

Smallest digit makes the difference

Hello [SeqFans](#),

Underline the smallest digit of any $a(n)$ in the sequence **u**. Now $a(n+1)$ is the smallest integer not occurring earlier that has two digits separated by the underlined digit. Starting **u** with $a(1)=1$ should give:

u = 1, 10, 11, 12, 21, 23, 13, 32, 20, 22, 24, 31, 34, 14, 43, 25, 35, 30, 33, 36, 41, 45, 15, 54, 26, 42, 46, 37, 47, 40, 44, 48, 51, 56, 16, 65, 27, 53, 52, 57, 38, 58, 49, 59, 50, 55, 61, 67, 17, 76, 28, 64, 62, 68, 39, 63, 69, 60, 66, 71, 78, 18, 87, 29, 75, 72, 79, 70, 77, 81, 89, 19, 98, 80, 88, 91, 100, 99, 90, 101, 110, 111, 102, 112, 103,...

This is great fun to do by hand - but you know, typos, autocorrect, memory loss, etc.

[and indeed, **Hans Havermann** found a typo on January 14th, 2014 - now corrected above]

Best,
É.

Explanation:

Why is $a(2)$ equal to 10? Because 10 is the smallest unused integer that has two digits (1 and 0) separated by the smallest digit of the previous term (1);

Why is $a(3)$ equal to 11? Because 11 is the smallest unused integer that has two digits (1 and 1) separated by the smallest digit of the previous term (0, present in '10');

Why is $a(4)$ equal to 12? Because 12 is the smallest unused integer that has two digits (1 and 2) separated by the smallest digit of the previous term (1, present in '11');

Why is $a(5)$ equal to 21? Because 21 is the smallest unused integer that has two digits (2 and 1) separated by the smallest digit of the previous term (1, present in '12');

Why is $a(6)$ equal to 23? Because 23 is the smallest unused integer that has two digits (2 and 3) separated by the smallest digit of the previous term (1, present in '21');

Why is $a(7)$ equal to 13? Because 13 is the smallest unused integer that has two digits (1 and 3) separated by the smallest digit of the previous term (2, present in '23');

Etc.

The **v** sequence works on the same basis - just replace "smallest digit" in the definition by "biggest digit":

> Underline the *biggest* digit of any $a(n)$ in the sequence **v**. Now $a(n+1)$ is the smallest integer not occurring earlier that has two digits separated by the underlined digit. Starting **v** with $a(1)=1$ should give:

v = 1, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 90, 109, 190, 209, 290, 309, 390, 409, 490, 509, 590, 609, 690, 709, 790, 809, 890, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990,...

Best,
É.

[**Hans Havermann**]

I've put a couple of things in [here](#):

bU.txt is an 18 MB b-file of 1250000 terms
bU.png is a plot of those points
U1.png,
U2.png,
U3.png are graphs of lesser numbers of (joined) points

