

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Solve for reals:

$$(x^6)^{x^6} = 6x - 5$$

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As  $L.H.S > 0$  so  $R.H.S > 0$  or  $6x - 5 > 0$  or  $x > \frac{5}{6}$

$$\text{Let } f(x) = (x^6)^{x^6} - (6x - 5) = x^{6x^6} - (6x - 5)$$

$$f'(x) = 6x^5 x^{6x^6} (6 \ln x + 1) - 6 = 6(x^5 x^{6x^6} (6 \ln x + 1) - 1)$$

Case1:  $x \in \left(\frac{5}{6}, 1\right)$  then  $x^5 x^{6x^6} < 1, 6 \ln x < 1$  for this  $f'(x) < 0$

so  $f(x)$  is decreasing on  $\left(\frac{5}{6}, 1\right)$

Case2:  $x = 1$  then  $f(1) = 1 - (6 - 5) = 0$  so  $x = 1$  is root of  $f(x) = 0$

Case 3:  $x > 1$  then  $\ln x > 0, x^5 x^{6x^6} > 1$  for this  $f'(x) > 0$   
so  $f(x)$  is increasing for  $x > 1$

Conclusion:  $f(x)$  is decreasing on  $\left(\frac{5}{6}, 1\right)$  & increasing for  $x > 1$  and  
at  $x = 1$   $f(x) = 0$

so required solution  $x = 1$ .