

4493. Proposed by Nguyen Viet Hung.

Find all real numbers x, y such that

$$\left\{ \frac{x+2y+1}{x^2+y^2+7} \right\} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

where $\{a\}$ denotes the fractional part of a .

Solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose ,California, USA.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } n := \left\lfloor \frac{x+2y+1}{x^2+y^2+7} \right\rfloor \in \mathbb{Z}. \text{ Then } \frac{x+2y+1}{x^2+y^2+7} = n + \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \\ x^2 + y^2 + 7 = \frac{2(x+2y+1)}{2n+1} \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 - \frac{2x}{2n+1} - \frac{4y}{2n+1} = \frac{2}{2n+1} - 7 \Leftrightarrow \\ \left(x - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right)^2 + \left(y - \frac{2}{2n+1} \right)^2 = \frac{5}{(2n+1)^2} + \frac{2}{2n+1} - 7 \Leftrightarrow \\ \left(x - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right)^2 + \left(y - \frac{2}{2n+1} \right)^2 = -\frac{4n(7n+6)}{(2n+1)^2} \text{ implies } 4n(7n+6) \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow \\ -\frac{6}{7} \leq n \leq 0 \stackrel{n \in \mathbb{Z}}{\Leftrightarrow} n = 0. \text{ Hence, } (x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x,y) = (1,2). \end{aligned}$$