

[> ### EXTENDED Example 1. $p = 7$ for (2.5).mws

A role for generalised Fermat numbers

by

John B. Cosgrave and Karl Dilcher

A reminder of the meaning of our paper's congruence (2.5): for $n = p^\alpha q_1^{\beta_1} q_2^{\beta_2} \dots q_s^{\beta_s}$, distinct primes $p, q_1, q_2, \dots, q_s = 1, -1, -1, \dots, -1 \pmod{3}$ we seek solutions of the Gauss factorial congruence

$$\text{floor} \left(\left(\frac{1}{3} \{n-1\} \right)_n ! \right) = 1 \pmod{n}$$

In this Maple-to-pdf conversion we exhibit all solutions of our paper's congruence (2.5) for the prime $p = 7$, the very first Jacobi prime.

"EXTENDED" means this: in our paper - purely because of space constraints - we mentioned only solutions up to $s = 6$, while here in this Maple worksheet we extend to $s = 11$. It should be emphasised that for $p = 7$ the ' $s = 11$ ' is the current limit for which we can make a definitive statement concerning the exact number of solutions of (2.5). A similar statement for $s = 12$ would require knowing the complete factorisation of the 866-digit $7^{2^{10}} + 1$ (that '10' being $12 - 2$)

Procedures

```
> with(numtheory): ### needed for 'order'

with(combinat): ### needed for 'choose'

### 01:
PI := proc(n, M, i) local k, r; r := 1:
    for k from floor(((i-1)*(n-1)/M + 1)) to i*(n-1)/M do
        if igcd(n, k) = 1 then r := mods(r*k, n); fi; od; r; end:

### 02:
PRFAC := proc(le, la, p, alpha) local r, k, MOD; r := le; MOD := p^alpha;
    for k from (le+1) to la do r := mods(r*k, MOD) od; r; end:

### 03:
the_ones := proc(n, M) local L, p; L := []; for p in factorset(n) do if p mod M = 1 then
    L := [op(L), p] fi od; L; end:

### 04:
the_minus_ones := proc(n, M) local L, p; L := []; for p in factorset(n) do if mods(p, M) = -1
    then L := [op(L), p] fi od; L; end:

### 05:
Pow := proc(n, p) local t, a; t := n: a := 0: while t mod p = 0 do t := t/p: a := a+1: od: a;
end:
```

```

### 06:

### "more" simply means that 's' (in application) > 1
### (i.e., there is 'more' than ONE 'q')

### Bear in mind that in using this procedure we are making the understanding that p
### occurs only to the 1st power, and 'w' will be square-free ('primitive' solutions)

### 'L' REPLACES the INITIAL 'w'
### 'w' becomes a local variable, DEFINED as the product of the members of L (the 'q')

PI3_more_modified := proc(L, s, p, fac) local w, EF, FAC, R;

    if s < 2 then lprint(`Remember that s should be greater than 1.`); RETURN(); fi;

    w := mul(q, q in L);

    EF := mods(w&^(p - 1)/3, p):      ### Euler-Fermat element for s > 1.
    FAC := mods(fac&^(2^s), p):      ### This is the Gauss 3 closed form mod p

    if mods(w, 3) = 1 and s mod 2 = 0 then
        R := mods(FAC / EF, p):
    elif mods(w, 3) = 1 and s mod 2 = 1 then
        R := mods(EF * FAC, p):
    elif mods(w, 3) = -1 and s mod 2 = 0 then
        R := mods(EF / FAC, p):
    elif mods(w, 3) = -1 and s mod 2 = 1 then
        R := mods(1 / (EF * FAC), p):
    fi;

R; end:

#####

### The following PI3 - of which we make only limited use - tests some individual n-values
### It allows for having 'alpha' > 1

### The following PHI3 uses the D.H. Lehmer formulae for the
### PHI-values of w = 1/-1 (mod 3) for w having NO prime factor = 1 (mod 3)

### 07:

PHI3 := proc(w) local s; s := nops(factorset(w)):

    if w mod 3 = 1 then (phi(w) + 2^(s-1))/3 elif mods(w, 3) = -1 then (phi(w) - 2^(s-1))/3 fi;
end:

### 08:

PI3 := proc(n) local p, a, Gf, w, s, signs, PHIw3, Sw, Q, EF, Rpa, Rw, R;

    p := op(the_ones(n, 3)):      ### This gives 'p'
    a := Pow(n, p):              ### This gives 'a', i.e. 'alpha'

    if a = 1 then Gf := PRFAC(1, (p-1)/3, p, 1) elif a > 1 then Gf := PI(p^a, 3, 1) fi:

    ### This is ((p^a - 1)/3)_p! mod p^a, speeded up in the case a(lpha) = 1

    w := n/(p^a):                ### This is 'w'
    s := nops(factorset(w)):      ### This is 's'
    signs := (-1)^(s-1):          ### This is '1' at ODD 's', and '-1' at EVEN 's'
    PHIw3 := PHI3(w):            ### This is the FASTER improvement on PHI(3, 1,
w)

    Sw := factorset(w):           ### This is the set of all ('s' of) the 'q'
    Q := mul(q, q = Sw):          ### This is the product of all ('s' of) the 'q'
    EF := mods(Q&^(phi(p^a)/3), p^a):  ### the Euler-Fermat element.

    Rpa := mods(EF^signs * Gf&^(2^s), p^a):  ### Note the SIGN element in the EF term

    Rw := mods(1/p&^PHIw3, w):      ### There is NO SIGN element here at Gauss 3

    if w = 2 then

        R := mods(chrem([-1/Rpa, Rw], [p^a, w]), n):  ### Note the '-'

