

Problems

Mert Samet Kayacıoğlu

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Problems

1 Algebra

1.1 Equations

1.1.1 Irrational Equations

Problem 1 - Nested Radicals

Solve the equation.

Source: [Fun Algebra Problem!](#)

$$\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + x}} = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

Solution

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

$$1 + \sqrt{1 + x} = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

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

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

$$x = x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 2x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

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

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

$$2x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + 1 - x^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0$$

$$t = x^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad (t \in \mathbb{R}), \quad 2t^{-1} + 1 - t = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 + t - t^2 = 0 \iff t^2 - t - 2 = 0$$

$$(t - 2)(t + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 2 \text{ or } t = -1$$

Since $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + x}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{3}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow t \geq 0$

$$\therefore t = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = t^3 = 8}$$

Verification:

$$\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + 8}} = \sqrt{1 + 3} = 2 = \sqrt[3]{8}$$

$$x = 8$$

Problem 2 - Infinite Nested Radicals

Solve the equation.

Source: Solving for Infinite x's!

$$5 = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \cdots}}}}}}$$

Solution

$$s = \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \cdots}}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{2x + \underbrace{\sqrt{x+s}}_{=5}} = \sqrt{2x+5}$$

$$5 = \sqrt{x+s} \implies s = 25-x$$

$$25-x = \sqrt{2x+5}$$

$$(25-x)^2 = 2x+5 \implies x^2 - 52x + 620 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-52)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 620 = 2704 - 2480 = 224$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-(-52) \pm \sqrt{224}}{2} = \frac{52 \pm 4\sqrt{14}}{2} = 26 \pm 2\sqrt{14}.$$

$$s = 25-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 25$$

$$x = 26 - 2\sqrt{14}$$

Verification:

$$\sqrt{x} \approx 4.30310\dots$$

$$\sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x}} \approx 4.96005\dots$$

$$\sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x}}} \approx 4.99460\dots$$

$$\sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x}}}} \approx 4.99969\dots$$

$$\sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x}}}}} \approx 4.99995$$

$$\sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x}}}}}} \approx 4.99999\dots$$

1.1.2 Absolute Value Equations

Problem 3 - Quadratic Absolute Value Equation

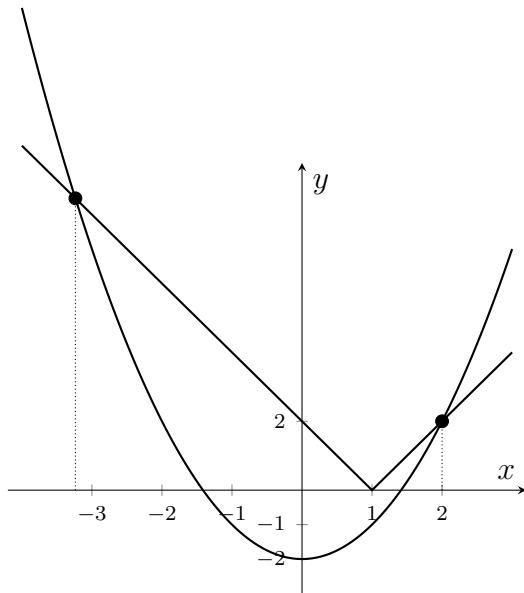
Solve the equation graphically and algebraically.

Source: Galatasaray University, Math I Midterm Exam 2022-2023, Damien Berthet

$$2|x - 1| = x^2 - 2$$

Solution

Graphic method :



$$S = \{2, x_1\} \quad \text{avec} \quad x_1 < -3.$$

Calculation :

$$\begin{aligned} 2|x - 1| = x^2 - 2 &\iff \begin{cases} 2x - 2 = x^2 - 2 \\ x > 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{cases} -2x + 2 = x^2 - 2 \\ x < 1 \end{cases} \\ &\iff x = 2 \text{ or } \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0 \\ x < 1 \end{cases} \\ &\iff x = 2 \text{ or } \begin{cases} x = -1 \pm \sqrt{5} \\ x < 1 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \{2, -1 - \sqrt{5}\}$$