# NMSU MATH PROBLEM OF THE WEEK Solution to Problem 3 <br> Spring 2021 

## Problem 3.

Find all integer solutions $x, y, p$ to the equation

$$
x+y+x^{2}+y^{2}=p
$$

such that $p$ is a prime number.

## Solution.

Since $x+x^{2}$ and $y+y^{2}$ are both even, we must have $p$ is even. Therefore,

$$
p=2 .
$$

Notice that

$$
x+x^{2} \geqslant 0 \quad \text { and } \quad x+x^{2}>2 \text { if } x \neq-2,-1,0,1 .
$$

Likewise,

$$
y+y^{2} \geqslant 0 \quad \text { and } \quad y+y^{2}>2 \text { if } y \neq-2,-1,0,1 .
$$

Thus,

$$
x, y \in\{-2,-1,0,1\} \quad \text { and } \quad x+y+x^{2}+y^{2}=2 .
$$

Analyzing the possible pairs we obtain the set of all solutions $(x, y)$ :

$$
\{(-2,-1),(-2,0),(-1,-2),(-1,1),(0,-2),(0,1),(1,-1),(1,0)\} .
$$