```

1

>

>

[2]

(2.4)

[>

[>

2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2


```

> print(``);

if level||1[p] <> [] then print([[1], seq(p - 1 mod q, q = level||1[p])]); fi:
if level||2[p] <> [] then print([[2], seq(p + 1 mod q, q = level||2[p])]); fi:
for LEV from 3 to 11 do if level||LEV[p] <> [] then
print([[LEV], seq(p&^(2^(LEV - 2)) + 1 mod q, q = level||LEV[p])]); fi od;

[[1], 0]
[[3], 0]
[[5], 0, 0]
[[6], 0, 0]
[[7], 0, 0]
[[8], 0, 0]
[[9], 0, 0]
[[10], 0, 0]
[[11], 0, 0, 0, 0]

```

(2.5)

```

>
p := 7;
fac := PRFAC(1, (p-1)/3, p, 1);
p:=7
fac:=2

```

(1)

• No solutions at $s = 2, 3, 4$ or 5 (not enough supports)

• The singleton at $s = 6$ (where there are 6 supports) did not generate a solution

```

> s := 7: Pow(7^(2^(s - 2 + 1)) - 1, 2); ### the highest power of '2' in supported solution
9

```

(2)

$s = 7$ has number of supports = 8. There were 3 (all even) primitive solutions, the least being the 30-digit

$n = 291732036793260341339438944070 = 2 * 5 * 17 * 353 * 169553 * 7699649 * 531968664833 * 7$

The three even solutions each generate (by theory) 8 further solutions, and, since each of the three solutions also had a 5-factor, then a further doubling of the number of solutions is obtained

The least of the 54 solutions is the 30-digit $7 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 17 \cdot 353 \cdot 169553 \cdot 7699649 \cdot 531968664833$, while

the largest is the 37-digit $7 \cdot 2^9 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 17 \cdot 353 \cdot 7699649 \cdot 47072139617 \cdot 531968664833$

```

>
p := 7:
fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac

```

```

      LEV := 7:
      LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
      for lev to LEV do
      for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
      print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
      count := 0:
      SOLN_L := []:
      print(``); print(_____); print(``);
      for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do if PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
      count := count+1:
      print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
      print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
      SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
      print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print(_____);
      fi; od:
      print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
      print(``);

```

S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833]

[2, 5, 17, 353, 169553, 7699649, 531968664833]

`Here is a solution:`

291732036793260341339438944070

`which has`, 30, `digits.`

[2, 5, 17, 353, 169553, 47072139617, 531968664833]

`Here is a solution:`

1783516517010597723631187183170310

`which has`, 34, `digits.`

[2, 5, 17, 353, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833]

`Here is a solution:`

80992086053824655135321384839608230

`which has`, 35, `digits.`

`There were`, 3, `solutions altogether.`

(3.1)

```

> n := 291732036793260341339438944070; seq(PI3(2^j*n), j = 1..9);
      n := 291732036793260341339438944070

```

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -74683401419074647382896369681919

(3.2)

```
> n := 1783516517010597723631187183170310; seq(Pi3(2^j*n), j = 1..9);
      n := 1783516517010597723631187183170310
      1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -456580228354713017249583918891599359
```

(3.3)

```
> n := 80992086053824655135321384839608230; seq(Pi3(2^j*n), j = 1..9);
      n := 80992086053824655135321384839608230
      1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -20733974029779111714642274518939706879
```

(3.4)

```
> n := 1783516517010597723631187183170310; ifactor(n);
      seq(Pi3(2^j*n), j = 1..9);
      n := 1783516517010597723631187183170310
      (2) (5) (7) (17) (353) (47072139617) (169553) (531968664833)
      1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -456580228354713017249583918891599359
```

(3.5)

```
> ifactor(456580228354713017249583918891599360);
      (2)^9 (5) (7) (17) (353) (47072139617) (169553) (531968664833)
```

(3.6)

```
> length(456580228354713017249583918891599360);
      36
```

(3.7)

```
> MAX := 80992086053824655135321384839608230;
      length(MAX * 2^8 * 5);
      37
```

(3.8)

```
> Pi3(MAX * 2^8 * 5); ### in an instant
      1
```

(3.9)

```
> Pi3(MAX * 2^9 * 5); ### in an instant
      -103669870148895558573211372594698534399
```

(3.10)

```
> ifactor(MAX * 2^8 * 5);
      (2)^9 (5)^2 (7) (17) (353) (7699649) (47072139617) (531968664833)
```

(3.11)

[end of s = 7]

Now, for the remaining s-values, for counting purposes, we need to divide solutions into 4 groups:

1. Solutions which have NEITHER 2 NOR 5 as supports ('false' for BOTH '2' and '5')
2. Solutions which have 2, but not 5, as support ('true' for '2' and 'false' for '5')
3. Solutions which have 5, but not 2, as support ('false' for '2' and 'true' for '5')
4. Solutions which have BOTH 2 AND 5 as supports ('true' for '2' AND for '5')

[start of s = 8:]

```
> s := 8: Pow(7^(2^(s - 2 + 1)) - 1, 2); ### the highest power of '2' in supported solution
      10
```

(3)

