

$5^{1/3}$  is irrational

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250H

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Proof: For the sake of contradiction assume  $5^{1/3}$  is rational. If  $5^{1/3}$  is rational then,

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

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.  $\heartsuit$

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

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

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

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Let  $p_1, \dots, p_L$  be all of the primes that divide either  $a$  or  $b$ . (We do not know or care if 5 is one of the  $p_i$ 's.) Then by Unique factorization there is a unique  $a_1, \dots, a_L$  and  $b_1, \dots, b_L$  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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$$a = p_1^{a_1} \cdots p_L^{a_L}$$

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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.  $LHS \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$ .

Let  $RHS$  be the number of times 5 appears on the right.  $RHS \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$ .

Since  $LHS = RHS$ , we have a contradiction.  $\mathfrak{D}$