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On a Geometrical Proof of a Theorem in Numbers, by J. J. Sylvester.

The theorem in question is the well-known one that if \( a, b, c \) are three numbers, and \( 1/a + 1/b + 1/c = m/n \), then the equation \( ax^m + bx^n = cx^m + nx^n \) has a real solution in \( x \), and that if \( m/n \) is not a integer, there are no rational solutions.

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