

2017 Thailand Math Olympiad

Question: Prove that if p is prime then $\sqrt[3]{p} + \sqrt[3]{p^5}$ is irrational.

Proof: Suppose for the sake of contradiction that $\sqrt[3]{p} + \sqrt[3]{p^5}$ is rational. Then, $(\sqrt[3]{p} + \sqrt[3]{p^5})^2 = \sqrt[3]{p^2} + \sqrt[3]{p^{10}} + 2\sqrt[3]{p^6} = \sqrt[3]{p^2} + \sqrt[3]{p^{10}} + 2p^2$

is rational and so is $\sqrt[3]{p^2} + \sqrt[3]{p^{10}} + p^2$. Note that

$$p - p^5 = (\sqrt[3]{p})^3 - (\sqrt[3]{p^5})^3 = (\sqrt[3]{p} - \sqrt[3]{p^5})(\sqrt[3]{p^2} + \sqrt[3]{p^{10}} + p^2).$$

Thus, $\sqrt[3]{p} - \sqrt[3]{p^5} = \frac{p - p^5}{\sqrt[3]{p^2} + \sqrt[3]{p^{10}} + p^2}$ is rational since it

is the ratio of two rational numbers.

Consequently, since $\sqrt[3]{p} = \frac{(\sqrt[3]{p} + \sqrt[3]{p^5}) + (\sqrt[3]{p} - \sqrt[3]{p^5})}{2}$,

$\sqrt[3]{p}$ is also rational, which is impossible since p is a prime.

(why? fill in the steps here yourself)

Therefore, $\sqrt[3]{p} + \sqrt[3]{p^5}$ is irrational.