$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 21. }(\sqrt{b+1})^{2}=(\sqrt{b+6}-1)^{2} \\
& (\sqrt{b+b}-1)(\sqrt{b+6}-1) \\
& b+1=b+b-\sqrt{b+6}-\sqrt{b+6}+1 \\
& \begin{array}{r}
b+1 \\
-b-7
\end{array}=\begin{array}{r}
b+7-2 \sqrt{b+b} \\
-b-7
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\frac{-b}{-2}=\frac{-2 \sqrt{b+6}}{-2} \\
(3)^{2}=(\sqrt{b+6})^{2}
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\sqrt{b+1}=\sqrt{b+6}-1 \\
\sqrt{3+1}=\sqrt{3+6}-1
\end{array} \\
& 9=b+b \\
& \sqrt{4}=\sqrt{9}-1 \\
& 3=b \\
& 2=3-1
\end{aligned}
$$

28. $(7 x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}+4=2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
(\sqrt[3]{7 x-1})^{3} & =(-2)^{3} \\
7 x-1 & =-8 \\
7 x & =-7 \\
x & =-1 \quad \begin{aligned}
\sqrt[3]{7 \cdot(-1)-1} & =-2 \\
\sqrt[3]{-8} & =-2 \\
-2 & =-2
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{50-h}=t . & \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{50-34}=1 \\
4\left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{50-h}\right)=1(4) & \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{16}=1 \\
(\sqrt{50-h})^{2}=(4)^{2} & \frac{1}{4}(4)=1 \\
50-h=16 & 1 \\
-h=-34 \\
h & =34 \mathrm{fF}
\end{array}
$$

(40)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& h=34 \mathrm{ft} \\
& \frac{L}{.46}=\frac{0.46 \sqrt[3]{M}}{.46} \\
& \left(\frac{L}{.46}\right)^{3}=(\sqrt[3]{m})^{3} \\
& \frac{L^{3}}{.0973}=m \\
& \frac{1}{.0973} L^{3}=m \\
& 10.277 L^{3}=m
\end{aligned}
$$