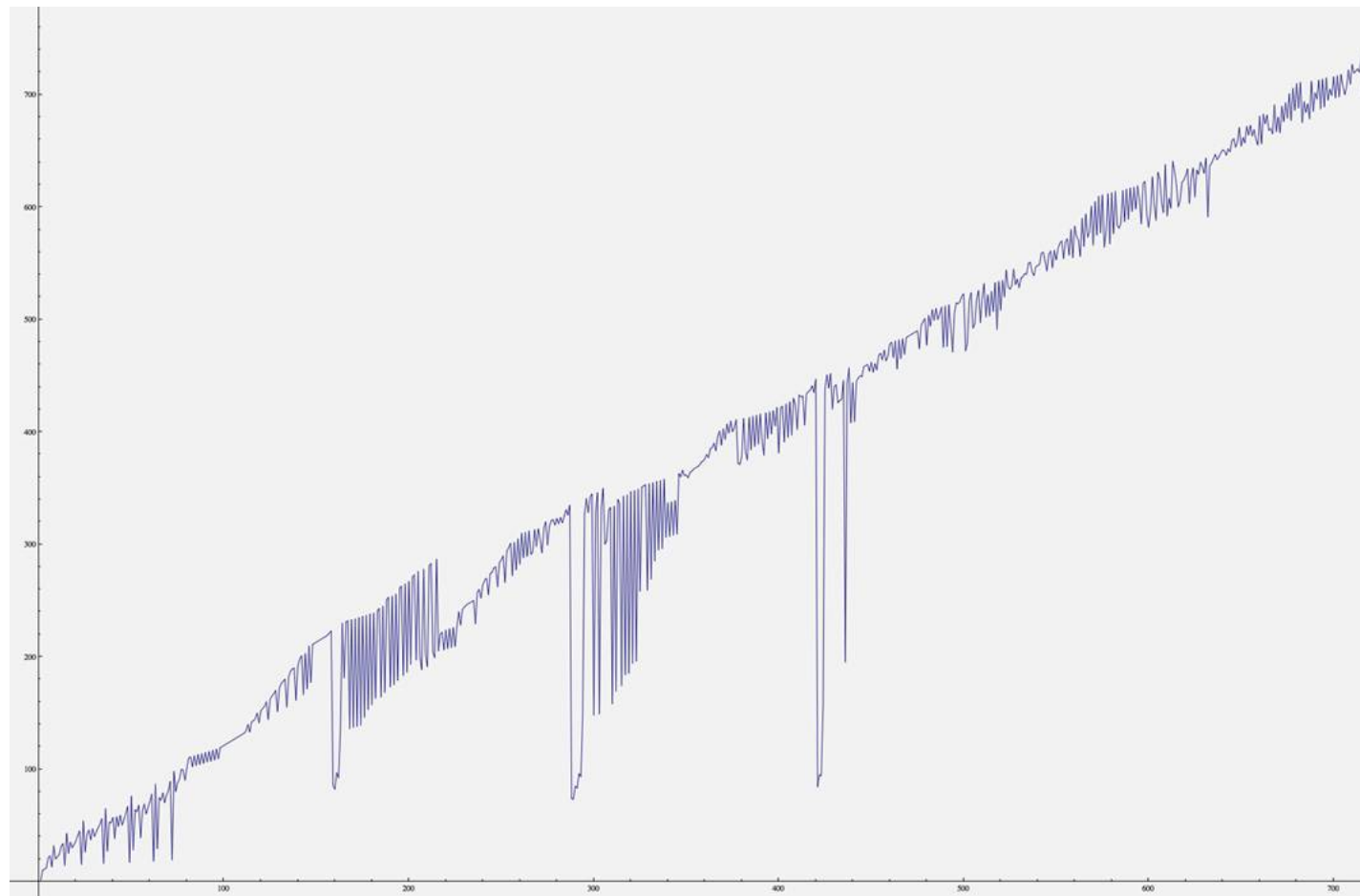
v : from term #11 on, these are just the ordered numbers containing at least one nine and one zero.

Many thanks, **Hans** - this is just beautiful! I reproduce (some of) your computations hereunder.