(i, false & false) s = 8 has number of supports = 10. There were NO primitive solutions (from a singleton)

```
>
      p := 7:
      fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
      LEV := 8:
      LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
      for lev to LEV do
```

```

for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);

    count := 0:

    SOLN_L := []:

    print(``); print(_____); print(``);
for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
    if member(2, L_) = false
    and member(5, L_) = false
    and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
        count := count+1:
print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
print(p*mul(j, j = L_));

        SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print(_____);
fi; od:
print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
print(``);

```

S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241]

Here there are`, 10, `support primes.`

There were`, 0, `solutions altogether.`

(4.1)

> no_solns||1 := 0;

no_solns1 := 0

(4)

(ii, true & false) **s = 8** has number of supports = 10. There were **4** primitive solutions, the least having **45** digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-2: **2¹⁰**) having **58** digits

```

>
    p := 7:
    fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
    LEV := 8:
    LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
    for lev to LEV do

```

```

for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);

count := 0:

SOLN_L := []:

print(``); print(_____); print(``);

for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do

    if member(2, L_) = true
    and member(5, L_) = false

    and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then

        count := count+1:

print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);

print(p*mul(j, j = L_));

        SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:

print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print(_____);

fi; od:

print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
print(``);

```

S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241]

Here there are, 10, support primes.

[2, 17, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 1110623386241]

Here is a solution:

206246784151868956757983826214736573915849294

which has, 45, digits.

[2, 17, 353, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

Here is a solution:

3050316283226380306044796028370600227274240691329358

which has, 52, digits.

[2, 17, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

Here is a solution:

310812539352322020476275547718023001628405562114520334

which has, 54, digits.

[2, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

Here is a solution:

```
6453930964198216072242662843791889386754539025083863406
```

```
`which has`, 55, `digits.`
```

```
`There were`, 4, `solutions altogether.`
```

(5.1)

```
> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
```

```
[45, 52, 54, 55]
```

(5.2)

```
> MAX1 := max(SOLN_L);
```

```
MAX1 := 6453930964198216072242662843791889386754539025083863406
```

(5.3)

```
> seq(PI3(2^j*MAX1), j = 1..10);
```

```
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -3304412653669486628988243376021447366018323980842938063871
```

(5.4)

```
> length(2^9 * MAX1);
```

```
58
```

(5.5)

```
> no_solns||2 := 4 * 10;
```

```
no_solns2 := 40
```

(5)

(iii, false & true) $s = 8$ has number of supports = 10. There were 4 primitive solutions, the least having 45 digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-5: 5^2) having 56 digits

```
>
    p := 7:
    fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
    LEV := 8:
    LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
    for lev to LEV do
    for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
    print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
    print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
    count := 0:
    SOLN_L := []:
    print(``); print(_____); print(``);
    for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
        if member(2, L_) = false
        and member(5, L_) = true
        and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
            count := count+1:
    print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
```

```

print(p*mul(j, j = L_));

SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print(_____);
fi; od:
print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
print(``);

S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241]

`Here there are`, 10, `support primes.`
_____

[5, 17, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 1110623386241]

`Here is a solution:`
515616960379672391894959565536841434789623235

`which has`, 45, `digits.`
_____

[5, 17, 353, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

`Here is a solution:`
7625790708065950765111990070926500568185601728323395

`which has`, 52, `digits.`
_____

[5, 17, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

`Here is a solution:`
777031348380805051190688869295057504071013905286300835

`which has`, 54, `digits.`
_____

[5, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

`Here is a solution:`
16134827410495540180606657109479723466886347562709658515

`which has`, 56, `digits.`
_____

`There were`, 4, `solutions altogether.`
_____

```

(6.1)

```
[> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
```

[45, 52, 54, 56]

(6.2)

```
[> MAX1 := max(SOLN_L);
```

MAX1 := 16134827410495540180606657109479723466886347562709658515

(6.3)

```
[> seq(PI3(5^j*MAX1), j = 1..2);
```

1, 161348274104955401806066571094797234668863475627096585151

(6.4)

```
[> length(5 * MAX1);
```

56

(6.5)

```
> no_solns||3 := 4 * 2;
```

```
no_solns3:=8
```

(6)

(iv, true & true) $s = 8$ has number of supports = 10. There were 7 primitive solutions, the least having 33 digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-2 and 5: $2^{10.5^2}$) having 49 digits

```
>
    p := 7:
    fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
    LEV := 8:
    LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
    for lev to LEV do
    for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
    S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
    count := 0:
    SOLN_L := []:
    print(``); print(_____); print(``);
    for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
        if member(2, L_) = true
        and member(5, L_) = true
        and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
            count := count+1:
    print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
    print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
        SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
    print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print(_____);
    fi; od:
    print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
    print(``);
    SOLN_L;
    S_potential7:=[2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241]

_____

[2, 5, 17, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617]

`Here is a solution:`

928518103917876550769579132865670

`which has`, 33, `digits.`
_____
```

```
[2, 5, 17, 353, 35969, 169553, 531968664833, 1110623386241]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
1513590434540510243301489852440246582470
```

```
`which has`, 40, `digits.`
```

```
[2, 5, 17, 353, 35969, 7699649, 531968664833, 1110623386241]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
68734348998362784228684087222589350577510
```

```
`which has`, 41, `digits.`
```

```
[2, 5, 17, 353, 35969, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
420210437194544463472226202769493994679745830
```

```
`which has`, 45, `digits.`
```

```
[2, 5, 17, 353, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
13732451166684131752159146763710094221190
```

```
`which has`, 41, `digits.`
```

```
[2, 5, 17, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
1399270640267596416411933002673904756492870
```

```
`which has`, 43, `digits.`
```

```
[2, 5, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
29055443294968325587847785290816963473057830
```

```
`which has`, 44, `digits.`
```

```
`There were`, 7, `solutions altogether.`
```

```
[928518103917876550769579132865670, 1513590434540510243301489852440246582470,  
68734348998362784228684087222589350577510, 420210437194544463472226202769493994679745830,  
13732451166684131752159146763710094221190, 1399270640267596416411933002673904756492870,  
29055443294968325587847785290816963473057830]
```

