

High School Math Problems  
2017  
Week 27  
Problem and Solution

For  $a > b > 0$ , prove that

$$b\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{2a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{\sqrt{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}} = \sqrt{(a+b)^3} - \sqrt{(a-b)^3}.$$

**Solution:**

We proceed as follows

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \sqrt{(a+b)^3} - \sqrt{(a-b)^3} \right) \sqrt{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \sqrt{(a+b)^3} - \sqrt{(a-b)^3} \right) \sqrt{(\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a-b})^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{a-b}) (a+b + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a-b) (\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a-b}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a+b - a+b) (2a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}) \\ &= b\sqrt{2} \cdot (2a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}). \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$b\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{2a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{\sqrt{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}} = \sqrt{(a+b)^3} - \sqrt{(a-b)^3}.$$