$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2-4}}{\sqrt[3]{x+2}} = 2 \quad | \cdot \sqrt[3]{x+2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2-4} = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x+2} \quad |^3$$

$$x^2 - 4 = 8 \cdot (x+2)$$

$$x^2 - 4 = 8x + 16 \quad | -8x -$$

$$x^2 - 8x - 20$$

$$x_{1,2} = -\left(\frac{-8}{2}\right) \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{-8}{2}\right)^2 + 20}$$

$$36$$

$$4 + 6 = 10 \checkmark$$

$$4 - 6 = -2 \in \mathbb{L}$$