

Math Diversion Problem 246

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People often overlook the obvious.
— Doctor Who

The YouTube video is found at:

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bCG6L0h5R4A>
Title: The Hardest SAT Problem
Presenter: Higher Mathematics

1 The Problem

Given the relation

$$x^4 = 3^x, \tag{1}$$

find the values of x .

2 The Preparation

I intend to use the Lambert W function lemma, that, for $a > 0$, given

$$za^z = B, \tag{2}$$

then

$$z = W_a(B), \tag{3}$$

where

$$W_a(B) \equiv \frac{W(B \ln a)}{\ln a}. \tag{4}$$

3 The Solution

I'll start by substituting $x = 3^\alpha$ into the Given equation:

$$(3^\alpha)^4 = 3^{3^\alpha} . \quad (5)$$

On setting the exponents equal, we have

$$4\alpha = 3^\alpha . \quad (6)$$

There being no rational solution to α , we turn to the Lambert W function for assistance. First, a little algebraic manipulation.

$$\alpha 3^{-\alpha} = \frac{1}{4} . \quad (7)$$

Next, we multiply through by -1 :

$$-\alpha 3^{-\alpha} = -\frac{1}{4} . \quad (8)$$

So, according to the above lemma:

$$-\alpha = W_3(-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{W(-\frac{1}{4} \ln 3)}{\ln 3} . \quad (9)$$

Hence,

$$x = 3^{-W(-\frac{1}{4} \ln 3)/\ln 3} . \quad (10)$$

But this can also be expressed in the natural exponential form by using the following identity: Given

$$3^Q = e^P , \quad (11)$$

then

$$P = Q \ln 3 . \quad (12)$$

Therefore,

$$x = e^{-W(-\frac{1}{4} \ln 3)} . \quad (13)$$