

## Factoring with Square Roots

1. Factor the following Expressions

a)  $(x-3)\sqrt{x-5} - \frac{8}{\sqrt{x-5}}$

$$= \frac{(x-3)(x-5) - 8}{\sqrt{x-5}}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 8x + 7}{\sqrt{x-5}}$$

$$= \frac{(x-7)(x-1)}{\sqrt{x-5}}$$

b)  $(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(3x^2-1) + (x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(x-2)$

$$= (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} [3x^2 - 1 + (x+1)(x-2)]$$

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

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

c)  $(x+3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(7x-12) + 2(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x-3)$

$$= \frac{7x-12 + 2(x+3)(x-3)}{\sqrt{x+3}}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 7x - 30}{\sqrt{x+3}}$$

$$= \frac{(2x-5)(x+6)}{\sqrt{x+3}}$$

d)  $(x+3)\sqrt{2x+1} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2x+1}}(x+1)^2$

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

$$= \frac{-2x^2 - x - 1}{\sqrt{2x+1}} \leftarrow \text{can't be factored} \quad (\Delta = -7)$$

e)  $(x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2-4) - 5x(x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$$= (x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (x^2 - 4 - 5x(x-2))$$

$$= -2(x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (2x-1)(x-2)$$

$$= (x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (-4x^2 + 10x - 4)$$

$$= -2(x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} (2x-1)$$

$$= -2(x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (2x^2 - 5x + 2)$$

f)  $2(5x-4)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x-8) - 2(5x-4)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x-3)$

$$= \frac{2(x-8) - 2(5x-4)(x-3)}{\sqrt{5x-4}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5x-4}} (-5x^2 + 20x - 20)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5x-4}} [x-8 - 5x^2 + 19x - 12]$$

$$= -\frac{10(x^2 - 4x + 4)}{\sqrt{5x-4}}$$

$$= -\frac{10(x-2)^2}{\sqrt{5x-4}} \quad \text{Page 1 of 2}$$

2. Solve the following Equations

a)  $2(x-1)\sqrt{x+1} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{x+1}}(x-1)^2 = 0$

Restr :  $x > -1$

$$\frac{2(x-1)(x+1) - 4(x-1)^2}{\sqrt{x+1}} = 0$$

$$2(x-1) \left[ \underbrace{x+1 - 2(x-1)} \right] = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=1}$$

$$-x + 3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=3}$$

b)  $(x+5)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2+8) = 3x(x+5)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

Restr :  $x \geq -5$

$$(x+5)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ x^2 + 8 - 3x(x+5) \right] = 0$$

$$(x+5)^{\frac{1}{2}} (-2x^2 - 15x + 8) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=-5}$$

$$\Delta = 289$$

$$x = \frac{15 \pm 17}{-4}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\cancel{x = -8}$$
  
Restr x

c)  $3(x-4)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x-3) - 2(x-4)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x+1) = 0$

Restr :  $x > 4$

$$\frac{3(2x-3) - 2(x-4)(x+1)}{\sqrt{x-4}} = 0$$

$$-2x^2 + 12x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 136$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{136}}{-4}$$

$$x \approx 5.9$$

 $\Rightarrow$ 

$$x = \frac{12 + \sqrt{136}}{4}$$

i.e.

$$\boxed{x = \frac{6 + \sqrt{34}}{2}}$$

$$\cancel{x \approx 0.08}$$

Restr x