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2024-09-21 STEP Practice
            Problem 1 (2004.Z.1)
         i) \sqrt{3x^2+1} + \sqrt{x} - 2x - 1 = 0
            (\sqrt{3x^2+1} + \sqrt{x})^2 = (2x+1)^2
            3x^{2}+1+2\sqrt{x(3x^{2}+1)}+x=4x^{2}+4x+1
            (2\sqrt{x(3x^2+D)}^2 = (x^2+3x)^2
            4 \times (3x^{2}+1) = x^{4} + 6x^{3} + 9x^{2}
            12x^{3} + 4x = x^{4} + 6x^{3} + 9x^{2}
            x^4 - 6x^3 + 9x^2 - 9x = 0
            x(x^3-6x^2+9x-4)=0 ~~~ x=0
            f(1) = (1)^3 - 6(1)^2 + 9(1) - 4 = 0
            => x-1 is a factor of f(x) (factor theorem)
                                                                              -4 = - ( => C= M
            f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x - 4 = (x - 1)(ax^2 + 6x + 6)
                                                                             x^3 = \alpha x^3 \Rightarrow \alpha = |
                                                                             -6x^2 = bx^2 - x^2
            = (2c-1)(x^2-5x+4)
            f(x) = (x-1)(x-1)(x-7)
                                                                              -6 = b - 1
                                                                             -5 = 6
            x = 0, x = 1, x = 4
            Back Substitution:
            3(-0)^{2} + 1 + \sqrt{0} - 2(0) - 1 = 0
            x = 1^{\circ} \sqrt{3(1)^2 + 1} + \sqrt{1} - 2(1) - 1 = 0 | Valid solutions
            X = \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3(4)^2 + 1} + \sqrt{4} - 2(4) - 1 = 0
        (i) \sqrt{3}x^2+1-2\sqrt{x}+x-1=0
            (\sqrt{3}x^2+1 - 7\sqrt{x})^2 = (1-x)^2
            3x^2+1 - 4\sqrt{3x(3x^2+1)} + 4x = 1-2x + x^2
            (-4\sqrt{x(3x^2+1)})^2=(-2x^2-6x)^2
            |6 \times (3x^2+1)| = 4x^4 + 24x^3 + 36x^2
            4x(3x^2+1) = x^4+6x^3+9x^2
            12x^{3} + 4x = x^{4} + 6x^{3} + 9x^{2}
            x^{4}-6x^{3}+9x^{2}-4x=0
            x(x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x - 9) = 0
            x(x-1)^{2}(x-4)=0 (Yiu result obtained in part i)
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x = 0, x = 1, x = 4
        Back Substitution:
        x = 0; \sqrt{3(0)^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{0} + 0 - 1 = 0 \ \sqrt{3(0)^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{1} + 1 - 1 = 0 \ \sqrt{3(0)^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{1} + 1 - 1 = 0
        x = 4^{\circ} \sqrt{3(4)^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{4} + 4 - 1 = 6 \sim x \neq 4
(ii) \sqrt{3x^2+1} - 2\sqrt{x} - x + 1 = 0
        (\sqrt{3}x^2+1 - 2\sqrt{x})^2 = (x-1)^2
         3x^2 + 1 - 4\sqrt{x(3x^2+1)} + 4x = x^2 - 2x + 1
        (-4\sqrt{3x(3x^2+1)})^2 = (-2x^2 - 6x)^2
        16 \times (3x^2 + 1) = 4x^4 + 24x^3 + 36x^2
        x(x-1)^{2}(x-4) = 0 (ria result obtained in part ii)
        x = 0, x = 1, x = 4
         Buck Substitution:
         x = 0, \sqrt{3(0)^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{0} - 0 + 1 = 2 \longrightarrow x \neq 0
         x = [ \frac{3}{3} \frac{\sqrt{3(1)^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{3(4)^2 + 1}} - 2\sqrt{1} - 1 + [ = 0 ]  Valid solutions x = \frac{4}{3} \frac{\sqrt{3(4)^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{3(4)^2 + 1}} - 2\sqrt{4} - 4 + [ = 0 ]
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