

Bilkent University Department of Mathematics

PROBLEM OF THE MONTH

August 2005

Problem: Prove that the equation

$$x_1^3 + x_2^3 + x_3^3 + x_4^3 + x_5^3 = n$$

has an integer solution for any integer n.

Solution: First of all, note that any number n = 6k can be represented as a sum of four cubes:

 $(k+1)^3 + (-k)^3 + (-k)^3 + (k-1)^3 = 6k.$

Now we note that

$$n = 6k + 1 = 6k + 1^{3}$$

$$n = 6k + 2 = 6(k - 1) + 2^{3}$$

$$n = 6k + 3 = 6(k - 4) + 3^{3}$$

$$n = 6k + 4 = 6(k + 2) + (-2)^{3}$$

$$n = 6k + 5 = 6(k + 1) + (-1)^{3}$$

Therefore, our equation has an integer solution for all values of n.