(7.1)

```
> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);  
[33, 40, 41, 41, 43, 44, 45]  
> MAX1 := max(SOLN_L);
```

(7.2)

```
[
    MAX1 := 420210437194544463472226202769493994679745830
(7.3)
```

```
> seq(PI3(2^j*MAX1), j = 1..10);
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -215147743843606765297779815817980925276029864959
(7.4)
```

```
> seq(PI3(2^j* 5 * MAX1), j = 1..10);
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1075738719218033826488899079089904626380149324799
(7.5)
```

```
> length(2^9 * 5 * MAX1);
49
(7.6)
```

```
> ifactor(2^9 * 5 * MAX1);
(2)^10 (5)^2 (7) (17) (353) (47072139617) (1110623386241) (531968664833) (35969)
(7.7)
```

```
> no_solns||4 := 7 * 10 * 2;
no_solns4 := 140
(7)
```

```
> TOTAL||8 := add(no_solns||i, i = 1..4);
TOTAL8 := 188
(8)
```

_____ [end of s = 8, start of s = 9:]

```
> s := 9: Pow(7^(2^(s - 2 + 1)) - 1, 2); ### the highest power of '2' in supported solution
11
(9)
```

(i, false & false) s = 9 has number of supports = 12. There were 4 primitive solutions, having between 55 and 66 digits

```
>
    p := 7:
    fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
    LEV := 9:
    LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
    for lev to LEV do
    for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
    print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
    print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
    count := 0:
    SOLN_L := []:
    print(``); print(_____); print(``);
    for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
        if member(2, L_) = false
        and member(5, L_) = false
        and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
            count := count+1:
    print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
    print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
```

```

SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print(____);
fi; od:
print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(____);
print(``);

```

$S_{potential7} := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873]$

Here there are, 12, support primes.

[17, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 1110623386241]

Here is a solution:

5227179480697228256763410770623010815740828232413174567

which has, 55, digits.

[17, 257, 353, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

Here is a solution:

77308117801133164994141392021336558793298856642175981762238119

which has, 62, digits.

[17, 257, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

Here is a solution:

7877324898552291251201902916757661992170443554001212147325617287

which has, 64, digits.

[257, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

Here is a solution:

163570334658174047745545395859732628425656857327201640470937817783

which has, 66, digits.

There were, 4, solutions altogether.

(8.1)

```

> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);

```

[55, 62, 64, 66]

(8.2)

```

> no_solns||1 := 4;

```

$no_solns1 := 4$

(10)

▼ (ii, true & false) $s = 9$ has number of supports = 12. There were 14 primitive solutions, the least having 43

digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-2: 2^{11}) having 67 digits

```
>
      p := 7:
      fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
      LEV := 9:
      LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
      for lev to LEV do
      for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
      print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
      print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
      count := 0:
      SOLN_L := []:
      print(``); print(_____); print(``);
      for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
          if member(2, L_) = true
          and member(5, L_) = false
          and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
              count := count+1:
      print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
      print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
      SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
      print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print(_____);
      fi; od:
      print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
      print(``);

      S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873]

      `Here there are`, 12, `support primes.`

      _____

      [2, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617]

      `Here is a solution:`

      9413054948156755516960673347156134307095374

      `which has`, 43, `digits.`

      _____

      [2, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

      `Here is a solution:`

      599021514891977424932360154299776976945283625742
```

``which has`, 48, `digits.``

`[2, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 197231873, 531968664833, 1110623386241]`

``Here is a solution:``

`15344353404868468704628781330566369537779723208334`

``which has`, 50, `digits.``

`[2, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]`

``Here is a solution:``

`3662144129243035107136467385010247185388656158299086`

``which has`, 52, `digits.``

`[2, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 7699649, 197231873, 531968664833, 1110623386241]`

``Here is a solution:``

`696809465768474165559596654397822607946754749378222`

``which has`, 51, `digits.``

`[2, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]`

``Here is a solution:``

`166303305648275206098554398710295687665394189430982638`

``which has`, 54, `digits.``

`[2, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]`

``Here is a solution:``

`4259975027316283913497733033027921514613028888042754926`

``which has`, 55, `digits.``

`[2, 17, 257, 353, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833]`

``Here is a solution:``

`139215721114587930349655983948825318049741491427918`

``which has`, 51, `digits.``

`[2, 17, 257, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833]`

``Here is a solution:``

`14185411537593805288234493163329455708020259788019214`

``which has`, 53, `digits.``

```
[2, 17, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 1110623386241]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
40678439538499830791933157748038994675025900641347662
```

```
`which has`, 53, `digits.`
```

```
[2, 17, 353, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
601619593783137470771528342578494620959524176203704138227534
```

```
`which has`, 60, `digits.`
```

```
[2, 17, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
61302139288344678997680178340526552468252479019464685971405582
```

```
`which has`, 62, `digits.`
```

```
[2, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
294555898398271368632163299215017521466538335598281326
```

```
`which has`, 54, `digits.`
```

```
[2, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]
```

```
`Here is a solution:`
```

```
1272920892281510099187123703188580765958419123168884361641539438
```

```
`which has`, 64, `digits.`
```

```
`There were`, 14, `solutions altogether.`
```