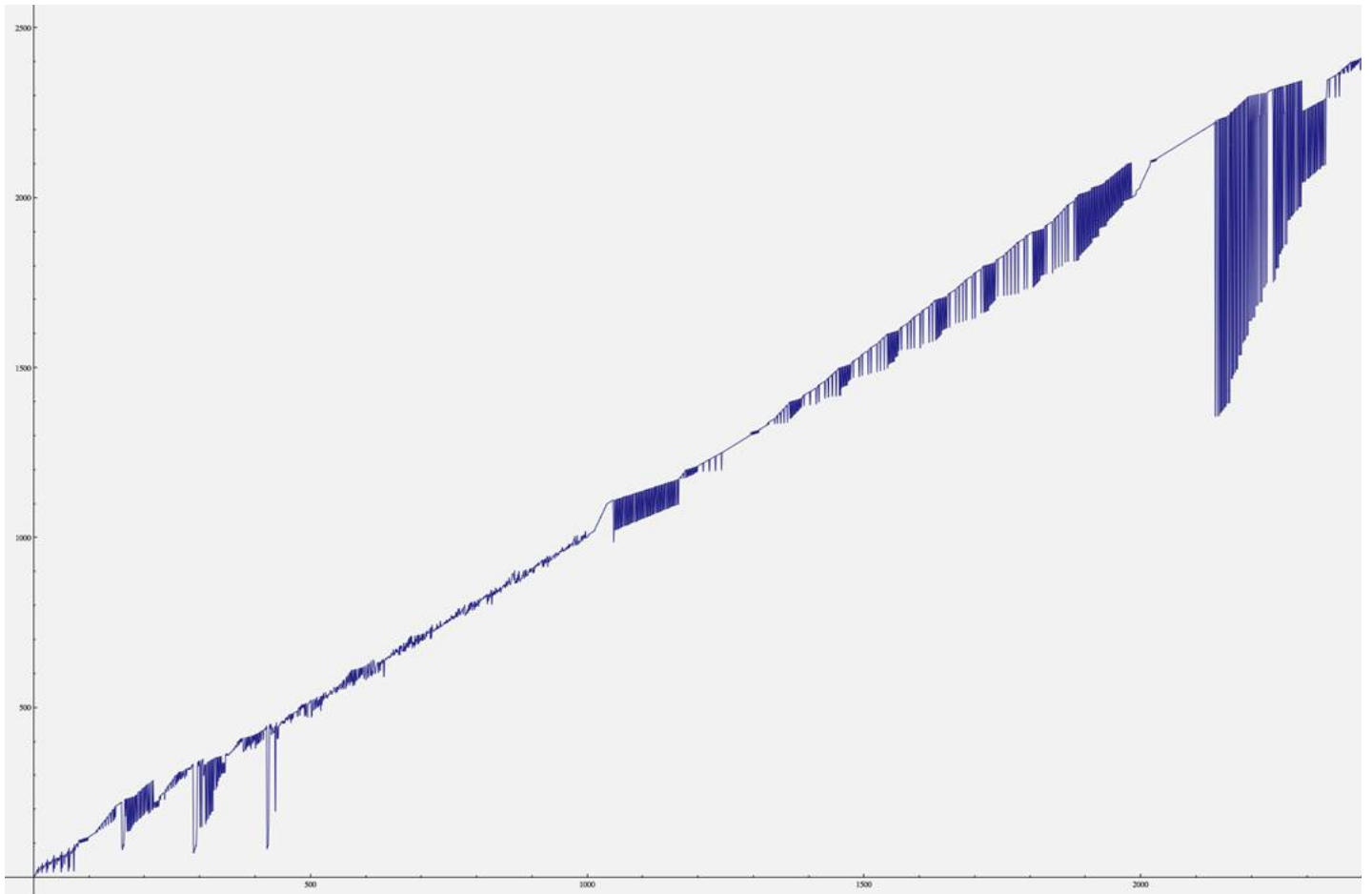
The first 750 terms of u :

