$d = v_0 + \frac{at^2}{2}$ $\quad 2d = 2v_0 + at^2$ $\quad 2 = \frac{2v_0 + at^2}{d}$

$2 = \frac{at^2}{d - v_0}$

$2 \cdot d = v_0 + at^2$

$2 = \frac{v_0 + at^2}{d}$ $\quad 1.1 \quad \frac{2}{d} = \frac{2v_0 + at^2}{d}$ $\quad 2.1$

$2 = \frac{2v_0 + at^2}{d}$ $\quad -v_0 + d = v_0 + \frac{at^2}{2} - v_0$

$d - v_0 = \frac{at^2}{2}$

$2(d - v_0) = \left(\frac{at^2}{2}\right)^2$

$\frac{2(d - v_0)}{d - v_0} = \frac{at^2}{dv_0}$

$2 = \frac{at^2}{d - v_0}$

$2y - \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{x+4}$

$(2y - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{x+4})^2$ → Despejar X

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

$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$

$\sqrt{x+4} = (x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$2y - \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{x+4}$

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

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

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

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

$2z - 5 = 4e^{2x+5/4}$

$\ln x = ex$

$\frac{2z-5}{4} = e^{2x+5}$

$\ln\left(\frac{2z-5}{4}\right) = 2x + 5 = 2x$

$5 = \ln(hi) - 2x$