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Solution for problem O433

Given

$$3qr = s^2 - s + 1 \quad (1)$$

Multiplying both side of equation 1 by s we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} (3qr)s &= (s^2 - s + 1)s \\ &= s^3 - s^2 + s \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore q^3 + r^3 - s^3 + 3qrs &= q^3 + r^3 - s^3 + s^3 - s^2 + s \\ &= q^3 + r^3 - (s^2 - s) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

From equation 1 we obtain

$$(s^2 - s) = 3qr - 1$$

Replacing value of $(s^2 - s)$ in quation 3 we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} q^3 + r^3 - s^3 + 3qrs &= q^3 + r^3 - (s^2 - s) \\ &= q^3 + r^3 + 1 - 3qr \\ &= q^3 + r^3 + 1^3 - 3qr(1) \\ &= (q + r + 1)(q^2 + r^2 + 1 - qr - q - r) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\therefore (q + r + 1) \mid q^3 + r^3 - s^3 + 3qrs$$

Hence Proved