

On The Quintic Equation With Five Unknowns

$$x^4 - y^4 = 34(z^2 - w^2)T^3$$

Dr.A.Kavitha

Professor, Department of Mathematics,

J.J College of Engineering and Technology, Trichy Tamilnadu, India-620 003.

Abstract: *We obtain infinitely many non-zero integer satisfying the quintic equation. Various interesting properties among the values of x, y, z, w and T are presented.*

Keywords: *Quintic equation, integral solutions*

MSC 2000 Mathematics Subject Classification: 11D41

Introduction

The theory of Diophantine equations offers a rich variety of fascinating problems. In particular, quintic equations homogeneous or non-homogeneous have aroused the interest of numerous mathematicians since antiquity [1-4]. For illustration, one may refer [5-10] for quintic equation with five unknowns. This paper concerns with the problems of determining non-trivial integral solutions of the non-homogeneous quintic equation with five unknowns given by $x^4 - y^4 = 34(z^2 - w^2)T^3$. A few relations between the solutions and special numbers are presented.

Notation:

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

p_n^m : Pyramidal number of rank n with size m

CP_n^m : Centered Pyramidal number of rank n with size m

$CP_{m,n}$: Centered number of rank n with size m

SO_n : Stella Octangular number of rank n

S_n : Star number of rank n

PR_n : Pronic number of rank n

OH_n : Octahedral number of rank n

Method of analysis:

The quintic equation with five unknowns to be solved is

$$x^4 - y^4 = 34(z^2 - w^2)T^3 \tag{1}$$

The process of obtaining patterns of integral solutions to (1) are illustrated below.

Pattern 1

Introduction of the transformations

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

In (1) leads to

$$u^2 + v^2 = 34T^3 \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Let } T = a^2 + b^2 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Write 34 as } 34 = (5 + 3i)(5 - 3i) \quad (5)$$

Using (4) and (5) in (3) and applying the method of factorization, define

$$u + iv = (5 + 3i)(a + ib)^3 \quad (6)$$

Equating real and imaginary parts we have,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u &= 5a^3 - 9a^2b - 15ab^2 + 3b^3 \\ v &= 3a^3 + 15a^2b - 9ab^2 - 5b^3 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (7)$$

Using (7) in (2), the corresponding non-zero distinct integral solutions to (1) are given by

$$x = 8a^3 + 6a^2b - 24ab^2 - 2b^3$$

$$y = 2a^3 - 24a^2b - 6ab^2 + 8b^3$$

$$z = 13a^3 - 3a^2b - 39ab^2 + b^3$$

$$w = 7a^3 - 33a^2b - 21ab^2 + 11b^3$$

$$T = a^2 + b^2$$

Properties:

- $4x(a,1) + y(a,1) - 68CP_{3,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{8}$
- $11y(a,1) - 8w(a,1) + 68CP_{3,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{8}$
- $11z(a,1) - w(a,1) - 272P_a^5 + 272t_{3,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{8}$
- $11y(a,1) - 8w(a,1) + 204P_{a-1}^3 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$
- $11y(a,1) - 8w(a,1) + 68P_a^5 - 68t_{3,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$
- $4x(a,1) + y(a,1) - 102P_a^4 + 102t_{3,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$
- $24z(a,1) - 3y(a,1) - 306CP_{6,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{9}$
- $4x(a,1) + y(a,1) + 34CP_{6,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{6}$
- $24z(a,1) - 3y(a,1) - 2CP_{6,a} - 456CP_{4,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{107}$
- $4x(a,1) + y(a,1) - 68P_a^5 + t_{42,a} + t_{30,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{67}$
- $4x(a,1) + y(a,1) - 204P_{a-1}^3 \equiv 0 \pmod{34}$
- $11z(a,1) - w(a,1) - 272P_a^5 + t_{202,a} + t_{74,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$
- $11z(a,1) - w(a,1) - 816P_{a-1}^3 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$

- $11z(a,1) - w(a,1) - 272P_a^5 + t_{274,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{181}$
- $4x(a,1) + y(a,1) - 51CP_{4,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$
- $4x(a,1) + y(a,1) - 68P_a^5 + t_{70,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$
- $11y(a,1) - 8w(a,1) + 68P_a^5 + t_{70,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$
- $24z(a,1) - 3y(a,1) - 612P_a^5 + 612t_{3,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{36}$
- $11y(a,1) - 8w(a,1) + 34CP_{6,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$
- $24z(a,1) - 3y(a,1) - CP_{6,a} - 366CP_{5,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{89}$