(9.1)

```
> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
```

```
[43, 48, 50, 51, 51, 52, 53, 53, 54, 54, 55, 60, 62, 64]
```

(9.2)

```
> MAX1 := max(SOLN_L);
```

```
MAX1 := 1272920892281510099187123703188580765958419123168884361641539438
```

(9.3)

```
> seq(PI3(2^j*MAX1), j = 1..11);
```

```
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1303470993696266341567614672065106704341421182124937586320936384511
```

(9.4)

```
> length(2^10 * MAX1);
```

```
67
```

(9.5)

```
> no_solns||2 := 14 * 11;
```

```
no_solns2 := 154
```

(11)

(iii, false & true) $s = 9$ has number of supports = 12. There were 14 primitive solutions, the least having 44 digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-5: 5^2) having 65 digits

```
>
      p := 7:
      fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
      LEV := 9:
      LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
      for lev to LEV do
      for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
      print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
      print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
      count := 0:
      SOLN_L := []:
      print(``); print(_____); print(``);
      for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
          if member(2, L_) = false
          and member(5, L_) = true
          and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
              count := count+1:
              print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
              print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
              SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
              print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print(_____);
              fi; od:
      print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
      print(``);

      S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873]

      `Here there are`, 12, `support primes.`

      _____

      [5, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617]

      `Here is a solution:`

      23532637370391888792401683367890335767738435

      `which has`, 44, `digits.`

      _____

      [5, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 531968664833, 1110623386241]
```

`Here is a solution:`

1497553787229943562330900385749442442363209064355

`which has`, 49, `digits.`

[5, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 197231873, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

`Here is a solution:`

38360883512171171761571953326415923844449308020835

`which has`, 50, `digits.`

[5, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

`Here is a solution:`

9155360323107587767841168462525617963471640395747715

`which has`, 52, `digits.`

[5, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 7699649, 197231873, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

`Here is a solution:`

1742023664421185413898991635994556519866886873445555

`which has`, 52, `digits.`

[5, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 7699649, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

`Here is a solution:`

415758264120688015246385996775739219163485473577456595

`which has`, 54, `digits.`

[5, 17, 257, 353, 35969, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]

`Here is a solution:`

10649937568290709783744332582569803786532572220106887315

`which has`, 56, `digits.`

[5, 17, 257, 353, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833]

`Here is a solution:`

348039302786469825874139959872063295124353728569795

`which has`, 51, `digits.`

[5, 17, 257, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833]

`Here is a solution:`

35463528843984513220586232908323639270050649470048035

``which has`, 53, `digits.``

`[5, 17, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 1110623386241]`

``Here is a solution:``

`101696098846249576979832894370097486687564751603369155`

``which has`, 54, `digits.``

`[5, 17, 353, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]`

``Here is a solution:``

`1504048984457843676928820856446236552398810440509260345568835`

``which has`, 61, `digits.``

`[5, 17, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]`

``Here is a solution:``

`153255348220861697494200445851316381170631197548661714928513955`

``which has`, 63, `digits.``

`[5, 257, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833]`

``Here is a solution:``

`736389745995678421580408248037543803666345838995703315`

``which has`, 54, `digits.``

`[5, 353, 35969, 169553, 7699649, 197231873, 47072139617, 531968664833, 1110623386241]`

``Here is a solution:``

`3182302230703775247967809257971451914896047807922210904103848595`

``which has`, 64, `digits.``

``There were`, 14, `solutions altogether.``

(10.1)

`> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);`
`[44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 52, 53, 54, 54, 54, 56, 61, 63, 64]`

(10.2)

`> MAX1 := max(SOLN_L);`
`MAX1 := 3182302230703775247967809257971451914896047807922210904103848595`

(10.3)

`> seq(PI3(5^j*MAX1), j = 1..2);`
`1, 31823022307037752479678092579714519148960478079222109041038485951`

(10.4)

`> length(5 * MAX1);`
`65`

(10.5)

```
> no_solns||3 := 14 * 2;
```

```
no_solns3 := 28
```

(12)

(iv, true & true) $s = 9$ has number of supports = 12. There were 40 primitive solutions, the least having 37 digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-2 and $5: 2^{11.5^2}$) having 63 digits

```
>
    p := 7:
    fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
    LEV := 9:
    LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
    for lev to LEV do
    for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
    print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
    print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
    count := 0:
    SOLN_L := []:
    print(``); print(_____); print(``);
    for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
        if member(2, L_) = true
        and member(5, L_) = true
        and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
            count := count+1:
            ## print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
            ## print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
            SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
            ## print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print
            (_____);
        fi; od:
    print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
    print(``);
```

```
S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873]
```

```
`Here there are`, 12, `support primes.`
```

```
_____
```

```
`There were`, 40, `solutions altogether.`
```

```
_____
```

