your solution(s).

- **14.**  $2x^{2/3} = 18$  **15.**  $x^{3/4} + 10 = 0$  **16.**  $(x + 12)^{1/2} = x$
- **17.** Describe and correct the error in solving the equation.

## In Exercises 18–20, solve the inequality.

**18.**  $3\sqrt{x} - 4 \ge 5$  **19.**  $\sqrt{x - 3} \le 7$  **20.**  $5\sqrt{x - 1} > 10$ 

- **21.** The length  $\ell$  (in inches) of a standard nail can be modeled by  $\ell = 54d^{3/2}$ , where *d* is the diameter (in inches) of the nail.
  - **a.** What is the diameter of a standard nail that is 2 inches long?
  - **b.** What is the diameter of a standard nail that is 4 inches long?
  - **c.** The nail in part (b) is twice as long as the nail in part (a). Is the diameter twice as long? Explain.