Pattern 2

Write 34 as $34 = (3 + 5i)(3 - 5i)$ (8)

Following the procedure similar to pattern (1), the non-zero distinct integer solution of (1) is given by

$$x = 8a^3 - 6a^2b - 24ab^2 + 2b^3$$

$$y = -2a^3 - 24a^2b + 6ab^2 + 8b^3$$

$$z = 11a^3 - 21a^2b - 33ab^2 + 7b^3$$

$$w = a^3 - 39a^2b - 3ab^2 + 13b^3$$

$$T = a^2 + b^2$$

Properties:

- $4x(a,1) - y(a,1) - 17SO_a \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$
- $4x(a,1) - y(a,1) - 68CP_{3,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{8}$
- $4x(a+1, a) - y(a+1, a) + 34SO_a \equiv 0 \pmod{34}$
- $4x(a,1) - y(a,1) - 34CP_{6,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{51}$
- $4x(a,1) - y(a,1) - 17SO_a \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$
- $4x(a, a+1) - y(a, a+1) + 136P_a^5 + 136PR_a \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$
- $4x(a, a) - y(a, a) + 34SO_a \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$
- $11y(1, b) + 2z(1, b) - 153OH_a \equiv 0 \pmod{21}$
- $2z(a, a) + 11y(a, a) + 204CP_{6,a} = 0$
- $11y(a, a+1) + 2z(a, a+1) + 408CP_{3,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{102}$
- $z(a, a) - 11w(a, a) - 204CP_{8,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$
- $13z(a,1) - 7w(a,1) - 204P_a^6 + t_{206,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$
- $13z(a, a) - 7w(a, a) + 96CP_{17,a} \equiv 0 \pmod{11}$

$$\bullet \quad z(1, b) - 11w(1, b) \equiv 0 \pmod{136}$$

Pattern 3

In addition to (8),

$$\text{Write } 34 \text{ as } 34 = \frac{(11 + 27i)(11 - 27i)}{5^2} \quad (9)$$

Following the procedure similar to Pattern: 1, we have,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u &= \frac{1}{5} [11a^3 - 81a^2b - 33ab^2 + 27b^3] \\ v &= \frac{1}{5} [27a^3 + 33a^2b - 81ab^2 - 11b^3] \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (10)$$

Thus, replacing a by $5A$ and b by $5B$ in (10) the corresponding non-zero distinct integral solutions to (1) are given by

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 950A^3 - 1200A^2B - 2850AB^2 + 400B^3 \\ y &= -400A^3 - 2850A^2B + 1200AB^2 + 950B^3 \\ z &= 1225A^3 - 3225A^2B - 3675AB^2 + 1075B^3 \\ w &= -125A^3 - 4875A^2B + 375AB^2 + 1625B^3 \\ T &= 25A^2 + 25B^2 \end{aligned}$$

Properties:

- $19x(A, A) - 8y(A, A) + 10200CP_{25,A} \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$
- $8x(A, 1) + 19y(A, 1) - 6375PR_A \equiv 0 \pmod{51}$
- $5y(A, A) - 16w(A, A) - 12750CP_{20,A} \equiv 0 \pmod{25}$
- $65x(A, 1) - 16w(A, 1) + 22500CP_{17,A} \equiv 0 \pmod{8}$
- $8x(A, 1) + 19y(A, 1) - 1062S_A - t_{8,A} \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$
- $16w(A + 1, 1) - 65x(A + 1, 1) - 127500CP_{3,A} + 382500t_{3,A} \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$
- $8x(A, A^2) - 19y(A, A^2) - 6375t_{4,A^2} + 1080t_{4,A^3} = 0$
- $49z(a + 1, a) + 5w(a + 1, a) + 170000CP_{6,A} \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$

Pattern 4

It is worth to note that 34 may also be written as

$$34 = \frac{(27 + 11i)(27 - 11i)}{5^2} \quad (11)$$

For this choice the corresponding non-zero distinct integral solution to (1) are found to be

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 950A^3 + 1200A^2B - 2850AB^2 - 400B^3 \\
 y &= 400A^3 - 2850A^2B - 1200AB^2 + 950B^3 \\
 z &= 1625A^3 + 375A^2B - 4875AB^2 - 125B^3 \\
 w &= 1075A^3 - 3675A^2B - 3225AB^2 + 1225B^3 \\
 T &= 25A^2 + 25B^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Property

