

Math Diversion 557

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Theory like mist on eyeglasses — obscures facts.
— Charlie Chan

The YouTube video is found at:

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kht6IT2viDg>

Title: Final Result Will Blow Your Mind!

Presenter: Brain Station Videos

1 The Problem

Given the relation

$$\phi = \sqrt[3]{7 + \sqrt{50}} + \sqrt[3]{7 - \sqrt{50}}, \quad (1)$$

find the real values of ϕ .

2 The Preparation

Line 4 of Pascal's triangle is: 1 3 3 1.

3 The Solution

Let's begin by cubing ϕ :

$$\phi^3 = \left(\sqrt[3]{7 + \sqrt{50}}\right)^3 + 3\left(\sqrt[3]{7 + \sqrt{50}}\right)^2\left(\sqrt[3]{7 - \sqrt{50}}\right)^1 \quad (2a)$$

$$+ 3\left(\sqrt[3]{7 + \sqrt{50}}\right)^1\left(\sqrt[3]{7 - \sqrt{50}}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt[3]{7 - \sqrt{50}}\right)^3 \quad (2b)$$

$$= 14 - 3\phi, \quad (2c)$$

and I'm leaving it to the interested reader to fill in the missing steps. But this gives us the cubic equation:

$$\phi^3 + 3\phi - 14 = 0, \quad (3)$$

which has the real solution $\phi = 2$, which can be discovered by inspection. But does (3) have any other real solutions? Using long division, I got the factorization

$$(\phi - 2)(\phi^2 + 2\phi + 7) = 0. \quad (4)$$

However, the roots to

$$\phi^2 + 2\phi + 7 = 0, \quad (5)$$

are nonreal, so we are done.