

Zeitschrift:	L'Enseignement Mathématique
Herausgeber:	Commission Internationale de l'Enseignement Mathématique
Band:	46 (2000)
Heft:	3-4: L'ENSEIGNEMENT MATHÉMATIQUE
Artikel:	IDEAL SOLUTIONS OF THE TARRY-ESCOTT PROBLEM OF DEGREE FOUR AND A RELATED DIOPHANTINE SYSTEM
Autor:	Choudhry, Ajai
Kapitel:	4. The diophantine system $\sum_{i=1}^5 a_i^r = \sum_{i=1}^5 b_i^5$, $r=1,2,3,4,6$
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-64802

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. Voir Informations légales.

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. See Legal notice.

Download PDF: 06.01.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

We may apply Frolov's theorem to the above solution to obtain other non-symmetric solutions. For instance, an arbitrary constant K can be added to all the terms $a_i, b_i, i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$.

As a numerical example, taking $m = 3, n = 1$, we get, on suitable re-arrangement, the following solution:

$$\begin{aligned} (-1659)^r + 1406^r + 2784^r + 4025^r + 5915^r \\ = (-1675)^r + 1659^r + 2366^r + 4256^r + 5865^r, \end{aligned}$$

where $r = 1, 2, 3, 4$. Adding the constant 1676 to all the terms, we get the following solution in positive integers:

$$17^r + 3082^r + 4460^r + 5701^r + 7591^r = 1^r + 3335^r + 4042^r + 5932^r + 7541^r,$$

where $r = 1, 2, 3, 4$.

4. THE DIOPHANTINE SYSTEM $\sum_{i=1}^5 a_i^r = \sum_{i=1}^5 b_i^r, r = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6$

We will now state the theorem given by Gloden [7, p.24] to which a reference has already been made in the introduction and then apply it to obtain a parametric solution of this diophantine system.

THEOREM 4.1. *If*

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} a_i^r = \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} b_i^r, \quad r = 1, 2, \dots, k$$

then

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} (a_i + t)^r = \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} (b_i + t)^r, \quad r = 1, 2, \dots, k, k+2,$$

where

$$t = -\left(\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} a_i\right)/(k+1).$$

As we have already obtained, in the preceding section, a parametric solution of $\sum_{i=1}^5 a_i^r = \sum_{i=1}^5 b_i^r, r = 1, 2, 3, 4$, a direct application of the above theorem gives a parametric solution of $\sum_{i=1}^5 a_i^r = \sum_{i=1}^5 b_i^r, r = 1, 2, 3, 4$ and 6. We multiply the $(a_i + t), (b_i + t), i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ by 5 to cancel out denominators,

and we rename the resulting expressions as a_i , b_i , $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$, so that the parametric solution of the diophantine system

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 a_i^r = \sum_{i=1}^5 b_i^r, \quad r = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6$$

may be written as

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 4m^8 - 30m^7n + 98m^6n^2 - 34m^5n^3 - 9m^4n^4 \\ &\quad - 80m^3n^5 + 97m^2n^6 - 6mn^7 - 16n^8, \\ a_2 &= 4m^8 - 20m^7n + 63m^6n^2 - 184m^5n^3 + 116m^4n^4 \\ &\quad + 60m^3n^5 - 53m^2n^6 - 26mn^7 + 24n^8, \\ a_3 &= -16m^8 + 53m^6n^2 + 46m^5n^3 - 279m^4n^4 \\ &\quad + 460m^3n^5 - 388m^2n^6 + 144mn^7 - 16n^8, \\ a_4 &= -16m^8 + 90m^7n - 262m^6n^2 + 361m^5n^3 - 279m^4n^4 \\ &\quad + 145m^3n^5 - 73m^2n^6 + 54mn^7 - 16n^8, \\ a_5 &= 24m^8 - 40m^7n + 48m^6n^2 - 189m^5n^3 + 451m^4n^4 \\ &\quad - 585m^3n^5 + 417m^2n^6 - 166mn^7 + 24n^8, \\ b_1 &= 24m^8 - 40m^7n + 23m^6n^2 + 36m^5n^3 - 284m^4n^4 \\ &\quad + 520m^3n^5 - 393m^2n^6 + 134mn^7 - 16n^8, \\ b_2 &= -16m^8 - 10m^7n + 138m^6n^2 - 254m^5n^3 + 391m^4n^4 \\ &\quad - 540m^3n^5 + 437m^2n^6 - 166mn^7 + 24n^8, \\ b_3 &= 4m^8 - 70m^7n + 188m^6n^2 - 229m^5n^3 + 121m^4n^4 \\ &\quad + 55m^3n^5 - 143m^2n^6 + 74mn^7 - 16n^8, \\ b_4 &= 4m^8 + 20m^7n - 127m^6n^2 + 86m^5n^3 + 121m^4n^4 \\ &\quad - 260m^3n^5 + 172m^2n^6 - 16mn^7 - 16n^8, \\ b_5 &= -16m^8 + 100m^7n - 222m^6n^2 + 361m^5n^3 - 349m^4n^4 \\ &\quad + 225m^3n^5 - 73m^2n^6 - 26mn^7 + 24n^8. \end{aligned}$$

As a numerical example, when $m = 3$ and $n = 1$, we get, on removal of common factors and suitable re-arrangement, the following solution:

$$\begin{aligned} 1449^r + 7654^r + 17104^r + (-5441)^r + (-20766)^r \\ = 8809^r + 16854^r + (-641)^r + (-4176)^r + (-20846)^r, \end{aligned}$$

where $r = 1, 2, 3, 4$ and 6 .