

**Question**

$$h(x) \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x \geq 1.$$

Show that  $h(x)$  can be expressed in the form

$$\sqrt{f(x)} - \sqrt{g(x)},$$

where  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are linear functions to be found.

$$h(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}} &= \frac{\sqrt{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \sqrt{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}} = \frac{\sqrt{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{\sqrt{(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{\sqrt{x^2 - (x^2 - 1)}} = \frac{\sqrt{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{\sqrt{1}} = \sqrt{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \\ &= \sqrt{x - \sqrt{(x+1)(x-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(x+1) - 2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 \cdot (x-1)} + \frac{1}{2}(x-1)} \\ &= \sqrt{\left[ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x+1} \right]^2 - 2 \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{x+1} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{x-1} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{x-1} \right]^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{x+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{x-1} \right)^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{x+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{x-1} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$