$u = 1, 10, 11, 12, 21, 23, 13, 32, 20, 22, 24, 31, 34, 14, 43, 25, 35, 30, 33, 36, 41, 45, 15, 54, 26, 42, 46, 37, 47, 40, 44, 48, 51, 56, 16, 65, 27, 53, 52, 57, 38, 58, 49, 59, 50, 55, 61, 67, 17, 76, 28, 64, 62, 68, 39, 63, 69, 60, 66, 71, 78, 18, 87, 29, 75, 72, 79, 70, 77, 81, 89, 19, 98, 80, 88, 91, 100, 99, 90, 101, 110, 111, 102, 112, 103, 113, 104, 114, 105, 115, 106, 116, 107, 117, 108, 118, 109, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 140, 133, 142, 143, 145, 150, 141, 152, 154, 156, 160, 144, 162, 165, 167, 170, 151, 172, 176, 178, 180, 155, 182, 187, 189, 190, 161, 192, 198, 201, 166, 203, 171, 210, 177, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 223, 86, 82, 97, 92, 135, 230, 181, 231, 232, 136, 233, 137, 234, 138, 235, 139, 236, 146, 237, 153, 238, 157, 239, 163, 241, 243, 164, 245, 168, 251, 253, 173, 254, 175, 256, 179, 261, 263, 183, 265, 186, 267, 193, 271, 273, 197, 276, 200, 188, 278, 202, 191, 281, 283, 204, 199, 287, 205, 220, 222, 206, 224, 207, 225, 208, 226, 209, 227, 240, 228, 242, 244, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 229, 257, 260, 252, 264, 268, 270, 255, 274, 275, 279, 280, 262, 284, 286, 290, 266, 294, 297, 301, 272, 302, 277, 305, 282, 310, 288, 311, 289, 312, 291, 293, 313, 298, 314, 304, 292, 315, 320, 299, 316, 321, 322, 317, 323, 318, 324, 319, 325, 331, 326, 335, 74, 73, 85, 83, 96, 93, 147, 327, 341, 328, 342, 345, 148, 329, 346, 149, 332, 350, 300, 303, 330, 333, 158, 334, 169, 340, 336, 174, 343, 184, 344, 185, 347, 194, 348, 196, 349, 258, 351, 352, 353, 259, 354, 269, 355, 285, 356, 295, 357, 296, 358, 306, 337, 307, 338, 308, 339, 309, 363, 360, 366, 361, 362, 359, 364, 365, 367, 368, 369, 370, 373, 374, 376, 380, 377, 385, 386, 390, 383, 396, 401, 388, 403, 393, 407, 399, 410, 400, 404, 411, 372, 371, 378, 412, 382, 375, 413, 384, 414, 387, 415, 389, 416, 392, 379, 417, 394, 418, 398, 419, 405, 422, 381, 421, 423, 391, 425, 395, 427, 397, 430, 424, 402, 433, 431, 432, 406, 434, 436, 437, 441, 435, 447, 84, 95, 94, 159, 438, 451, 439, 452, 420, 440, 442, 426, 428, 429, 446, 195, 443, 457, 408, 444, 409, 445, 448, 450, 449, 458, 459, 460, 454, 462, 453, 461, 455, 468, 470, 464, 473, 463, 467, 478, 480, 466, 481, 456, 482, 465, 483, 469, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 474, 495, 498, 501, 477, 504, 494, 509, 499, 510, 500, 505, 511, 475, 512, 476, 513, 493, 471, 506, 515, 514, 516, 521, 523, 472, 479, 517, 524, 492, 496, 518, 526, 497, 519, 532, 502, 522, 503, 525, 507, 533, 491, 534, 508, 535, 520, 544, 529, 527, 530, 545, 531, 536, 528, 537, 538, 541, 540, 550, 551, 542, 539, 547, 548, 549, 559, 560, 552, 543, 558, 561, 546, 562, 553, 563, 568, 570, 554, 569, 572, 557, 580, 555, 583, 574, 571, 556, 590, 565, 594, 573, 578, 601, 566, 605, 575, 610, 577, 611, 564, 579, 612, 567, 613, 576, 614, 584, 581, 586, 615, 587, 616, 589, 617, 596, 618, 598, 619, 607, 585, 621, 623, 593, 582, 597, 627, 602, 588, 631, 625, 604, 595, 638, 592, 608, 599, 641, 632, 620, 600, 606, 622, 624, 628, 634, 603, 626, 635, 609, 633, 629, 640, 636, 630, 644, 591, 637, 639, 643, 647, 642, 645, 648, 651, 650, 646, 652, 649, 659, 661, 653, 658, 671, 654, 662, 657, 672, 664, 673, 663, 669, 660, 655, 681, 656, 683, 674, 682, 668, 670, 665, 691, 667, 680, 666, 690, 676, 693, 679, 701, 677, 706, 686, 710, 688, 711, 675, 694, 684, 692, 678, 712, 685, 702, 696, 713, 687, 714, 689, 715, 695, 705, 699, 716, 697, 717, 698, 718, 708, 700, 707, 722, 709, 727, 719, 721, 723, 720, 733, 703, 737, 704, 744, 726, 724, 725, 729, 731, 728, 735, 730, 747, 732, 739, 734, 736, 740, 755, 738, 741, 743, 742, 745, 748, 751, 746, 753, 749, 759, 750, 757, 752, 754, 762, ...$

