

Math Diversion Problem 563

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Keep an open mind. That's the secret.

— Doctor Who

There are three rules for writing. Unfortunately,
nobody knows what they are.

— Somerset Maugham

The YouTube video is found at:

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

Title: A very Difficult Logarithm & Exponents Question

Presenter: Maths & Olympiad

1 The Problem

Given the relation

$$5^{\log_2 \sqrt[3]{x}} \cdot \sqrt{x}^{\log_2 \sqrt{x}^3} = 15^2, \quad (1)$$

find the real values of x .

2 The Solution

The plan: Make those variable substitutions that simplify the math expressions.

First variable substitution: Let

$$x = y^6. \quad (2)$$

Then (1) becomes

$$5^{\log_2 y^2} \cdot y^{3 \log_2 \sqrt{x}^3} = 15^2, \quad (3)$$

Second variable substitution: Let

$$y = 2^\alpha. \quad (4)$$

Then (3) becomes

$$5^{2\alpha} \cdot 2^{3\alpha \log_2 \sqrt{x}^3} = 15^2. \quad (5)$$

Take both sides to the $3/2$ power:

$$5^{3\alpha} \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{2}\alpha \log_2 \sqrt{2} 3} = 15^3, \quad (6)$$

which becomes

$$5^{3\alpha} \cdot (2^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\log_2 \sqrt{2} 3^\alpha} = 15^3. \quad (7)$$

But this simplifies to

$$5^{3\alpha} \cdot 3^{3\alpha} = 15^3, \quad (8)$$

or, by inspection, we have that

$$\alpha = 1. \quad (9)$$

Thus, from (4), we get that

$$y = 2. \quad (10)$$

Also, from (2), we get that

$$x = 2^6 = 64. \quad (11)$$