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R G Wilson, U

Letter Dec 17 1991

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1 seq
Dear Dr. Sloane,

Please notice the following sequence for your second edition: 1, 2, 4, 6, 16, 12, 64, 24, 36, 98, 1024, 60, 4096, 192, 144, 120, 65536, 180, 262144, 24, 576, 3072, 4194304, 360, 1296, 12288, 900, 960, 268435456, 720, 1073741824, 840, 9216, 196608, 5184, 1260, 68719476736, 786432, 36864, 1680, 1099511627776, 2880, 1398804651104, 15360, 360, 20971520, 70368744177664, 2520, 46656, 6480, 589824, 61440, 4503599627370496, 6300, 82944, 6720, 2359296, 805306368, 258, 5040, ...

This sequence is infinite, non-repeating and is of a fundamental arithmetic function. The above sequence is the first number which has \( n \) divisors. Possible references are CRC St'd Math. Hdbk., AS1 & BE3. Included as a subset of this sequence is Seq. Nbr. 385. This is analogous to Seq. Nbr. 1075 being a subset of Seq. Nbr. 241.

Sequentially yours,

Robert G. Wilson
Ph.D. ATP/CFEGI