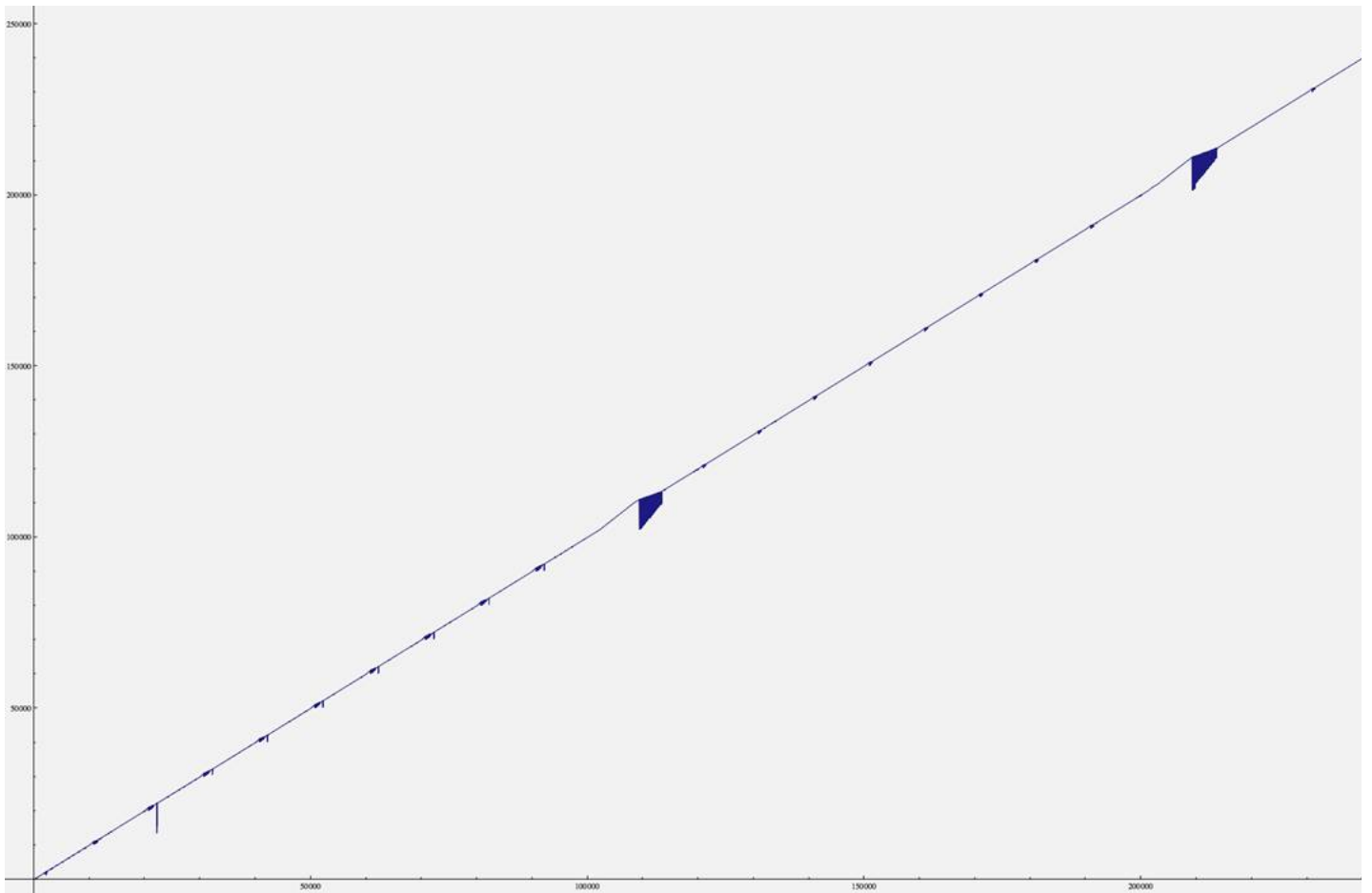
u , graph of the first 750 (joined) points:



