

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

For $a > 1$ fixed then solve for real numbers:

$$\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{x+1} + \left(\frac{1}{a(a+1)}\right)^x - \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a(a+1)}\right)^x = 1$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } s &= a^{\frac{x+1}{2}} > 0, y = (a(a+1))^{-x} > 0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{x+1} &= a^{-(x+1)} = s^{-2}, \left(\frac{1}{a(a+1)}\right)^x = y, \\ \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a(a+1)}\right)^x &= a^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot a^{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot (a(a+1))^{-x} = a^{\frac{x+1}{2}} \cdot (a(a+1))^{-x} = sy \\ \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{x+1} + \left(\frac{1}{a(a+1)}\right)^x - \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a(a+1)}\right)^x &= 1 \\ s^{-2} + y - sy &= 1 \text{ or } 1 + ys^2 - s^3y = s^2 \\ 1 - s^2 + ys^2(1 - s) &= 0 \text{ or } (1 - s)(1 + s + s^2y) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

as $s = a^{\frac{x+1}{2}} > 0$ since $a > 1, y = (a(a+1))^{-x} > 0$ so $(1 + s + s^2y)$ can not be 0

$$\text{so } 1 - s = 0 \text{ or } s = 1 \Rightarrow a^{\frac{x+1}{2}} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{2} = 0 \text{ or } x = -1.$$