

# ON ANOTHER ERDÖS' OPEN PROBLEM

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Paul Erdős has proposed the following problem:

(1) "Is it true that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \max_{m < n} (m + d(m)) - n = \infty$ ?, where  $d(m)$  represents the number of all positive divisors of  $m$ ."

We clearly have :

**Lemma 1.**  $(\forall)n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0,1,2\}$  ,  $(\exists)!s \in \mathbb{N}^*$  ,  $(\exists)!\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_s \in \mathbb{N}$  ,  $\alpha_s \neq 0$  , such that  $n = p_1^{\alpha_1} \cdots p_s^{\alpha_s} + 1$  , where  $p_1, p_2, \dots$  constitute the increasing sequence of all positive primes.

**Lemma 2.** Let  $s \in \mathbb{N}^*$  . We define the subsequence  $n_s(i) = p_1^{\alpha_1} \cdots p_s^{\alpha_s} + 1$  , where  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_s$  are arbitrary elements of  $\mathbb{N}$  , such that  $\alpha_s \neq 0$  and  $\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_s \rightarrow \infty$  and we order it such that  $n_s(1) < n_s(2) < \dots$  (increasing sequence).

We find an infinite number of subsequences  $n_s(i)$  , when  $s$  traverses  $\mathbb{N}^*$  , with the properties:

- a)  $\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} n_s(i) = \infty$  for all  $s \in \mathbb{N}^*$  .
- b)  $n_{s_1}(i)$  ,  $i \in \mathbb{N}^* \cap n_{s_2}(j)$  ,  $j \in \mathbb{N}^* = \Phi$  , for  $s_1 \neq s_2$  (distinct subsequences).
- c)  $\mathbb{N} \setminus \{0,1,2\} = \bigcup_{s \in \mathbb{N}^*} n_s(i)$  ,  $i \in \mathbb{N}^*$

Then:

**Lemma 3.** If in (1) we calculate the limit for each subsequence  $n_s(i)$  we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \max_{m < p_1^{\alpha_1} \cdots p_s^{\alpha_s}} (m + d(m)) - p_1^{\alpha_1} \cdots p_s^{\alpha_s} - 1 \right) &\geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p_1^{\alpha_1} \cdots p_s^{\alpha_s} + (\alpha_1 + 1) \dots (\alpha_s + 1) - p_1^{\alpha_1} \cdots p_s^{\alpha_s} - 1 = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ((\alpha_1 + 1) \dots (\alpha_s + 1) - 1) > \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_s) = \infty \end{aligned}$$

From these lemmas it results the following:

**Theorem:** We have  $\overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \max_{m < n} (m + d(m)) - n} = \infty$  .

## **REFERENCES**

- [1] P. Erdős - Some Unconventional Problems in Number Theory - Mathematics Magazine, Vol. 57, No.2, March 1979.
- [2] P. Erdős - Letter to the Author - 1986: 01: 12.

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