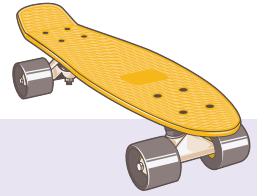


SOLVING EQUATIONS WITH CUBE ROOTS

Taking the cube root of a number is the opposite, or inverse, of cubing it. So, you can solve some equations using cube roots.



Let's try it! Solve $x^3 = -8$ for x .

$$x^3 = -8$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{-8} \quad \text{Take the cube root of both sides of the equation.}$$

$$x = -2 \quad \text{Since } (-2)^3 = (-2) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) = -8, \text{ the cube root of } -8 \text{ is } -2.$$

In the example above, you can simplify the cube root of -8 to get -2 since -8 is a perfect cube.

Consider solving an equation like $x^3 = 15$. Because 15 is not a perfect cube, you would need to write your answer using the cube root symbol. So, the exact solution of $x^3 = 15$ is $x = \sqrt[3]{15}$.

Try it yourself! Solve each equation for the variable. Don't forget to check if you're taking the cube root of a perfect cube or not!

$b^3 = 64$ $b = 4$	$f^3 = 2$ $f = \sqrt[3]{2}$	$z^3 = -27$ $z = -3$
$h^3 = 216$ $h = 6$	$p^3 = -9$ $p = \sqrt[3]{-9}$	$m^3 = 512$ $m = 8$
$c^3 = -300$ $c = \sqrt[3]{-300}$	$r^3 = 125$ $r = 5$	$b^3 = -729$ $b = -9$
$t^3 = 1,500$ $t = \sqrt[3]{1,500}$ (or $5\sqrt[3]{12}$)	$n^3 = 1,000$ $n = 10$	$a^3 = -1,331$ $a = -11$
$g^3 = 3,375$ $g = 15$	$y^3 = -27,000$ $y = -30$	$d^3 = 6,400$ $d = \sqrt[3]{6,400}$ (or $4\sqrt[3]{100}$)