

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

*If  $x, y \in \mathbf{Z}$  solve*

$$(x + 1)^3 + (y - 1)^3 + 1 = (x + y + 1)^2$$

*Proposed by Sakthi Vel-India*

*Solution by Amin Hajiyev-Azerbaijan*

$$(x + 1)^3 + (y - 1)^3 + 1 = (x + y + 1)^2$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 1 = a \\ y - 1 = b \end{cases} \rightarrow (x + 1)^3 + (y - 1)^3 + 1 = (x + 1 + y - 1 + 1)^2$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + 1 = (a + b + 1)^2$$

$$(a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) + 1 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab + 2a + 2b + 1$$

$$(a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) = (a + b)^2 + 2(a + b)$$

$$(a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2 - a - b - 2) = 0 \rightarrow a + b = 0$$

$$2a^2 - 2ab + 2b^2 - 2a - 2b - 4 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + a^2 - 2a + 1 + b^2 - 2b + 1 - 6 = 0$$

$$(a - b)^2 + (a - 1)^2 + (b - 1)^2 = 6 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 2^2$$

$$a - b = \pm 1, a - 1 = \pm 1, b - 1 = \pm 2 \rightarrow a, b (2; 3)(0; -1)$$

$$a - b = \pm 2, a - 1 = \pm 1, b - 1 = \pm 1 \rightarrow (2; 0)(0; 2)$$

$$a - b = \pm 1, a - 1 = \pm 2, b - 1 = \pm 1 \rightarrow a, b (3; 2)(-1; 0)$$

$$a, b \rightarrow (2; 3)(0; -1)(2; 0)(0; 2)(3; 2)(-1; 0)$$

$$\begin{cases} a = x + 1 \\ b = y - 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow x, y \in \{(2; 3), (-2; 1), (1; 4), (-1; 0), (1; 1), (-1; 3)\}$$

$$a + b = 0 \rightarrow x + y = 0, x = -y$$

*General solution:  $x = -y$ , where  $y \in \mathbf{Z}$*