

# pq identities

Soumadeep Ghosh

Kolkata, India

## Abstract

In this paper, I describe pq identities.  
The paper ends with "The End"

## Introduction

**pq identities** are useful in mathematics especially in the fields of algebra, geometry, co-ordinate geometry and analytical geometry.

In this paper, I describe pq identities.

## pq identities

pq identities are of the form

$$\frac{a^{p+q} + b^{p+q} + c^{p+q}}{p+q} - \frac{a^p + b^p + c^p}{p} \frac{a^q + b^q + c^q}{q} = k(a+b+c)^r f(a, b, c)$$

where

$p, q$  are natural numbers

$r$  is a whole number

$k$  is a constant

$f(a, b, c)$  is an expression in  $a, b$  and  $c$

## A list of known pq identities

1. 
$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2} - \frac{a + b + c}{1} \frac{a + b + c}{1} = -\frac{1}{2} (a^2 + 4ab + 4ac + b^2 + 4bc + c^2)$$
2. 
$$\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{3} - \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2} \frac{a + b + c}{1} = -\frac{1}{6} (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3a^2c + 3ab^2 + 3ac^2 + b^3 + 3b^2c + 3bc^2 + c^3)$$
3. 
$$\frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{4} - \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2} \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} (a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2)$$
4. 
$$\frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{4} - \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{3} \frac{a + b + c}{1} = -\frac{1}{12} (a^4 + 4a^3b + 4a^3c + 4ab^3 + 4ac^3 + b^4 + 4b^3c + 4bc^3 + c^4)$$
5. 
$$\frac{a^5 + b^5 + c^5}{5} - \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{3} \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2} = \frac{1}{30} (a + b + c)^2 (a^3 - 2a^2b - 2a^2c - 2ab^2 + 6abc - 2ac^2 + b^3 - 2b^2c - 2bc^2 + c^3)$$
6. 
$$\frac{a^6 + b^6 + c^6}{6} - \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{3} \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{3} = \frac{1}{18} (a^6 - 4a^3b^3 - 4a^3c^3 + b^6 - 4b^3c^3 + c^6)$$
7. 
$$\frac{a^5 + b^5 + c^5}{5} - \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{4} \frac{a + b + c}{1} = -\frac{1}{20} (a^5 + 5a^4b + 5a^4c + 5ab^4 + 5ac^4 + b^5 + 5b^4c + 5bc^4 + c^5)$$
8. 
$$\frac{a^6 + b^6 + c^6}{6} - \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{4} \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2} = \frac{1}{24} (a^6 - 3a^4b^2 - 3a^4c^2 - 3a^2b^4 - 3a^2c^4 + b^6 - 3b^4c^2 - 3b^2c^4 + c^6)$$
9. 
$$\frac{a^7 + b^7 + c^7}{7} - \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{4} \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{3} = \frac{1}{84} (5a^7 - 7a^4b^3 - 7a^4c^3 - 7a^3b^4 - 7a^3c^4 + 5b^7 - 7b^4c^3 - 7b^3c^4 + 5c^7)$$
10. 
$$\frac{a^8 + b^8 + c^8}{8} - \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{4} \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{4} = \frac{1}{16} (a^2 - b^2 - c^2) (a^2 + b^2 - c^2) (a^2 - b^2 + c^2) (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$$
11. 
$$\frac{a^6 + b^6 + c^6}{6} - \frac{a^5 + b^5 + c^5}{5} \frac{a + b + c}{1} = -\frac{1}{30} (a^6 + 6a^5b + 6ab^5 + b^6 + 6a^5c + 6b^5c + 6ac^5 + 6bc^5 + c^6)$$

12.

$$\frac{a^7 + b^7 + c^7}{7} - \frac{a^5 + b^5 + c^5}{5} \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2} = \frac{1}{70} (a + b + c) (3a^6 - 3a^5b - 3a^5c - 4a^4b^2 + 6a^4bc - 4a^4c^2 + 4a^3b^3 - 2a^3b^2c - 2a^3bc^2 + 4a^3c^3 - 4a^2b^4 - 2a^2b^3c + 4a^2b^2c^2 - 2a^2bc^3 - 4a^2c^4 - 3ab^5 + 6ab^4c - 2ab^3c^2 - 2ab^2c^3 + 6abc^4 - 3ac^5 + 3b^6 - 3b^5c - 4b^4c^2 + 4b^3c^3 - 4b^2c^4 - 3bc^5 + 3c^6)$$

13.

$$\frac{a^8 + b^8 + c^8}{8} - \frac{a^5 + b^5 + c^5}{5} \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{3} = \frac{1}{120} (7a^8 - 8a^5b^3 - 8a^5c^3 - 8a^3b^5 - 8a^3c^5 + 7b^8 - 8b^5c^3 - 8b^3c^5 + 7c^8)$$

14.

$$\frac{a^9 + b^9 + c^9}{9} - \frac{a^5 + b^5 + c^5}{5} \frac{a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{4} = \frac{1}{180} (11a^9 - 9a^5b^4 - 9a^5c^4 - 9a^4b^5 - 9a^4c^5 + 11b^9 - 9b^5c^4 - 9b^4c^5 + 11c^9)$$

15.

$$\frac{a^{10} + b^{10} + c^{10}}{10} - \frac{a^5 + b^5 + c^5}{5} \frac{a^5 + b^5 + c^5}{5} = \frac{1}{50} (3a^{10} - 4a^5b^5 - 4a^5c^5 + 3b^{10} - 4b^5c^5 + 3c^{10})$$

## Corollary

For pq identities with the factor  $(a + b + c)$  in the right hand side,  
we have the left hand side equals zero whenever  $a + b + c = 0$

## The End