

Math Diversion Problem 387

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With me, everything turns into mathematics.

— Rene Descartes

(P.S. I calculate; therefore I am.)

The YouTube video is found at:

Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9R0qz6_IKgw

Title: Harvard University Admission Interview Tricks

Presenter: Super Academy

1 The Problem

Given the relation

$$3^{x-2} = x, \tag{1}$$

find the real values of x .

(Skip down to the solution, if you like.)

2 The Preparation

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

$$ze^z = B, \tag{2}$$

then

$$z = W(B), \tag{3}$$

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.

The following is the 'Lambert W function base s^1 , or W_s , where s is a positive real number. Let's begin with the relation

$$xs^x = A, \tag{4}$$

¹This notation I invented myself.

which looks very similar to (2). Then

$$x = W_s(xs^x) \equiv \frac{W(A \ln s)}{\ln s}. \quad (5)$$

But when $s = e$, we have that

$$x = W_e(xe^x) = \frac{W(A \ln e)}{\ln e} = W(A), \quad (6)$$

which is the usual Lambert W function. (By the way, the proof to this lemma is not hard. It begins with setting $s^x = e^y$ and proceeding from there.)

3 The Solution

Let's begin by rewriting the Given relation to the following form:

$$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9} = x3^{-x}, \quad (7)$$

which can be rewritten into

$$-x3^{-x} = -\frac{1}{9}. \quad (8)$$

Now we take the Lambert W function base 3 across this last equation, to get

$$-x = W_3\left(-\frac{1}{9}\right) = \frac{W\left(-\frac{1}{9} \ln 3\right)}{\ln 3}, \quad (9)$$

or

$$x = -\frac{W\left(-\frac{1}{9} \ln 3\right)}{\ln 3}. \quad (10)$$

Now, we look at the details.

$$-\frac{1}{9} \ln 3 \approx -0.122068, \quad (11)$$

but

$$-\frac{1}{e} \approx -.367894, \quad (12)$$

Therefore,

$$-\frac{1}{e} \leq -\frac{1}{9} \ln 3 < 0, \quad (13)$$

which puts $W\left(-\frac{1}{9} \ln 3\right)$ in the state of having two possible real values,

$$x = \begin{cases} -\frac{W_{-1}\left(-0.122068\right)}{\ln 3} & \approx 3.00000, \\ -\frac{W_0\left(-0.122068\right)}{\ln 3} & \approx 0.127869, \end{cases} \quad (14)$$

whose values I let WolframAlpha calculate. By the way, the integer 3 is clearly a solution to (1)