

Math 366 - Quiz 1

Name and Student ID: SOLUTION N

Question: Find all triples $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^3$ such that $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$, $x > 0$, $y > 0$, $z > 0$ and $y + z = 245$.

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \Rightarrow (x, y, z) = (\pm k x_0, \pm k y_0, \pm k z_0) \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \text{ where } (x_0, y_0, z_0) \text{ is a primitive Pythagorean triple}$$

$$x > 0, y > 0, z > 0 \Rightarrow (x, y, z) = (k x_0, k y_0, k z_0) \text{ for } k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

where $x_0 = 2st$

$y_0 = s^2 - t^2$ OR

$z_0 = s^2 + t^2$

Case 1

$x_0 = s^2 - t^2$

$y_0 = 2st$

$z_0 = s^2 + t^2$

Case 2

such that

$\gcd(s, t) = 1$

$s > t > 0$

$s \not\equiv t \pmod{2}$

$s, t \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

In Case 1: $y + z = k y_0 + k z_0 = k(s^2 - t^2 + s^2 + t^2) = 2k s^2 = 245 \rightarrow$ no solution $s \in \mathbb{Z}$

In Case 2: $y + z = k y_0 + k z_0 = k st + k(s^2 + t^2) = k(s^2 + 2st + t^2) = 245$

$s + t = 7, \gcd(s, t) = 1, s > t > 0, s \not\equiv t \pmod{2}$
 Then $(s, t) = (6, 1), (5, 2), (4, 3)$
 $k \cdot (s + t)^2 = 5 \cdot 7^2$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} s + t \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ k \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow k = 5, s + t = 7$

$(s, t) = (6, 1) \Rightarrow (x, y, z) = 5 \cdot (6^2 - 1^2, 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 1, 6^2 + 1^2) = (175, 60, 185)$

$(s, t) = (5, 2) \Rightarrow (x, y, z) = 5 \cdot (25 - 4, 20, 25 + 4) = (105, 100, 145)$

$(s, t) = (4, 3) \Rightarrow (x, y, z) = 5 \cdot (16 - 9, 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3, 16 + 9) = (35, 120, 125)$