

Math Diversion Problem 407

P. Reany

February 15, 2025

Abstract algebra, as a conscious discipline, starts with
Noether's 1921 paper "Ideal Theory in Rings."
— Saunders MacLane

The YouTube video is found at:

Source: ---
Title: ---
Presenter: Patrick

1 The Problem

Given the relation

$$\ln x = e^x, \tag{1}$$

find the values of x .

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.

A result we'll need:

$$W_0(-1) \approx -0.31813 + 1.33723i.$$

A lemma I'll need from the theory of the Lambert W function is the following:
If

$$y \ln y = B, \tag{4}$$

then

$$\ln y = W(y \ln y) = W(B). \tag{5}$$

3 The Solution

The simplest way to proceed is, perhaps, just to multiply (1) through by x :

$$x \ln x = xe^x. \tag{6}$$

Now we take the Lambert W function across this equation, yielding

$$\ln x = x. \tag{7}$$

Raising e to this equation, we have that

$$x = e^x, \tag{8}$$

which can be rewritten as

$$xe^{-x} = 1. \tag{9}$$

Multiplicity through by -1 , we have that

$$-xe^{-x} = -1. \tag{10}$$

Taking the Lambert W function across this equation, gives

$$-x = W(-1). \tag{11}$$

Then

$$x = -W(-1) \approx 0.31813 - 1.33723i. \tag{12}$$

But is that all? It seems not, at least according to WolframAlpha, which gives not only (12) but also its complex conjugate, but I have no idea how it got this second solution.