(11.1)

```
> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
```

```
[37, 38, 40, 41, 41, 42, 42, 43, 43, 44, 44, 45, 45, 46, 47, 47, 47, 48, 48, 48, 49, 50, 50, 50, 50, 51, 51, 52, 52, 53, 53, 53, 54, 54, 55, 56, 56, 57, 57, 59] (11.2)
```

```
[ > MAX1 := max(SOLN_L);
      MAX1 := 27329038876104647657289540618247294502640137697708306884870 (11.3)
```

```
[ > seq(PI3(2^j*MAX1), j = 1..11);
      1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -27984935809131159201064489593085229570703501002453306250106879 (11.4)
```

```
[ > seq(PI3(2^j* 5 * MAX1), j = 1..11);
      1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -139924679045655796005322447965426147853517505012266531250534399 (11.5)
```

```
[ > length(2^10 * 5 * MAX1);
      63 (11.6)
```

```
[ > ifactor(2^10 * 5 * MAX1);
      (2)^11 (5)^2 (7) (257) (7699649) (47072139617) (197231873) (1110623386241) (531968664833) (35969) (11.7)
```

```
[ > no_solns||4 := 40 * 11 * 2;
      no_solns4 := 880 (13)
```

```
[ > TOTAL||9 := add(no_solns||i, i = 1..4);
      TOTAL9 := 1066 (14)
```

_____ [end of s = 9, start of s = 10:]

```
[ > s := 10: Pow(7^(2^(s - 2 + 1)) - 1, 2); ### the highest power of '2' in supported solution
      12 (15)
```

(i, false & false) **s = 10** has number of supports = 14. There were **25** primitive solutions, having between 63 and 85 digits

```
>
      p := 7:
      fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
      LEV := 10:
      LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
      for lev to LEV do
      for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
      print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
      print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
      count := 0:
      SOLN_L := []:
      print(``); print(_____); print(``);
      for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
      if member(2, L_) = false
      and member(5, L_) = false
      and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
      count := count+1:
      ## print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
      ## print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
      SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
```

```

## print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print
(______);

fi; od:

print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(______);
print(``);

```

```

S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873, 28667393,
126575155274810369]

```

```

`Here there are`, 14, `support primes.`

```

```

`There were`, 25, `solutions altogether.`

```

(12.1)

```

> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
[63, 69, 70, 71, 72, 72, 73, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 79, 80, 80, 81, 81, 82, 82, 82, 83, 83, 84, 85]

```

(12.2)

```

> no_solns||1 := 25;

```

```

no_solns1 := 25

```

(16)

(ii, true & false) $s = 10$ has number of supports = 14. There were 72 primitive solutions, the least having 51 digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-2: 2^{12}) having 87 digits

```

>
p := 7:
fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
LEV := 10:
LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
for lev to LEV do
for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
count := 0:
SOLN_L := []:
print(``); print(______); print(``);
for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
if member(2, L_) = true
and member(5, L_) = false
and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
count := count+1:
## print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);

```

```

## print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
      SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
## print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print
(_____);
fi; od:
print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
print(``);
## SOLN_L;

```

```

S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873, 28667393,
126575155274810369]

```

```

      `Here there are`, 14, `support primes.`

```

```

      `There were`, 72, `solutions altogether.`

```

(13.1)

```

> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
[51, 56, 57, 57, 57, 58, 59, 59, 60, 60, 60, 60, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 62, 63, 63, 65, 65, 66, 67, 67, 67, 67, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 69, 69, 69, 69,
70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 71, 71, 71, 71, 71, 72, 72, 72, 72, 73, 73, 74, 74, 76, 76, 77, 77, 77, 78, 79, 79, 80, 80, 80, 81, 81, 82, 83, 83]

```

(13.2)

```

> MIN1 := min(SOLN_L);
      MIN1 := 269847745529404336009629788387550334542285774939982

```

(13.3)

```

> seq(PI3(2^j*MIN1), j = 1..12);
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -552648182844220080147721806617703085142601267077083135

```

(13.4)

```

> length(2^11 * max(SOLN_L));
87

```

(13.5)

```

> no_solns||2 := 72 * 12;
no_solns2 := 864

```

(17)

(iii, false & true) $s = 10$ has number of supports = 14. There were 72 primitive solutions, the least having 51 digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-5: 5^2) having 85 digits

```

>
      p := 7:
      fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
      LEV := 10:
      LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
      for lev to LEV do
      for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
      print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];

```

```

print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);

count := 0;
SOLN_L := [];

print(``); print(_____); print(``);
for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
    if member(2, L_) = false
        and member(5, L_) = true
        and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
        count := count+1;

## print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
## print(p*mul(j, j = L_));

        SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)];

## print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print
(_____);

fi; od;

print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
print(``);

## SOLN_L;

```

```

S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873, 28667393,
126575155274810369]

```

```

`Here there are`, 14, `support primes.`

```

```

`There were`, 72, `solutions altogether.`

```

(14.1)

```

> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
[51, 56, 57, 58, 58, 58, 59, 59, 60, 60, 61, 61, 61, 61, 62, 62, 62, 62, 63, 63, 65, 66, 66, 67, 67, 67, 67, 68, 68, 68, 68, 69, 69, 69, 69, 70, 70,
70, 70, 70, 71, 71, 71, 71, 71, 71, 71, 71, 72, 72, 72, 73, 73, 73, 74, 75, 75, 77, 77, 77, 78, 78, 78, 79, 80, 80, 80, 80, 81, 82, 82, 83, 84]

