

Math Diversion 531

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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=Tu6W6QRV9pc>

Title: China | Can you solve this?

Presenter: MathMinds

1 The Problem

Given the relation

$$2^a = 3^b = 5^c, \quad (1)$$

find the values of

$$\phi = \frac{c}{a} + \frac{c}{b}. \quad (2)$$

And for fun, find the values of a, b, c .

2 The Solution

Apply to (1) log base 10.

$$a \log 2 = b \log 3 = c \log 5, \quad (3)$$

From this last equation, we can extract ratios:

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{\log 2}{\log 5}, \quad \frac{c}{b} = \frac{\log 3}{\log 5}. \quad (4)$$

Therefore,

$$\phi = \frac{\log 2}{\log 5} + \frac{\log 3}{\log 5} = \frac{\log 6}{\log 5}. \quad (5)$$

Now for the values of a, b, c . Let's begin with a change of variables:

$$2^{\alpha \log 3} = 3^{\beta \log 2} = 5^{\gamma \log 3}. \quad (6)$$

Again, we take the log base 10.

$$\alpha \log 3 \log 2 = \beta \log 2 \log 3 = \gamma \log 3 \log 5. \quad (7)$$

From the leftmost expression and the center, we get

$$\alpha = \beta = 1, \quad (8)$$

implying that

$$a = \log 3, \quad b = \log 2, \quad (9)$$

But we also have that

$$\beta = \gamma \frac{\log 5}{\log 2}, \quad (10)$$

hence,

$$\gamma = \frac{\log 2}{\log 5}. \quad (11)$$

Therefore,

$$c = \gamma \log 3 = \frac{\log 2 \log 3}{\log 5}. \quad (12)$$

And finally,

$$\phi = \frac{c}{a} + \frac{c}{b} = \frac{\log 2 \log 3 / \log 5}{\log 3} + \frac{\log 2 \log 3 / \log 5}{\log 2} \quad (13a)$$

$$= \frac{\log 2}{\log 5} + \frac{\log 3}{\log 5} \quad (13b)$$

$$= \frac{\log 2 + \log 3}{\log 5} \quad (13c)$$

$$= \frac{\log 6}{\log 5}. \quad (13d)$$

Comment: The lack of symmetry of these values for a, b, c indicate that these values are not unique, and that they can only be determined up to proportions.