

10.3

$$au^2 + bu + c = 0$$

Solve.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + 11\sqrt{x} - 26 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } u = \sqrt{x}$$

$$u^2 = x$$

$$u^2 + 11u - 26 = 0$$

$$(u+13)(u-2) = 0$$

$$u+13=0 \quad u-2=0$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} -13 & -13 & +2 & +2 \end{array}$$

$$u = -13 \quad u = 2$$

$$\sqrt{x} = -13 \quad \sqrt{x} = 2$$

$$(\sqrt{x})^2 = (-13)^2 \quad (\sqrt{x})^2 = (2)^2$$

$$x = 169$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x - 6x^{1/2} + 5 = 0$$

$$x - 6\sqrt{x} + 5 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } u = \sqrt{x}$$

$$u^2 = x$$

$$u^2 - 6u + 5 = 0$$

$$(u-5)(u-1) = 0$$

$$u-5=0 \quad u-1=0$$

$$u = 5 \quad u = 1$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 5 \quad \sqrt{x} = 1$$

$$(\sqrt{x})^2 = (5)^2 \quad (\sqrt{x})^2 = (1)^2$$

$$x = 25$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x^4 - x^2 - 12 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^2$$

$$u^2 = x^4$$

$$u^2 - u - 12 = 0$$

$$(u-4)(u+3) = 0$$

$$u-4=0 \quad u+3=0$$

$$u=4 \quad u=-3$$

$$x^2 = 4 \quad x^2 = -3$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{4} \quad \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-3}$$

$$\sqrt{-3} = \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{3} \\ = i\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = \pm 2 \quad x = \pm i\sqrt{3}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x^4 - 11x^2 + 18 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^2$$

$$u^2 = x^4$$

$$u^2 - 11u + 18 = 0$$

$$(u-2)(u-9) = 0$$

$$u-2=0 \quad u-9=0$$

$$u=2 \quad u=9$$

$$x^2 = 2 \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{2} \quad \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{9}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{2} \quad x = \pm 3$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad x^{2/3} - 4x^{1/3} + 3 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^{1/3}$$

$$u^2 = x^{2/3}$$

$$u^2 - 4u + 3 = 0$$

$$(u-3)(u-1) = 0$$

$$u-3=0 \quad u-1=0$$

$$\Rightarrow u=3 \quad u=1$$

$$x^{1/3} = 3 \quad x^{1/3} = 1$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{x})^3 = (3)^3 \quad (\sqrt[3]{x})^3 = (1)^3$$

$$x = 27$$

$$x = 1$$