

glisic vedran

Smarandache deconstructive sequence

is the one where the n-th turn represents number of members for each term ($D(n)$), starting with

$n=1, m_1=1$ and $n=2, m_1=2$ $n=3, m_1=4\dots$

1, 23, 456, 7891, 23456, 789123, 4567891, 23456789, 123456789, 1234567891,
23456789123,...

For example m_1 and m_n loop in a 9 step repeating sequence: $m_1 = \{1,2,4,7,2,7,4,2,1\}$ and $m_n = \{1,3,6,1,6,3,1,9,9\}$.

Here is the function I made.

First using $(n^2+n)/2$ for the sum of n-th turn etc.:

$$(n-1)^2 + (n-1)/2 \Rightarrow n^2 - 2n + 1 + n - 1/2 \Rightarrow n^2 - n/2$$

so $(n^2 - n/2) \pmod{9} + 1$ gives m_1 . Let's note that the final form is D and

$$D(n) = f(n), f(n)+1, \dots, f(n)+(n-1)$$

The rest of D is calculated the same way for other digits, for $(n-1)$ times (just by adding 1 to each):

$$\underbrace{(m_1, m_1+1, m_1+2, \dots, m_n)}_{n_1+1} \\ \sum_{i=n-1}^{m_i}$$

With modulo, we reduce it, very simply, to

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2 - n}{2} + 1 \pmod{9}$$

with

$$D_{(n)} = f_{(n)}, \dots, f_{(n)} + (n-1) \pmod{9}$$

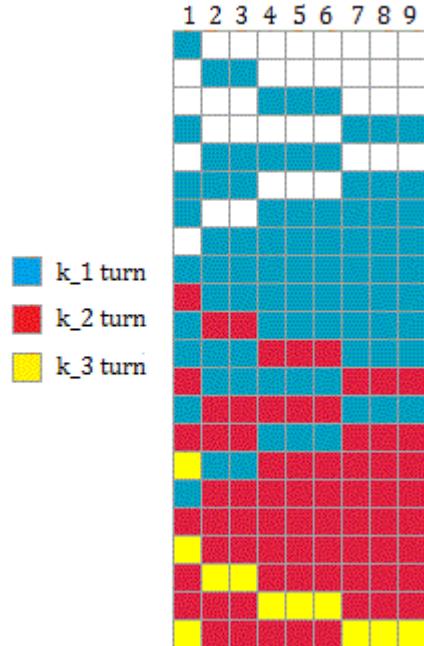
and that's pretty much it 😊

Self-explanatory grid of D(n) in k_n turns for the first 22 terms

(1,23,456,7891,23456,789123,4567891,23456789,123456789,1234567891,23456789123,45678
9123456,7891234567891,

23456789123456,789123456789123,4567891234567894,56789123456789123,45678912345678
9123,4567891234567891234,

56789123456789123456,547891234567891234567,8912345678912345678912):



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