1. (5 pts) Solve the following equation.

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

$$\int_{\mathcal{H}} \left(\chi^{3}-2 \right) = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\ln(\chi^{3}-2)} = e^{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi^{3}-2 = e^{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi^{3} = e^{3}+2$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi^{3} = e^{3}+2$$

2. (5 pts) Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$. Find the domain of $(f \circ g)(x)$.

Domain of
$$g(x)$$
: $X + 1 \ge 0 \implies X \ge -1$
 $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{X+1} - 3}$
 $\implies \sqrt{X+1} - 3 \ne 0$
 $\implies \sqrt{X+1} \ne 3 \implies X+1 \ne 9 \implies X \ne 8$
Domain of $(f \circ g)(x)$
 $X \ge -1, X \ne 8$
 $\int X \in [-1, \beta] \cup (\beta, \infty)$