- $x(A,1) - y(A,1) - 1100P_A^5 - 275S_A - 1850t_{4,A} \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$
- $y(A,1) - z(A,1) + 2450P_A^5 + 500t_{10,A} - 4350t_{3,n} + 2175t_{4,A} \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$
- $x(A,1) - z(A,1) + 150CP_{27,A} - 4050t_{3,A} + 1725t_{4,A} \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$
- $w(A,1) + T(A,1) - Z(A,1) - 525CP_{3,A} + 150CP_{30,A} + 4350t_{4,A} - 2100t_{3,A} \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$

Pattern 5

Write (3) as $u^2 + v^2 = 34T^3 * 1$ (12)

Write 1 as $\frac{(3-4i)(3+4i)}{5^2}$ (13)

Substituting (4), (5) and (13) in (12) and employing the factorization method, define

$$u + iv = (5 + 3i)(a + ib)^3 \left(\frac{3+4i}{5}\right) \quad (14)$$

Equating real and imaginary parts, we get

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 u &= \frac{1}{5}[3a^3 - 9ab^2 - 87a^2b + 29b^3] \\
 v &= \frac{1}{5}[29a^3 + 9a^2b - 87ab^2 - 3b^3]
 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (15)$$

Using (15) in (2), we have

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 x &= 800A^3 - 2400AB^2 - 1950A^2B + 650B^3 \\
 y &= -650A^3 - 2400A^2B + 1950AB^2 + 800B^3 \\
 z &= 875A^3 - 2625AB^2 - 4125A^2B + 1375B^3 \\
 w &= -575A^3 + 1725AB^2 - 4575A^2B + 1525B^3 \\
 T &= 25A^2 + 25B^2
 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (16)$$

Thus, (16) represent the non-zero distinct integral solutions to (1)

Remark:

Equation (13) may also be expressed in seven different cases that are presented below:

Case (i)

$$1 = \frac{(4 - 3i)(4 + 3i)}{5^2} \quad (17)$$

Case (ii)

$$1 = \frac{(5 + 12i)(5 - 12i)}{13^2} \quad (18)$$

Case (iii)

$$1 = \frac{(12 + 5i)(12 - 5i)}{13^2} \quad (19)$$

Case (iv)

$$1 = \frac{(6 + 8i)(6 - 8i)}{10^2} \quad (20)$$

Case (v)

$$1 = \frac{(8 + 6i)(8 - 6i)}{10^2} \quad (21)$$

Case (vi)

$$1 = \frac{(9 + 12i)(9 - 12i)}{15^2} \quad (22)$$

Case (vii)

$$1 = \frac{(12 + 9i)(12 - 9i)}{13^2} \quad (23)$$

Following the procedure as presented in Pattern.5 the corresponding non-zero distinct integral solutions to (1) are presented below

Solution for case (i)

$$x = 950A^3 - 1200A^2B - 2850AB^2 + 400B^3$$

$$y = -400A^3 - 2850A^2B + 1200AB^2 + 950B^3$$

$$z = 1225A^3 - 3225A^2B - 3675AB^2 + 1075B^3$$

$$w = -125A^3 - 4875A^2B + 375AB^2 + 1625B^3$$

$$T = 25A^2 + 25B^2$$

Solution for case (ii)

$$x = 10816A^3 - 43602A^2B - 32448AB^2 + 14534B^3$$

$$y = -14534A^3 - 32448A^2B + 43602AB^2 + 10816B^3$$

$$z = 8957A^3 - 81627A^2B - 26871AB^2 + 27209B^3$$

$$w = -16393A^3 - 70473A^2B + 49179AB^2 + 23491B^3$$

$$T = 169A^2 + 169B^2$$

Solution for case (iii)

$$x = 17914A^3 - 8112A^2B - 53742AB^2 + 2704B^3$$

$$y = -2704A^3 - 53742A^2B + 8112AB^2 + 17914B^3$$

$$z = 25519A^3 - 39039A^2B - 76557AB^2 + 13013B^3$$

$$w = 4901A^3 - 84669A^2B - 14703AB^2 + 28223B^3$$

$$T = 169A^2 + 169B^2$$

Solution for case (iv)

