

BOUNDS ON t_i WHEN THE PRODUCT OF FACTORS $(3 + \frac{1}{t_i})$ IS GIVEN

Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $0 < t_1 \leq \dots \leq t_n$ and

$$p := \prod_{i=1}^n \left(3 + \frac{1}{t_i}\right). \quad (1)$$

Assuming $0 \leq m < n$ and t_1, \dots, t_m specified, we derive bounds for t_{m+1} . Set

$$u_m := \prod_{i=1}^m \left(3 + \frac{1}{t_i}\right) \quad \text{and} \quad v_m := \prod_{i=m+1}^n \left(3 + \frac{1}{t_i}\right), \quad (2)$$

where empty products are defined to be 1, so $u_0 = 1$. Then

$$p = u_m v_m \geq u_m \left(3 + \frac{1}{t_{m+1}}\right) 3^{n-m-1} \quad (3)$$

gives

$$\frac{1}{t_{m+1}} \leq \frac{p}{u_m 3^{n-m-1}} - 3. \quad (4)$$

The right hand side is positive because $p = u_m v_m > u_m 3^{n-m}$, hence:

$$t_{m+1} \geq \frac{1}{\frac{p}{u_m 3^{n-m-1}} - 3} \quad (5)$$

Furthermore,

$$p = u_m v_m \leq u_m \left(3 + \frac{1}{t_{m+1}}\right)^{n-m} \quad (6)$$

gives

$$\frac{1}{t_{m+1}} \geq \left(\frac{p}{u_m}\right)^{\frac{1}{n-m}} - 3. \quad (7)$$

Again, the right hand side is positive because $p = u_m v_m > u_m 3^{n-m}$, hence:

$$t_{m+1} \leq \frac{1}{\left(\frac{p}{u_m}\right)^{\frac{1}{n-m}} - 3} \quad (8)$$

Bounds (5) and (8) were used for calculating terms of A355626 and the related sequences with the PARI program attached to A355626. There, the t_i are integers with $2 \leq t_1 \leq \dots \leq t_n$. Given an integer target value for the product p , for which obviously $3^n < p < 3.5^n$ must hold, said PARI program loops over the feasible values of t_1, \dots, t_{n-1} , calculates the corresponding value of t_n , and checks whether this value of t_n is integer. For $m < n - 1$ we can write $>$ instead of \geq in (3) and in (5), so, t_{m+1} is bounded from below by the smallest integer that is larger than the right hand side of 5.