(7) $\sqrt{5x-1} - \sqrt{4x+5} = -1$

$\sqrt{5x-1} = -1 + \sqrt{4x+5}$

$(\sqrt{5x-1})^2 = (-1+\sqrt{4x+5})^2$

$5x-1 = (-1+\sqrt{4x+5})(-1+\sqrt{4x+5})$

$5x-1 = 1 - \sqrt{4x+5} - \sqrt{4x+5} + 4x+5$

$5x-1 = 4x+6 - 2\sqrt{4x+5}$

$5x-4x-1-6 = -2\sqrt{4x+5}$

$x-7 = -2\sqrt{4x+5}$

$(x-7)^2 = (-2\sqrt{4x+5})^2$

$(x-7)(x-7) = (-2)^2(\sqrt{4x+5})^2$

$x^2-7x-7x+49 = 4(4x+5)$

$x^2-14x+49 = 16x+20$

$x^2-14x-16x+49-20=0$

$x^2-30x+29=0$

$(x-1)(x-29)=0$

$x-1=0$ $x-29=0$

$x=1$ $x=29$

(PSD)

(8) $(5x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$

$\sqrt{5x+4} - \sqrt{x+1} = 1$

(9) $A = \sqrt{\frac{BC}{2X}}$ For B

$(A)^2 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{BC}{2X}}\right)^2$

$A^2 = \frac{BC}{2X}$

$2X A^2 = 2X\left(\frac{BC}{X}\right)$

$2A^2X = BC$

$\frac{2A^2X}{C} = \frac{BC}{C}$

$\frac{2A^2X}{C} = B$