```

(14.2)

```

> MAX1 := max(SOLN_L);
MAX1 := 233726602622628594178058212583951860743080866370734569333697231973731003719165360115

```

(14.3)

```

> seq(PI3(5^j * min(SOLN_L)), j = 1..2);
1, -3373096819117554200120372354844379181778572186749774

```

(14.4)

```

> length(5 * MAX1);
85

```

(14.5)

```

> no_solns||3 := 72 * 2;
no_solns3 := 144

```

(18)

(iv, true & true) $s = 10$ has number of supports = 14. There were 162 primitive solutions, the least having 44 digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-2 and 5: $2^{12.5^2}$) having 86 digits

```

>
    p := 7:
    fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
    LEV := 10:
    LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
    for lev to LEV do
    for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
    print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
    print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
    count := 0:
    SOLN_L := []:
    print(``); print(_____); print(``);
    for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
        if member(2, L_) = true
        and member(5, L_) = true
        and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
            count := count+1:
            ## print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
            ## print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
            SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
            ## print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print
            (_____);
        fi; od:
    print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
    print(``);
    ## SOLN_L;

S_potential7:=[2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873, 28667393,
126575155274810369]

    `Here there are`, 14, `support primes.`

_____

    `There were`, 162, `solutions altogether.`

_____

```

(15.1)

```

> sort([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
[44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 48, 48, 49, 49, 50, 50, 51, 51, 51, 52, 52, 52, 53, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 56, 56, 56, 56, 56, 57, 57, 57,
57, 57, 58, 58, 58, 58, 58, 58, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61,
62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 66, 66, 66, 66, 66,
66, 66, 66, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 68, 68, 68, 68, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 71, 71, 71, 71, 71, 71,
72, 72, 72, 72, 72, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 73, 74, 74, 74, 75, 75, 75, 76, 77, 82]

```

(15.2)

```

> MAX1 := max(SOLN_L);
MAX1 := 1818884067102168048078274027890675959090123473702214547343947330534871624273660390

```

(15.3)

```

> seq(PI3(2^j * min(SOLN_L)), j = 1..12);
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -158330201264433302708205890170631079896788643839

```

(15.4)

```

> seq(PI3(2^j * 5 * min(SOLN_L)), j = 1..12);

```

(15.5)

```
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -791651006322166513541029450853155399483943219199 (15.5)
```

```
> length(2^11 * 5 * MAX1); 86 (15.6)
```

```
> ifactor(2^11 * 5 * MAX1); (2)^12 (5)^2 (7) (1110623386241) (169553) (197231873) (7699649) (47072139617) (126575155274810369) (531968664833) (28667393) (15.7)
```

```
> no_solns||4 := 162 * 12 * 2; no_solns4 := 3888 (19)
```

```
> TOTAL||10 := add(no_solns||i, i = 1..4); TOTAL10 := 4921 (20)
```

_____ [end of s = 10, start of s = 11:]

```
> s := 11: Pow(7^(2^(s - 2 + 1)) - 1, 2); ### the highest power of '2' in supported solution 13 (21)
```

(i, false & false) s = 11 has number of supports = 18. There were 1449 primitive solutions, having between 67 and 176 digits

```
>
    p := 7:
    fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
    LEV := 11:
    LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
    for lev to LEV do
    for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
    print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
    print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
    count := 0:
    SOLN_L := []:
    print(``); print(_____); print(``);
    for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
        if member(2, L_) = false
        and member(5, L_) = false
        and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
            count := count+1:
            ## print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
            ## print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
            SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
            ## print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print
            (_____);
        fi; od:
    print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
    print(``);
```

```
S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873, 28667393,
126575155274810369, 13313, 275102002206713516320479233, 1338330888777063359811677099009,
656929861401793262700329631944023570433]
```

```
`Here there are`, 18, `support primes.`
```

```
`There were`, 1449, `solutions altogether.`
```

(16.1)

```
> min([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
```

```
max([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
```

67

176

(16.2)

```
> no_solns||1 := 1449;
```

no_solns1 := 1449

(22)

(ii, true & false) $s = 11$ has number of supports = 18. There were **2685** primitive solutions, the least having **55** digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-2: 2^{13}) having **172** digits

The least solution was: the **55-digit** 3592483036232959925296201372803457603761450521775980366

```
>
    p := 7:
    fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
    LEV := 11:
    LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
    for lev to LEV do
    for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
    print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
    print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
    count := 0:
    SOLN_L := []:
    print(``); print(_____); print(``);
    for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
        if member(2, L_) = true
        and member(5, L_) = false
        and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
            count := count+1:
    ## print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
```

```

## print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
      SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
## print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print
(_____);
fi; od:
print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
print(``);
## SOLN_L;

```

```

S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873, 28667393,
126575155274810369, 13313, 275102002206713516320479233, 1338330888777063359811677099009,
656929861401793262700329631944023570433]

```

```

      `Here there are`, 18, `support primes.`

```

```

      `There were`, 2685, `solutions altogether.`

```

(17.1)

```

> min([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
max([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);

```

55

169

(17.2)

```

> MIN1 := min(SOLN_L);

```

```

MIN1 := 3592483036232959925296201372803457603761450521775980366

```

(17.3)

```

> seq(PI3(2^j*MIN1), j = 1..13);

```

```

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -14714810516410203854013240823002962345006901337194415579135

```

(17.4)

```

> length(2^12 * max(SOLN_L));

