

On The Cubic Equation with Five Unknowns $x^3 + y^3 = 84(z + w)p^2$

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ABSTRACT

The cubic Equation $x^3 + y^3 = 84(z + w)p^2$ is analyzed for its patterns of non – zero integral solutions. Five patterns of solutions are illustrated. A few properties among the solutions are presented.

Keywords: Cubic Equation with Five Unknowns and Integral solutions.

1. INTRODUCTION

Integral solutions for the homogeneous (or) non homogeneous Diophantine cubic equation is an interesting concept as it can be seen from [1, 2, 3]. In [4-9, 12, 13], a few special cases of cubic Diophantine equation with 3 and 4 unknowns are studied. In [10, 11], cubic equations with 5 unknowns are studied for their integral solutions. In this communication, we present the integral solutions of an interesting cubic equation with 5 unknowns $x^3 + y^3 = 84(z + w)p^2$. A few remarkable relations between the solutions are presented.

2. NOTATION USED

$t_{m,n}$ - Polygonal number of rank n with size m .

3. METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The cubic Diophantine equation with five unknowns to be solved is given by,

$$x^3 + y^3 = 84(z + w)p^2 \quad (1)$$

The substitution of the linear transformation

$$x = u + v, y = u - v, z = u + p, w = u - p, u \neq v \neq 0 \quad (2)$$

in (1) leads to

$$84p^2 = u^2 + 3v^2 \quad (3)$$

(3) is solved through different approaches and the different patterns of solutions of (1) obtained are presented below.

3.1 PATTERN: 1

$$\text{Assume } p = a^2 + 3b^2 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Write as } 84 = (9 + i\sqrt{3})(9 - i\sqrt{3}) \quad (5)$$

Substituting (4) & (5) in (1) and employing the method of factorization, we have

$$(u + i\sqrt{3}v)(u - i\sqrt{3}v) = (9 + i\sqrt{3})(9 - i\sqrt{3})(a + i\sqrt{3}b)(a + i\sqrt{3}b)$$

Consider

$$u + i\sqrt{3}v = (9 + i\sqrt{3})(a + i\sqrt{3}b)^2$$

$$u + i\sqrt{3}v = (9a^2 - 6ab - 27b^2) + i\sqrt{3}(a^2 + 18ab - 3b^2) \quad (6)$$

Equating real & imaginary parts

$$u = 9a^2 - 6ab - 27b^2$$

$$v = a^2 + 18ab - 3b^2$$

Sub u, v & p in (2), we have

$$x = u + v = 10a^2 + 12ab - 30b^2$$

$$y = u - v = 8a^2 - 24ab - 24b^2$$

$$z = u + p = 10a^2 - 6ab - 24b^2$$

$$w = u - p = 8a^2 - 6ab - 30b^2$$

PROPERTIES

- $y(a, b) - z(a, b) - t_{6,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$
- $2x(a, 1) + y(a, 1) - t_{58,a} \equiv 24 \pmod{27}$
- $z(a, 1) - w(a, 1) - t_{6,a} = a + 6$
- $w(a, 1) - x(a, 1) + t_{6,a} \equiv 1 \pmod{17}$

3.2 PATTERN: 2

Write (3) as

$$u^2 - 81p^2 = 3(p^2 - v^2) \quad (7)$$

Write (7) in the form of ratio as

$$\frac{u + 9p}{p + v} = \frac{3(p - v)}{u - 9p} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}, \beta \neq 0 \quad (8)$$

Which is equivalent to the system of double equations

$$\beta u - \alpha v + p(9\beta - \alpha) = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\alpha u + 3v\beta - 3p(\beta + 3\alpha) = 0 \quad (10)$$

Solving (5) & (6) by method of cross multiplication we've,

$$\begin{aligned} p &= 3\beta^2 + \alpha^2 \\ u &= 9\alpha^2 + 6\alpha\beta - 27\beta^2 \\ v &= 3\beta^2 - \alpha^2 + 18\alpha\beta \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Substituting (11) in (2), the integer solutions of (1) are given by,

$$\begin{aligned} x(\alpha, \beta) &= 8\alpha^2 - 24\beta^2 + 24\alpha\beta \\ y(\alpha, \beta) &= 10\alpha^2 - 30\beta^2 - 12\alpha\beta \\ z(\alpha, \beta) &= 10\alpha^2 - 24\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \\ w(\alpha, \beta) &= 8\alpha^2 - 30\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \end{aligned}$$

PROPERTIES

- $x(\alpha, 1) + 2y(\alpha, 1) - t_{26, \alpha} \equiv 4 \pmod{11}$
- $z(\alpha, 1) - w(\alpha, 1) - t_{6, \alpha} = \alpha + 6$
- $z(\alpha, 1) - x(\alpha, 1) - t_{6, \alpha} \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$
- $2w(\alpha, 1) - y(\alpha, 1) + t_{6, \alpha} \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$

