J165. Find all triples (x, y, z) of integers satisfying the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} \left(x^2+1\right)\left(y^2+1\right) + \frac{z^2}{10} = 2010\\ (x+y)(xy-1) + 14z = 1985. \end{cases}$$

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Note that z = 10k for some integer k because $\frac{z^2}{10} = 2010 - (x^2 + 1)(y^2 + 1)$ is an integer. Let p = x + y and q = xy - 1. Then

$$(x^{2}+1)(y^{2}+1) = x^{2}y^{2} + x^{2} + y^{2} + 1 = (xy-1)^{2} + (x+y)^{2} = p^{2} + q^{2}$$

and the system becomes

$$\begin{cases} p^2 + q^2 + 10k^2 = 2010 \\ pq + 140k = 1985 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} p^2 + q^2 = 2010 - 10k^2 \\ pq = 1985 - 140k \end{cases}$$
 (1)

Since $(p-q)^2 = 2010 - 10k^2 - 2(1985 - 140k) = -10(k-14)^2$ then only k = 14 can provide solvability to (1). And for k = 14, (1) becomes $\begin{cases} p^2 + q^2 = 50 \\ pq = 25 \end{cases} \iff p = q = 5.$

Hence, $\begin{cases} x+y=5 \\ xy=4 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x=4 \\ y=1 \end{cases}$ or $\begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=4 \end{cases}$ and triples (5,1,140), (1,5,140) are all integer solutions of the original system in integers.

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