

Scan
Grey letter

A5728

87-02-04

2 pages

Many seqs

f91



THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

2500 University Drive N.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 1N4

Faculty of SCIENCE
Department of MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS

Telephone (403) 220-5202

87-02-04

A5170
A226999
A3114

A5728
A978
A46066
A5235
A5165
A7489
A2407
A3215
A5169

Neil J.A. Sloane,
AT&T Bell Laboratories, Room 2C-376
600 Mountain Avenue,
Murray Hill,
New Jersey 07974.

Dear Neil,

✓ The enclosed has taken me to the Bible a number of times,
✓ resulting in various comments.

✓ 1. A glance through the "Cunningham Project" shows that
seq.956 can be continued... 61,79,101,127,167,191,199,313,347,701,...

✓ A978

✓ 2. You *may* want to include the "fortunate primes" in the
next edition (see Example 11 in the enclosed):

✓ (1) 3,5,7,13,23,17,19,23,37,61,67,61,71,47,107,59,61,109,89,103,79,...

A46066
A5235

✓ 3. You don't have the odd numbers, 1,3,5,7,9,11,...

✓ 4. You don't have the alternating sums of factorials
(Example 7) 1,5,19,101,619,4421,35899,326981,...

A5165

✓ ~~5.~~ Nor the sums of factorials 1,3,9,33,153,873,... (cf. seq.1133)

have it +1

A7489

✓ 6. You don't have the sequence arising in Example 8 of the
enclosed. This is more respectable than it looks, being (1 less than?) $\Sigma \varphi$, the
number of fractions in the Farey series of order n : 1,2,3,5,7,11,13,19,23,29,
33,43,47,59,65,73,81,97,103,121,129,141,151,173,181,201,213,231,243,271,279,309,...

5728

✓ 7. The cuban primes (your seq. 1828) are a subset of the "hex
numbers" (Example 16) which you don't have:

✓ 1,7,19,37,61,91,127,169,217,271,331,397,469,547,631,721,817,919,...

A2407

These are also the first differences of the cubes.

A3215

✓ 8. You might want to include Example 33, the (abs. value of the)
value of the n th derivative of x^{x^x} at $x = 1$, &/or their quotients by n . [See
Ex.33 for first 18 values.] *Do they continue to be divisible by n ?*

✓ 9. I think Propp's penny partitions (Ex 34) deserve an entry:

✓ (1,1)1,2,3,5,9,15,26,45,78,135,234,406,704,1222,2120,3678,6368,.... and also the

A5169

exponents in the product form of the generating function:

(1 0 1)1,2,3,5,8,13,21,35,55,93,149,248,403,670,1082,...

A5170, A226999

10. To go with seq. 93, you might like to put the coefficients in the expansion of the other side of Ramanujan's phoney identity, i.e. same as seq. 93, until ...23,26,31,35,41,46,54,60,69,78,89,...

(Example 35) A3114

11. I seem to have listed rather a lot you haven't got, so, as a consolation prize, may I thank you as a valuable source by pointing out that in

Example	1	2	5	14	*	22	23	30-31	32
I used seq.	990	1080	427	925,260	386,387	314,315	206	207	

All the best.

Richard

RKG;jw

Richard K. Guy.

encl: SLSN

* you do have that sequence!