Diophantine Equations to the Power of n

MATC15 - Project - Draft 1

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Conjecture: Let x be an arbitrary integer.

$$x^n = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^n$$
 has an integer solution such that $y_i \neq x, \forall i$.

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1 Introduction

The objective of this project is to investigate the conjecture above: whether or not we can always find at least one integer solution to equations of the form $x^n = y_0^n + \cdots + y_n^n$ given any x, excluding trivial solutions involving y_i 's= 0 or

Some of this investigation and research will involve:

- \bullet Computational analysis on random integers raised to the power of n and finding an integer solution to the sum.
- Noting differences between even and odd n.
- Identifying different families of solutions that take on a similar form.

Though this conjecture may be false, we hope to investigate as much as we can on the matter and provide some deeper research to the subject.

2 References

- Power solutions of some Diophantine equations, DOI: 10.1017/S0025557200005489
- Computing Minimal Equal Sums Of Like Powers, http://euler.free.fr/index.htm

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• Power solutions of some Diophantine equations, https://librarysearch.library.utoronto.ca/discovery/fulldisplay? docid=cdi_crossref_primary_10_1017_S0025557200005489&context=PC &vid=01UTORONTO_INST:UTORONTO&lang=en

• A Direct Method To Generate Pythagorean Triples And Its Generalization To Pythagorean Quadruples And n-tuples, https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1201/1201.2145.pdf