

PROBLEM OF THE WEEK #4 (Spring 2019)

Solve:

$$\sqrt{6 - \sqrt{6 + x}} = x$$

Solution:

Let $y = \sqrt{6+x}$. This means that $x = \sqrt{6-y}$. Notice that x > 0 and y > 0. We obtain:

Subtracting these equations, we get:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x+y &=& y^2-x^2 \\ x^2-y^2+x+y &=& 0 \\ (x+y)(x-y+1) &=& 0 \end{array}$$

Since x + y > 0, we have x - y + 1 = 0, which means y = x + 1. We back-substitute:

$$6 - x - 1 = x^{2}$$

$$0 = x^{2} + x - 5$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4 \cdot 5}}{2}$$
Since $x > 0$, we have $x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{21}}{2}$.

$$6 \uparrow y = x$$

$$y = \sqrt{6 - \sqrt{6 + x}}$$

$$6 \uparrow y = x$$

$$y = \sqrt{6 - \sqrt{6 + x}}$$

Source:

 D. O. Shklarsky, N. N. Chentzov, and I. M. Yaglom, *Problem 168*, The USSR Olympiad Problem Book: Selected Problems and Theorems of Elementary Mathematics, 3rd ed. (Irving Sussman, ed.), translated by John Maykovich, Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1993, pp. 39, 266.