

Resolvemos ecuaciones con una incógnita y trabajamos con números enteros

Ejemplo:

$$\sqrt{x-5} = 3$$

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

$$x-5 = 9$$

$$x = 9 + 5$$

$$x = 14$$

7) $\sqrt{x+4} = -5$

$$(\sqrt{x+4})^2 = (-5)^2$$

$$\square\square\square = \square$$

$$\square = \square\square\square$$

$$\square = \square$$

8) $\sqrt[3]{x-4} = -2$

$$(\sqrt[3]{\square\square\square})^3 = (-\square)^3$$

$$\square\square\square = -\square$$

$$\square = -\square\square\square$$

$$\square = -\square$$

9) $\sqrt[6]{x} + 100 = 101$

$$\sqrt[6]{\square} = 101 \square\square$$

$$\sqrt[6]{\square} = \square$$

$$\square = (\square)^6$$

$$\square = \square$$

10) $\sqrt[3]{x} + 58 = 56$

$$\sqrt[3]{\square} = \square\square\square$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\square} = -\square$$

$$\square = (-\square)^3$$

$$\square = -\square$$

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

$$(\sqrt[2]{\square\square\square})^2 = (-\square)^2$$

$$\square\square\square = \square$$

$$\square = \square\square\square$$

$$\square = \square$$