

# Math Diversion Problem 299

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You don't understand anything until you learn  
it more than one way.  
— Marvin Minsky

The YouTube video is found at:

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g1E7fMKJ01Q>

Title: Oxford University Pure Mathematics Course Admission Exam

Presenter: Super Academy

## 1 The Problem

Given the relation

$$\log x + 64^{\log x} = \frac{1}{3}, \quad (1)$$

find the real values of  $x$ .

## 2 The Preparation

Fundamental Rule of Logarithmic Swapping Exponent for Coefficient:

$$\log x^a = a \log x, \quad (2)$$

which is true for all bases.

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

$$ze^z = B, \quad (3)$$

then

$$z = W(B), \quad (4)$$

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.

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

$$za^z = B, \quad (5)$$

then

$$z = W_a(B), \quad (6)$$

where

$$W_a(B) \equiv \frac{W(B \ln a)}{\ln a}, \quad (7)$$

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

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Another lemma I'll need is the identity (Lemma 2), that, if

$$y \ln y = B, \quad (8)$$

then

$$\ln y = W(y \ln y) = W(B). \quad (9)$$

Thus,

$$W(y \ln y) = \ln y, \quad (10)$$

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

### 3 The Solution

Let's begin by introducing a new variable. Let

$$y = \log x - \frac{1}{3}, \quad (11)$$

so that the Given relation becomes

$$y = -64^{y+1/3} = -64^{1/3} \cdot 64^y = -4 \cdot 64^y. \quad (12)$$

With a little algebra, we can rewrite this to

$$-y64^{-y} = 4. \quad (13)$$

On taking the Lambert  $W$  function base 64, we have that

$$\begin{aligned} -y = W_{64}(4) &= \frac{W(4 \cdot \ln 64)}{\ln 64} = \frac{W(2^2 \cdot \ln 2^{2 \cdot 3})}{\ln 64} \\ &= \frac{W(2^3 \cdot \ln 2^3)}{\ln 64} = \frac{\ln 2^3}{\ln 64} = \frac{3 \ln 2}{6 \ln 2} = \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

Returning to  $\log x$ , we get

$$\log x = y + \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{6}. \quad (15)$$

Therefore,

$$x = 10^{-\frac{1}{6}} = 1/\sqrt[6]{10} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{10}}. \quad (16)$$