$$
\sqrt[4]{7 x-10}=(7 x-10)^{\frac{1}{4}}
$$

Bell Work:
Solve.

$$
\begin{gathered}
4 \sqrt[4]{7 x-10}+12=32 \\
4 \sqrt[4]{7 x-10}=20 \\
\sqrt[4]{7 x-10}=5 \\
7 x-10=5^{4} \\
7 x-10=625 \\
7 x=635 \\
x=635 / 7
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Solve } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { 1) } 3+(4-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}=11 \\
(4-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}=8 \\
4-x=8^{\frac{2}{3}} \\
4-x=(\sqrt[3]{8})^{2} \\
4-x=4 \\
-x=0 \\
x=0
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

(2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3(x+3)^{\frac{3}{4}}=81 \\
& (x+3)^{\frac{3}{4}}=27 \\
& x+3=27^{\frac{4}{3}} \\
& x+3=(3 \sqrt{27})^{4} \\
& x+3=81 \\
& x=78
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3) }(x+5)^{\frac{2}{3}}=4 \\
& x+5=4 \\
& x+5=(\sqrt{4})^{3} \\
& x+5=( \pm 2)^{3} \\
& x+5= \pm 8 \\
& x+5=8 \quad x+5=-8 \\
& x=3 \quad x=-13 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
(3+5)^{2 / 3}=4 \\
(8)^{2 / 3}=4 \\
(3 \sqrt{8})^{2}=4 \\
(2)^{2}=4 \\
(-13+5)^{2 / 3}=4 \\
(-8)^{2 / 3}=4 \\
(\sqrt[3]{-8})^{2}=4 \\
(-2)^{2}=4
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

*If the numerator of exponent is even, then create an absolute value equation after moving the exponent and simplifying.

