

**Equation with sum of four sixth degree integers equal -  
-to another four sixth degree integers**

Author: Oliver Couto

Email: matt345@celebrating-mathematics.com

**Abstract**

There are numerical solutions available on Wolfram world of mathematics website (ref. # 4) for the equation  $(p^6+q^6+r^6+s^6)=2(a^6+b^6)$ . In this paper the author has arrived at numerical solution by algebra. It is common knowledge that arriving at numerical solutions by algebra is difficult for degree four & above. Also on the internet the author has not come across any method for the above mentioned equation.

Consider the below equation:

$$(p^6 + q^6 + r^6 + s^6) = 2(a^6 + b^6) \text{ --- (1)}$$

We have the Identity:

$$u^6 + v^6 = (x^6 - 3uvx^2(2x^2 - 3ab) - 2(uv)^3) \text{ --- (2)}$$

Where,  $x=(u+v)$

In equation (1), we take,  $(a+b)=(p+q)=n$  &  $5ab=3pq$

Hence we have:

$$(a^6 + a^6) = (n^6 - 3abn^2(2n^2 - 3ab) - 2(ab)^3) \text{ --- (3)}$$

$$(p^6 + q^6) = (n^6 - 3pqn^2(2n^2 - 3pq) - 2(pq)^3) \text{ --- (4)}$$

Since,  $3pq=5ab$ , eqn (4) becomes:

$$(p^6 + q^6) = (n^6 - 5abn^2(2x^2 - 5ab) - 2(pq)^3) \text{ --- (5)}$$

From eqn (1) we have:

$$(r^6 + s^6) = 2(a^6 + b^6) - (p^6 + q^6) \text{ ----- (7)}$$

Substituting in the (RHS) of (7) from eqn (3) & (5) we get after some algebra:

$$27(r^6 + s^6) = 27n^6 - 54abn^4 - 189a^2b^2 + 142a^3b^3 \text{ ----- (8)}$$

$$= (3n^2 - 2ab)(9n^4 - 12abn^2 - 71a^2b^2) \text{ -- (9)}$$

We now take,  $x = 3r^2$ ,  $y = 3s^2$

Thus we have:  $x^3 + y^3 = (3n^2 - 2ab)(9n^4 - 12abn^2 - 71a^2b^2)$

Hence we take,

$$(x + y) = (3n^2 - 2ab) \text{ ----- (10)}$$

$$(x^2 + y^2) = (9n^4 - 12abn^2 - 46a^2b^2) \text{ ----- (11)}$$

Solving for (x,y) in in eqn (10) & (11) we notice that in-order to have integer solution, the determinant "w" for [ eqn (10) & (11) ] is as below:

$$w^2 = (9n^4 - 12ab - 96a^2b^2) \text{ ----- (11)}$$

eqn (11) has numerical solution,  $(a, b, n, w) = (9, 2, 11, 273)$

Hence,  $x = \frac{1}{2}(3n^2 - 2ab + w)$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(3n^2 - 2ab - w)$$

Substitutin for  $(a,b,n,w)=(9,2,11,273)$  in above we get:  $(x,y)=(300,27)$

Since,  $x = 3r^2, y = 3s^2$  we get:  $(r, s) = (10, 3)$

& since,  $3pq=5ab$  &  $(a,b)=(9,2)$

We get  $(pxq)=30$ ,

And since,  $(p + q) = n = 11$  we get,  $(p, q) = (6, 5)$

Hence  $(a, b) = (9, 2)$  &  $(p, q, r, s) = (6, 5, 10, 3)$

Therefore: We have the below numerical solution:

$$(6^6 + 5^6 + 10^6 + 3^6) = 2(9^6 + 2^6)$$

## **References**

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