

1) $x^2 = 5 \implies x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

6) $x^2 = 12 \implies x = \pm\sqrt{12} = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$

2) $x^2 = 25$

7) $x^2 = 17$

3) $x^2 = -25$

8) $x^2 = 75$

4) $x^2 = \frac{4}{9}$

9) $x^2 = 72$

5) $x^2 = 144$

10) $x^2 = -12$

$3x^2 - 5 = 10 \implies$ $3x^2 = 10 + 5 \implies$ $3x^2 = 15 \implies$ $x^2 = \frac{15}{3} \implies$ $x^2 = 5 \implies$ $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$	$2x^2 + 5 = 10$	$7x^2 - 1 = 11$	$-x^2 - 5 = 10$
$3x^2 - 11 = -2x^2 - 7 \implies$ $3x^2 + 2x^2 = -7 + 11 \implies$ $5x^2 = 4 \implies$ $x^2 = \frac{4}{5} \implies$ $x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \implies$ $x = \pm\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \implies$ $x = \pm\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{10}$	$-11 + 3x^2 = 10 + x^2$	$+3 = -16x^2 + 5$	$-5 = 10x^2 - 20$
$-x^2 - 11 = -2x^2 - 4$	$-3x^2 - 15 = 10 - x^2$	$13x^2 - 5x = 10 - 5x + x^2$	$7x^2 - 12 = 8$

