# 5<sup>1/3</sup> is irrational

250H

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$$5^{1/3} = \frac{p}{q}$$

where  $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $q \neq 0$  and there are no common factors between p and q.

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However, this means  $q^3$  has to be divisible by 5. Hence we have a contradiction since we stated that p and q have no common factors. Therefore,  $5^{1/3}$  is irrational.  $\mathfrak{D}$ 

Proof: For the sake of contradiction assume that  $5^{1/3} = \frac{a}{b}$ . So

$$5 = \frac{a^3}{b^3}.$$

$$5b^3 = a^3.$$

Let  $p_1, \ldots, p_L$  be all of the primes that divide either a or b. (We do not know or care if b is one of the  $p_i$ 's.) Then by Unique factorization there is a unique  $a_1, \ldots, a_L$  and  $b_1, \ldots, b_L$  such that

$$a = p_1^{a_1} \cdots p_L^{a_L}$$

$$b = p_1^{b_1} \cdots p_L^{b_L}$$

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So

$$5p_1^{3b_1}\cdots p_L^{3b_L} = p_1^{3a_1}\cdots p_L^{3a_L}.$$

Let LHS be the number of times 5 appears on the left.  $LHS \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ . Let RHS be the number of times 5 appears on the right.  $RHS \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$ . Since LHS = RHS, we have a contradiction.  $\mathfrak{D}$