

**W14.** Prove that  $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{u} + \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}}} + \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{u} + \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}}} - \sqrt[3]{u} - \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}} \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  
 where  $u = 2 + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{\frac{11}{3}}$ ,  $\bar{u} = 2 - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{\frac{11}{3}}$ .

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

Let  $x := \sqrt[3]{u} + \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}}$ . Since  $u + \bar{u} = 4$ ,  $\sqrt[3]{u} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}} = \sqrt[3]{4 - \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{11}{3}} = \frac{4}{3}$  then

$x^3 = u + \bar{u} + 3\sqrt[3]{u} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}} \cdot x = 4 + 4x$  and, therefore,

$$\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{u} + \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}}} + \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{u} + \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}}} - \sqrt[3]{u} - \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}} = \sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{x} - x,$$

where  $x$  is positive root of equation  $x^3 - 4x - 4 = 0$ .

We have  $x^3 - 4x - 4 = 0 \stackrel{x>0}{\Leftrightarrow} x^4 = 4x^2 + 4x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 = 2\sqrt{(1+x)x} \Leftrightarrow$

$$1 + 2x + x^2 = 1 + 2x + 2\sqrt{(1+x)x} \Leftrightarrow (1+x)^2 = (\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{x})^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{x} = 1+x \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{x} - x = 1.$$

Thus,  $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{u} + \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}}} + \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{u} + \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}}} - \sqrt[3]{u} - \sqrt[3]{\bar{u}} = 1$ .