# ON NON-HOMOGENEOUS QUINARY QUINTIC EQUATION 

$$
\left(x^{4}-y^{4}\right)=125\left(z^{2}-w^{2}\right) p^{3}
$$

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Abstract: The quinary quintic non-homogeneous diophantine equation represented by $\left(x^{4}-y^{4}\right)=125\left(z^{2}-w^{2}\right) p^{3}$ is analyzed for its patterns of non-zero distinct integral solutions and some properties among the solutions are also illustrated.

Keywords and Phrases: Non-homogeneous quintic equation, quintic equation with five unknowns, integral solutions.

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## 1. Introduction

The theory of Diophantine equations offers a rich variety of fascinating problems $[1,2,8,9]$. Particularly,in [3, 4] quintic equations with three unknowns are studied for their integral solutions. In [5] quintic equations with four unknowns for their non-zero integer solutions. [6, 7] analyze quintic equations with five unknowns for their non-zero integer solutions. This communication concerns with yet another interesting non-homogeneous quintic equation with five unknowns given by $\left(x^{4}-y^{4}\right)=125\left(z^{2}-w^{2}\right) p^{3}$ for finding its infinitely many non-zero distinct integer solutions and some properties among the solutions are also illustrated.

