

Math Diversion 1024

P. Reany

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Science is a quest for simplicity.

— Atkins, P.W. & Jones, L.

*Chemical Principles,
the Quest for Insight*

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hMhds8tMZxk>

Title: Maths Olympiad | Only 10%

Presenter: Rashel's Classroom

1 Problem

Given the relations

$$xy = 5, \tag{1a}$$

$$yz = 10, \tag{1b}$$

$$zx = 15, \tag{1c}$$

find

$$\phi = x + y + z. \tag{2}$$

2 Solution

We begin by dividing (1a) by (1b) to get

$$\frac{x}{z} = \frac{1}{2}. \tag{3}$$

Now, if we multiply this last equation by (1c)

$$x^2 = \frac{15}{2}, \tag{4}$$

from which we get that

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{45}{6}}, \tag{5}$$

We can now solve for y and z :

$$y = \frac{5}{x} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{20}{6}}, \quad (6a)$$

$$z = \frac{15}{x} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 15 \cdot 6}{6}}. \quad (6b)$$

Therefore,

$$\phi = \sqrt{\frac{45}{6}} + \sqrt{\frac{20}{6}} + \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 15 \cdot 6}{6}} = 11\sqrt{\frac{5}{6}}. \quad (7)$$