

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Solve for real numbers:

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

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Denote: $\begin{cases} a = \sqrt{1+x} \\ b = \sqrt{1-x} \end{cases}; \begin{cases} S = a+b \\ P = ab \end{cases}; a, b > 0 \Rightarrow S > 0$

$$\begin{cases} a^3 + b^3 - ab = 1 \\ a^2 + b^2 = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} S^3 - 3SP - P = 1 \\ S^2 - 2P = 2 \end{cases}, \quad S^2 - 2 = 2P \Rightarrow P = \frac{S^2 - 2}{2}$$

$$S^3 - 3S \cdot \frac{S^2 - 2}{2} - \frac{S^2 - 2}{2} = 1, \quad 2S^3 - 3S^3 + 6S - S^2 + 2 = 2$$

$$-S^3 - S^2 + 6S = 0 \Rightarrow -S(S^2 + S - 6) = 0, \quad S^2 + S - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} S_1 = 2 \Rightarrow P_1 = 1 \\ S_2 = -3 \Rightarrow P_2 = \frac{9-2}{2} = \frac{7}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$z^2 - S_2 z + P_2 = 0 \Rightarrow z^2 + 3z + \frac{7}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$z^2 - S_1 z + P_1 = 0 \Rightarrow z^2 - 2z + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow z_1 = z_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = b = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1+x} = \sqrt{1-x} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0$$