

Solution for Problem J371

After manipulating the expression $\binom{n+3}{2} + 6\binom{n+4}{4} + 90\binom{n+5}{6}$ we obtain

$$\binom{n+3}{2} + 6\binom{n+4}{4} + 90\binom{n+5}{6} = \frac{n^2+5n+6}{2} \left(1 + \frac{(n^2+5n+4)(n^2+5n+2)}{4}\right)$$

let $a = (n^2 + 5n + 2)$.

$$\binom{n+3}{2} + 6\binom{n+4}{4} + 90\binom{n+5}{6} = \frac{a+4}{2} \left(4 + \frac{(a)(a+2)}{4}\right)$$

After manipulation we obtain

$$\binom{n+3}{2} + 6\binom{n+4}{4} + 90\binom{n+5}{6} = \frac{a+4}{2} \left(4 + \frac{(a)(a+2)}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{a}{2} + 1\right)^3 + (1)^3$$

For even n , $a = n(n + 5) + 2$ is even. For odd n , $(n + 5)$ is even making a even. Thus for all integer n , $\frac{a}{2}$ is an integer.

So $\binom{n+3}{2} + 6\binom{n+4}{4} + 90\binom{n+5}{6} = \left(\frac{a}{2} + 1\right)^3 + (1)^3$ is sum of two perfect cubes.