

Problemas de nivel medio e de olimpíadas 54.

1. Sexan x e y números reais positivos satisfacendo as ecuacións $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ e $x^4 + y^4 = \frac{17}{18}$.

Calcule o valor de $\frac{1}{xy}$.

Solución enviada por Bruno Salgueiro Fanego, Viveiro, Lugo.

Se x e y son números complexos calesquera,

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1 \\ x^4 + y^4 = \frac{17}{18} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y^2 = 1 - x^2 \\ x^4 + (1 - x^2)^2 = \frac{17}{18} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y^2 = 1 - x^2 \\ 36x^4 - 36x^2 + 1 = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 = \frac{(\sqrt{2} \pm 1)^2}{6} \\ y^2 = 1 - x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x^2, y^2) \in \left\{ \left(\frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{6}, \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)^2}{6} \right), \left(\frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)^2}{6}, \frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{6} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x, y) \in \left\{ \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}} \right), \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}} \right), \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}} \right), \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}} \right), \right. \\ \left. \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{6}} \right), \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{6}} \right), \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{6}} \right), \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow xy = \pm \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{xy} = \pm 6.$$

Por tanto, no caso de que x e y sexan números reais positivos, $\frac{1}{xy} = 6$.

Observación:

$$\begin{aligned} 4x^2y^2 + 4xy + 1 &= (2xy + 1)^2 = (x^2 + 2xy + y^2)^2 = \left[(x + y)^2 \right]^2 = (x + y)^4 = \sum_{k=0}^4 \binom{4}{k} x^k y^{4-k} \\ &= x^4 + 4x^3y + 6x^2y^2 + 4xy^2 + y^4 = 6x^2y^2 + 4xy(x^2 + y^2) + x^4 + y^4 = 6x^2y^2 + 4xy \cdot 1 + \frac{17}{18} \\ \Rightarrow 4x^2y^2 + 4xy + 1 &= 6x^2y^2 + 4xy + \frac{17}{18} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{18} = 2x^2y^2 \Rightarrow (xy)^2 = \frac{1}{36}. \end{aligned}$$

Cando x e y son números reais positivos, $xy = \frac{1}{6}$ e, polo tanto, $\frac{1}{xy} = 6$.