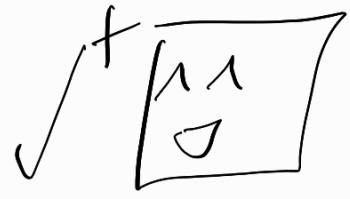
$\sqrt{}^{-}$ $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}^{+}$ $\sqrt{}^{+}$ 

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example:

$$2^{\left(\frac{16}{2+6}\times 2^{2}\right)+1} - 3\cdot 5 + 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2^{\left(\frac{16}{2+6}\times 4\right)+1} - 3\cdot 5 + 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2^{\left(\frac{16}{8}\times 4\right)+1} - 3\cdot 5 + 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2^{(2\times 4)+1} - 3\cdot 5 + 1$$

$2^{8+1} - 3 \cdot 5 + 1$

$2^{9} - 3 \cdot 5 + 1$

$512 - 15 + 1$

$497 + 1 \longrightarrow 498$

$512 + -14$

$\uparrow$

$512 + -15 + 1$

Protip:

put $+$ in front of $-$

$5 - 3(x-1)$ when

$x = -2$

$$5 - 3(-2 - 1)$$

$$5 + -3(-2 + -1)$$

$$5 + -3(-3)$$

$$5 + +9 = 14$$

Simplify this:

$$-(-3) + (-3-5)^2 + 2 + 3\left(-1 + \frac{4}{1+1}\right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow -(-3)^{2+3\left(-1+\frac{4}{1+1}\right)} + (-8)^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow -(-3)^{2+3\left(-1+\frac{4}{2}\right)} + (-8)^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow -(-3)^{2+3(-1+2)} + (-8)^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow -(-3)^{2+3(1)} + (-8)^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow -(-3)^5 + (-8)^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow -1(-243) + 64$$

$$\hookrightarrow 243 + 64 = 307$$

$$243 + 64 = 307$$

$$\frac{2^{-5\cdot 3+16}\left(-5+2\right)+\left(5^2-3\right)2}{4+3}$$

Solve for x — Reverse PEMDAS

$$\frac{2(x+5)^2}{3}+1=46$$

-1 $\quad$ -1

$$\frac{+2(x+5)^2}{3}=45$$

$\cdot 3$

$$+2(x+5)^2=135$$

$$\frac{}{2}$$

&

$$\hookrightarrow (x+5)^2 = \frac{135}{2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow x+5 = \sqrt{\frac{135}{2}}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{135}{2}} - 5$$

what is x if

$$\frac{(1+3x)5}{2-5} = 4$$

x on both sides of eq:

$3(2-x) = 11 + 5x$

$6 - 3x = 11 + 5x$

$+3x \qquad +3x$

$6 = 11 + 8x$

$-11 \qquad -11$

$-5 = 8x$

$x = -5/8$