## MAT Exercises – Algebra - Sol'ns (4 pages; 3/11/22)

(1) Solve the equation  $x - \sqrt{x} = 6$ 

## Solution

Let 
$$f(x) = x - \sqrt{x} - 6$$

$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x - 6 = \sqrt{x}$$

 $\Rightarrow$   $(x-6)^2 = x$ , but this may include spurious solutions

[of 
$$x - 6 = -\sqrt{x}$$
]

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-9)(x-4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9 \text{ or } x = 4$$

$$f(9) = 0 & f(4) = -4$$

Thus the only solution is x = 9

[Let 
$$g(x) = x + \sqrt{x} - 6 = 0$$

Then 
$$g(x) = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 6)^2 = x$$
 as well

$$g(9) \neq 0$$
, and  $g(4) = 0$ 

Alternatively: Let  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , so that

$$x - \sqrt{x} - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow y^2 - y - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $(y+2)(y-3)=0$ 

$$\Rightarrow y = -2$$
 (reject as  $\sqrt{x}$  must be  $\ge 0$ ) or  $y = 3$ 

(2) Solve the equation  $\sqrt{2x+3} + \sqrt{x+1} = \sqrt{7x+4}$ 

## Solution

$$\sqrt{2x+3} + \sqrt{x+1} = \sqrt{7x+4}$$
 (\*)

$$\Rightarrow (2x+3) + 2\sqrt{(2x+3)(x+1)} + (x+1) = 7x + 4$$

(incl. possible spurious sol'ns)

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{(2x+3)(x+1)} = 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x+3)(x+1) = 4x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x+1)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 3$$

But only x = 3 satisfies (\*)

$$[x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ is a sol'n of } 2\sqrt{(2x+3)(x+1)} = -4x]$$