



Bilkent University
Department of Mathematics

PROBLEM OF THE MONTH

October 2005

Problem: Find all natural numbers n for which

$$\sqrt{1\underbrace{4\dots 4}_{n\text{-times}}}$$

is an integer number.

Solution: $1\underbrace{4\dots 4}_{n\text{-times}}$ is a perfect square for $n = 2$ and $n = 3$, $144 = 12^2$ and $1444 = 38^2$. Let us prove that for all values of $n \geq 4$, $1\underbrace{4\dots 4}_{n\text{-times}}$ is not a perfect square. Suppose that $1\underbrace{4\dots 4}_{n\text{-times}} = m^2$. Then $m = 2k$ and direct substitution yields $k^2 = 36\underbrace{1\dots 1}_{n-2\text{-times}} = 36\underbrace{1\dots 1}_{n-4\text{-times}}00 + 11$. Modulo 4, right hand side is 3, but k^2 is 0 or 1 (indeed, if $k = 4\ell + i$, $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$, then $k^2 = 4p + i^2 = 0, 1, 4$, or 9 modulo 4). Contradiction.