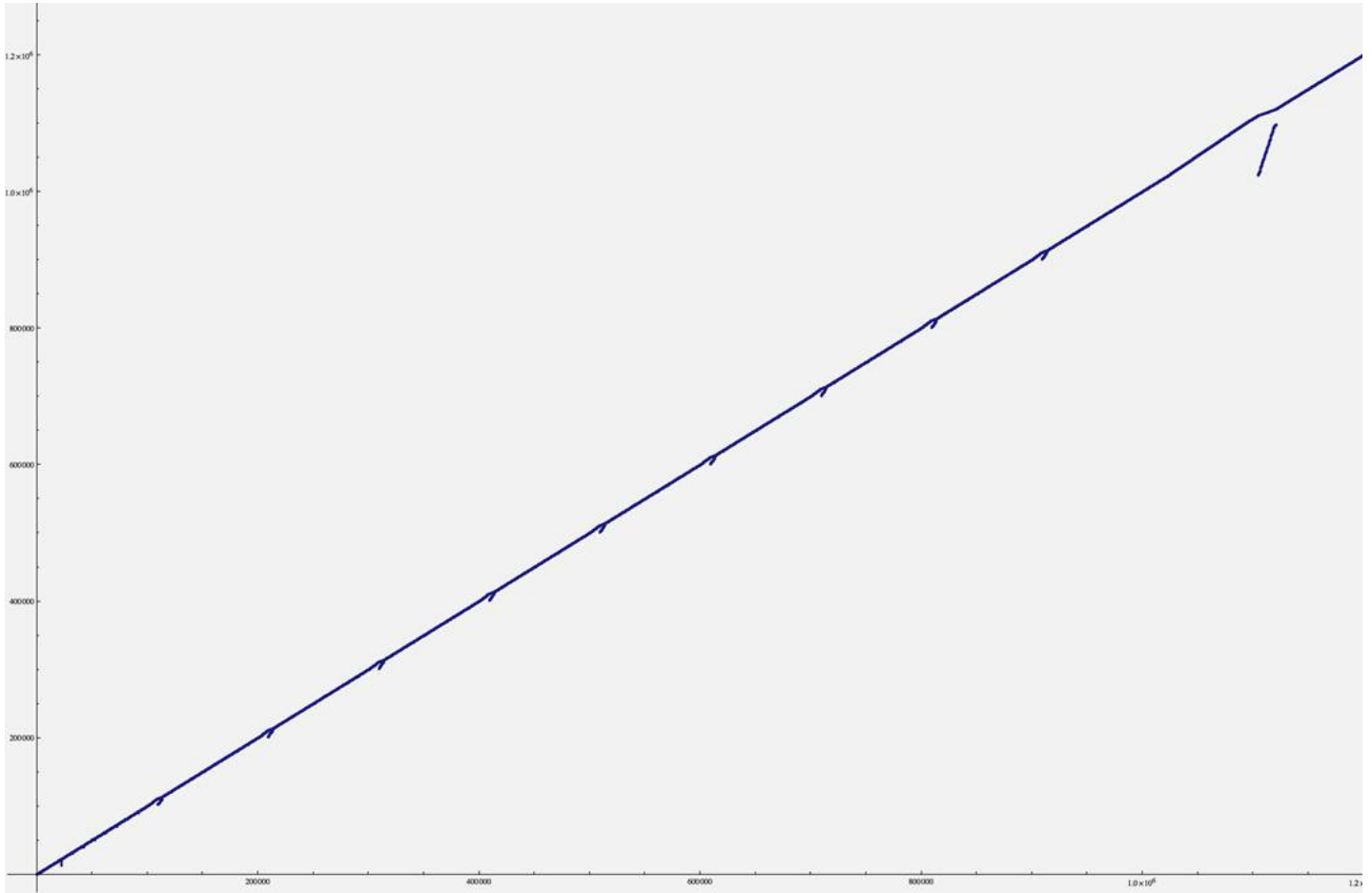
u , graph of the first 2500 (joined) points:



u, graph of the first 250 000 (joined) points:



u, graph of the first 1.25 million terms:



Me :

> Doesn't the "isolated" short blue line on the top right suggest that **u** is kind of fractal?

Hans :

> Yes, there is a fractal aspect to this sequence. This will be [A235828](#).

Again, many thanks to **Hans**!

Best,

É.