$$x = 6400A^3 - 15600A^2B - 19200AB^2 + 5200B^3$$

$$y = -5200A^3 - 19200A^2B + 15600AB^2 + 6400B^3$$

$$z = 7000A^3 - 33000A^2B - 21000AB^2 + 11000B^3$$

$$w = -4600A^3 - 36600A^2B + 13800AB^2 + 12200B^3$$

$$T = 100A^2 + 100B^2$$

Solution for case (v)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 7600A^3 - 9600A^2B - 22800AB^2 + 3200B^3 \\
 y &= -3200A^3 - 22800A^2B + 9600AB^2 + 7600B^3 \\
 z &= 9800A^3 - 25800A^2B - 29400AB^2 + 8600B^3 \\
 w &= -1000A^3 - 39000A^2B + 3000AB^2 + 13000B^3 \\
 T &= 100A^2 + 100B^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution for case (vi)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 21600A^3 - 52650A^2B - 64800AB^2 + 17550B^3 \\
 y &= -17550A^3 - 64800A^2B + 52650AB^2 + 21600B^3 \\
 z &= 23625A^3 - 111375A^2B - 70875AB^2 + 37125B^3 \\
 w &= -15525A^3 - 123525A^2B + 46575AB^2 + 41175B^3 \\
 T &= 225A^2 + 225B^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution for case (vii)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 25650A^3 - 32400A^2B - 76950AB^2 + 10800B^3 \\
 y &= -10800A^3 - 76950A^2B + 32400AB^2 + 25650B^3 \\
 z &= 33075A^3 - 87075A^2B - 99225AB^2 + 29025B^3 \\
 w &= -3375A^3 - 131625A^2B + 10125AB^2 + 43875B^3 \\
 T &= 225A^2 + 225B^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion

In this paper, we have presented different choices of integer solutions to the quintic equation with five unknowns $x^4 - y^4 = 34(z^2 - w^2)T^3$. To conclude, as quintic equations are rich in variety, One may consider other forms of quintic equations and their solutions and corresponding properties.

References

- [1] L.E.Dickson, "History of theory of number", Chelsea publishing company, vol-2, New York, (1952).
- [2] L.J.Mordel, "Diophantine equations", Academic Press, New York, (1969).
- [3] S.J.Telang, "Number Theory", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company Limited, New Delhi,(2000)
- [4] D.M.Burton,, "Elementary Number Theory", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company Limited, New Delhi, (2002).
- [5] S.Vidhyalakshmi A.Kavitha M.A.Gopalan, "On the quintic equation with three unknowns $a(x^2 + y^2) - (2a - 1)xy = (k^2 + (4a - 1)s^2)^n z^5$ ", International Journal of Mathematics Trends and Technology, Vol.14, No.1, Oct. 2014, pp. 55-58.

- [6] M.A.Gopalan, S.Vidhyalakshmi, A.Kavitha and M.Manjula, "On the homogeneous ternary quintic equation $x^2 - xy + y^2 = 7z^5$ ", International Journal of Engineering and Science, Vol.3, issue 5, July 2013, pp. 54-57.
- [7] M.A.Gopalan, S.Vidhyalakshmi, A.Kavitha, "Observations on the quintic equation with four unknowns $(x^3 + y^3)(x^2 + xy + y^2) + (x + y)(x^4 + x^3y + x^2y^2 + xy^3 + y^4)$, Impact J.Sci.Tech., Vol.7,No.2, 2013, pp. 15-19.
- [8] M.A.Gopalan, S.Vidhyalakshmi, A.Kavitha, "On the quintic equation with four unknowns $x^4 - y^4 = 2(k^2 + l^2)z^4w$ ", Bessel J.Math.,3(2)(2013), pp.187-193.
- [9] S.Vidhyalakshmi, A.Kavitha, E.Premalaatha and M.A.Gopalan, "On the quintic equation with five unknowns $x^3 - y^3 = z^3 - w^3 + 6t^5$ ", International journal of current research", Vol.5, issue06, June 2013, pp.1437-1440.
- [10] M.A.Gopalan, S.Vidhyalakshmi, A.Kavitha, " On the quintic equation with five unknowns $2(x - y)(x^3 + y^3) = 19(z^2 - w^2)p^3$, " A Peer reviewed International journal, vol.1, issue.2, 2013, pp.279-282.