

Math Diversion Problem 583

P. Reany

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Beauty is the first test: there is no permanent place
in the world for ugly mathematics.
— G.H. Hardy

The YouTube video is found at:

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EZ02Eqoew2A>
Title: Can You Solve This?
Presenter: Brain Station

1 The Problem

Given the relations

$$x^2 + y^2 = 7, \tag{1a}$$

$$x^3 + y^3 = 10, \tag{1b}$$

find the values

$$\phi = x + y, \tag{2}$$

over the reals.

2 The Solution

$$\phi^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 7 + 2xy \quad (\text{from (1a)}), \tag{3a}$$

$$\phi^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3 = 10 + 3xy(x + y) \quad (\text{from (1b)}). \tag{3b}$$

Solving (3a) for xy and then substituting that into (3b) and applying a bit of algebra, we have that

$$\phi^3 - 21\phi + 20 = 0. \tag{4}$$

Hopefully, we can one root by use of a table.

ϕ	$\phi^3 - 21\phi + 20$
3	$27 - 63 + 20 = 16$
4	$64 - 84 + 20 = 0 \checkmark$

Table 1: Heuristic: One root solved by Table.

Now that we know that one root is $\phi = 4$, we can employ long division to get

$$(\phi - 4)(\phi^2 + 4\phi - 5) = 0. \tag{5}$$

Using the quadratic formula to find the other two roots, we get

$$\phi = -5, 1. \tag{6}$$