

# Math Diversion Problem 278

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In the middle of difficulty lies opportunity.  
— John Archibald Wheeler

The YouTube video is found at:

Source: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ET\\_01idb0No](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ET_01idb0No)  
Title: A Radical Exponential  
Presenter: SyberMath Shorts

## 1 The Problem

Given the relation

$$a^{a^5} = 4^{1/5}, \quad (1)$$

find the values of  $a$ .

## 2 The Preparation

I intend to use the Lambert  $W$  function, which goes as follows: If

$$ze^z = B, \quad (2)$$

then

$$z = W(B), \quad (3)$$

where there are domain constraints on  $B$  that we won't go into here. Warning: This can be a complicated (multi-valued) function to deal with.

I also intend to use the Lambert  $W$  function Lemma 1, that, for  $a > 0$ , given

$$za^z = B, \quad (4)$$

then

$$z = W_a(B), \quad (5)$$

where

$$W_a(B) \equiv \frac{W(B \ln a)}{\ln a}, \quad (6)$$

which becomes the ordinary Lambert  $W$  function when  $a = e$ .

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I'll also need the lemma:

$$W(y \ln y) = \ln y, \quad (7)$$

for the principal value of  $W$  and  $y \ln y \geq -1/e$ .

### 3 The Solution

On making the variable substitution,

$$a = 4^\alpha, \quad (8)$$

the Given relation can be rewritten to the form

$$(4^\alpha)^{(4^\alpha)^5} = 4^{1/5}. \quad (9)$$

After equating the exponents, we get

$$\alpha 4^{5\alpha} = 1/5. \quad (10)$$

Multiplying through by 5, yields

$$5\alpha 4^{5\alpha} = 1. \quad (11)$$

On taking the Lambert  $W$  function of base 4 across this equation, we get

$$5\alpha = W_4(1) = \frac{W(1 \cdot \ln 4)}{\ln 4} = \frac{W(2 \ln 2)}{2 \ln 2} = \frac{\ln 2}{2 \ln 2} = \frac{1}{2}. \quad (12)$$

Therefore

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{10}, \quad (13)$$

and

$$a = 4^{1/10} = 2^{1/5}. \quad (14)$$