```

172

(17.5)

```

> no_solns||2 := 2685 * 13;

```

```

no_solns2 := 34905

```

(23)

IMPORTANT VISUAL NOTE. One could not but notice the (freakish) coincidence of the 2685 primitive solutions in cases (ii) and (iii), and we categorically assert that this is truly a coincidence (we thoroughly tested this, the least witness of which is to note the differing least solutions in these cases, both having (coincidentally!) 55 digits

(iii, false & true) $s = 11$ has number of supports = 18. There were 2685 primitive solutions, the least having 55 digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-5: 5^2) having 170 digits

The least solution was: the 55-digit 8981207590582399813240503432008644009403626304439950915

```

> p := 7:

```

```

        fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
        LEV := 11:
        LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
        for lev to LEV do
        for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
        print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
        print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
        count := 0:
        SOLN_L := []:
        print(``); print(_____); print(``);
        for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
            if member(2, L_) = false
            and member(5, L_) = true
            and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
                count := count+1:
                ## print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
                ## print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
                SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
                ## print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print
                (_____);
            fi; od:
        print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
        print(``);
        ## SOLN_L;
S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873, 28667393,
126575155274810369, 13313, 275102002206713516320479233, 1338330888777063359811677099009,
656929861401793262700329631944023570433]

        `Here there are`, 18, `support primes.`
_____
`There were`, 2685, `solutions altogether.`
_____

```

(18.1)

```

> min([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
max([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);

```

55
169

(18.2)

```

> MIN1 := min(SOLN_L);
MIN1 := 8981207590582399813240503432008644009403626304439950915

```

(18.3)

```

> MAX1 := max(SOLN_L);
MAX1 :=
60604271797735726526957260343070278085416717918581709340862852871922572719477152136493770520809783392746584\
65386966984505500273177170398874821987655087487621491270536515

```

(18.4)

```

> seq(PI3(5^j * min(SOLN_L)), j = 1..2);
1, -44906037952911999066202517160043220047018131522199754574

```

(18.5)

```

> length(5 * MAX1);

```

170

(18.6)

```
> no_solns||3 := 2685 * 2;
```

```
no_solns3 := 5370
```

(24)

(iv, true & true) $s = 11$ has number of supports = 18. There were 3799 primitive solutions, the least having 49 digits,

the largest (having a highest-factor-of-2 and 5: $2^{13} \cdot 5^2$) having 164 digits

```
>
    p := 7:
    fac := 2: ### THE ABOVE PRE-COMPUTED VALUE OF fac
    LEV := 11:
    LEVEL||LEV[p] := []:
    for lev to LEV do
    for q||lev in level||lev[p] do LEVEL||LEV[p] := [ op(LEVEL||LEV[p]), q||lev ]; od od:
    print(``); S_potential||p := LEVEL||LEV[p];
    print(``); lprint(`Here there are`, nops(S_potential||p), `support primes.`);
    count := 0:
    SOLN_L := []:
    print(``); print(_____); print(``);
    for L_ in choose(S_potential||p, LEV) do
        if member(2, L_) = true
        and member(5, L_) = true
        and PI3_more_modified(L_, LEV, p, fac) = 1 then
            count := count+1:
            ## print(``); print(L_); print(``); lprint(`Here is a solution:`); print(``);
            ## print(p*mul(j, j = L_));
            SOLN_L := [op(SOLN_L), p*mul(j, j = L_)]:
            ## print(``); lprint(`which has`, length(p*mul(j, j = L_)), `digits.`); print
            (_____);
        fi; od:
    print(``); lprint(`There were`, count, `solutions altogether.`); print(_____);
    print(``);
    ## SOLN_L;
```

```
S_potential7 := [2, 5, 17, 169553, 353, 47072139617, 7699649, 531968664833, 35969, 1110623386241, 257, 197231873, 28667393,
126575155274810369, 13313, 275102002206713516320479233, 1338330888777063359811677099009,
656929861401793262700329631944023570433]
```

```
`Here there are`, 18, `support primes.`
```

```
`There were`, 3799, `solutions altogether.`
```

(19.1)

```
> min([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
max([seq(length(n), n = SOLN_L)]);
```

49
160

(19.2)

```
> MIN1 := min(SOLN_L);
```

MIN1 := 1029223617887402616676926277266411897786107038790

(19.3)

```
> seq(PI3(2^j * MIN1), j = 1..13);
```

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -4215699938866801117908690031683223133331894430883839

(19.4)

```
> seq(PI3(2^j * 5 * MIN1), j = 1..13);
```

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -21078499694334005589543450158416115666659472154419199

(19.5)

```
> MAX1 := max(SOLN_L);
```

MAX1 :=
48774154026797498562064278487447392253878312816506803034363580589218181157422208526146918409523132288507009\
10449421117152708349719935398321695136951801458671110

(19.6)

```
> length(2^12 * 5 * MAX1);
```

164

(19.7)

```
> ifactor(2^12 * 5 * MIN1);
```

(2)¹³ (5)² (7) (17) (257) (353) (7699649) (169553) (531968664833) (13313) (28667393) (35969)

(19.8)

```
> no_solns||4 := 3799 * 13 * 2;
```

no_solns4 := 98774

(25)

```
> TOTAL||11 := add(no_solns||i, i = 1..4);
```

TOTAL11 := 140498

(26)

[end of s = 11]

•COMPLETE TO HERE (Tuesday 31st March 2015)