AS178 Scan David Singmostor 2 pager all to all 8098

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A20639 A653C

Dear Neil Sloane,

I've just worked out some sequences that may interest you.

It is well known that the number of ways of packing a 2 × n

board with dominoes is F __. where the F are the Fibonacci numbers

I believe the following are well know though I don't

rectangle with dominoes satisfies f(n) = 4f(n-1) - f(n-2) with f(0)f(1) = 3, f(2) = 11. This sequence 1160 in the Handbook, but you do not give a reference to its occurence in this context (though I haven t checked the Euler reference, but it seems unlikely that he did this). The number of ways of packing a 4 x n rectangle with dominoes satisfies



960, 268435436, 720, 1073741824, 840, 9216, 196608, 5184, 1260, ...

I can't remember where I got this from. Possibly by looking in Glaisher's Number-Divisor Tables.

Let $a_1 = 1$, $b_1 = 2$, $a_{n+1} = a_n + b_n$, $b_{n+1} = least integer > b_n$ and which is not an a_i . The sequences go:

a_n 1 3 7 12 18 26 35 45 56 69 83 98 114 131 151 172 194 217 A 5228 b_n 2 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 A 30124

A friend gave this sequence to me, but he didn't say where it came from.

It is very close to your sequence 1042 and 355. It seems like it should

be related to Beatty and/or Wythoff, but I haven't really tried to find such a relation.

At one time I wrote down the following sequences. A 20637 Smallest prime factor of n: 2, 3, 2, 5, 2, 7, 2, 3, 2, 11, 2, 13, 2, 3, 2, ...

These would be the first factors which cancel the corresponding number in carrying out the Sieve of Erastothenes.

Largest prime factor of n: 2, 3, 2, 5, 3, 7, 2, 3, 5, 11, 3, 13, 7, 5, 2, 17,.

A6530



David Singmaster