3.3 PATTERN: 3

Write (8) as

$$\frac{u + 9p}{3(p + v)} = \frac{p - v}{u - 9p} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}, \beta \neq 0 \quad (12)$$

which is equivalent to the system of double equations

$$\beta u - 3\alpha v + p(9\beta - 3\alpha) = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$\alpha u + \beta v - p(\beta + 9\alpha) = 0 \quad (14)$$

Solving (13) & (14) by method of cross multiplication we've,

$$\begin{aligned} p &= \beta^2 + 3\alpha^2 \\ u &= 27\alpha^2 - 9\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \\ v &= \beta^2 - 3\alpha^2 + 18\alpha\beta \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

Substituting (15) in (2), the integer solutions of (1) are given by,

$$\begin{aligned} x(\alpha, \beta) &= 24\alpha^2 - 8\beta^2 + 24\alpha\beta \\ y(\alpha, \beta) &= 30\alpha^2 - 10\beta^2 - 12\alpha\beta \\ z(\alpha, \beta) &= 30\alpha^2 - 8\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \\ w(\alpha, \beta) &= 24\alpha^2 - 10\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \end{aligned}$$

PROPERTIES

- $z(\alpha, 1) - x(\alpha, 1) + t_{14, \alpha} \equiv 0 \pmod{13}$
- $w(\alpha, 1) - y(\alpha, 1) + t_{10, \alpha} + t_{6, \alpha} \equiv 0 \pmod{14}$
- $z(\alpha, 1) - w(\alpha, 1) - t_{14, \alpha} \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$
- $y(\alpha, 1) + 2z(\alpha, 1) - t_{50, \alpha} - t_{40, \alpha} \equiv 26 \pmod{88}$

3.4 PATTERN: 4

Write (8) as

$$\frac{u + 9p}{p - v} = \frac{3(p + v)}{u - 9p} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}, \beta \neq 0 \quad (16)$$

which is equivalent to the system of double equations

$$\beta u + \alpha v + p(9\beta - \alpha) = 0 \quad (17)$$

$$\alpha u - 3\beta v - p(3\beta + 9\alpha) = 0 \quad (18)$$

Solving (17) & (18) by method of cross multiplication we've,

$$\begin{aligned} p &= -3\beta^2 - \alpha^2 \\ u &= 9\alpha^2 - 27\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \\ v &= \alpha^2 - 3\beta^2 - 18\alpha\beta \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

Substituting (19) in (2), the integer solutions of (1) are given by,

$$\begin{aligned} x(\alpha, \beta) &= 10\alpha^2 - 30\beta^2 - 12\alpha\beta \\ y(\alpha, \beta) &= 8\alpha^2 - 24\beta^2 + 24\alpha\beta \\ z(\alpha, \beta) &= 8\alpha^2 - 30\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \\ w(\alpha, \beta) &= 10\alpha^2 - 24\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \end{aligned}$$

PROPERTIES

- $3w(\alpha, 1) - z(\alpha, 1) - 6 = 6\alpha^2$ is a nasty number
- $z(\alpha, 1) - x(\alpha, 1) + t_{6, \alpha} \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$
- $y(\alpha, 1) - w(\alpha, 1) + t_{6, \alpha} \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$
- $4z(\alpha, 1) - y(\alpha, 1) - t_{50, \alpha} \equiv 6 \pmod{23}$

3.5 PATTERN: 5

Write (8) as

$$\frac{u + 9p}{3(p - v)} = \frac{p + v}{u - 9p} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}, \beta \neq 0 \quad (20)$$

which is equivalent to the system of double equations

$$\beta u + 3\alpha v + p(9\beta - 3\alpha) = 0 \quad (21)$$

$$\alpha u - \beta v - p(\beta + 9\alpha) = 0 \quad (22)$$

Solving (21) & (22) by method of cross multiplication, we've

$$\begin{aligned} p &= -3\alpha^2 - \beta^2 \\ u &= 27\alpha^2 - 9\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \\ v &= 3\alpha^2 - \beta^2 - 18\alpha\beta \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

Substituting (23) in (2), the integer solutions of (1) are given by,

$$\begin{aligned} x(\alpha, \beta) &= 30\alpha^2 - 10\beta^2 - 12\alpha\beta \\ y(\alpha, \beta) &= 24\alpha^2 - 8\beta^2 + 24\alpha\beta \\ z(\alpha, \beta) &= 24\alpha^2 - 10\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \\ w(\alpha, \beta) &= 30\alpha^2 - 8\beta^2 + 6\alpha\beta \end{aligned}$$

PROPERTIES

- $w(\alpha, 1) - z(\alpha, 1) - t_{14, \alpha} \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$
- $x(\alpha, 1) - z(\alpha, 1) + t_{14, \alpha} \equiv 0 \pmod{13}$
- $w(\alpha, 1) - y(\alpha, 1) + t_{10, \alpha} + t_{6, \alpha} \equiv 0 \pmod{14}$
- $2x(\alpha, 1) + y(\alpha, 1) - t_{74, \alpha} \equiv 7 \pmod{35}$

4. CONCLUSION

To conclude, one may search for other patterns of solutions and their corresponding properties.

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