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### Factoring Generalized Repunits

. Preliminary report.

A *repunit*  $R_n$  is an integer written in decimal form as a string of  $n$  ones. More than twenty years ago, W. M. Snyder extended the notion of a repunit to one in which for some integer  $b > 1$ ,  $R_n(b)$  has a  $b$ -adic expansion consisting of only ones; that is,  $R_n(b) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} b^i = \frac{b^n-1}{b-1}$ , where  $n > 0$ . Examples include the Mersenne numbers,  $M_n = 2^n - 1 = 1 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1}$ , for  $n \geq 2$ . Snyder's admitted objective was to apply algebraic number theory in cyclotomic fields in order to determine the pairs of integers  $(n, b)$  under which  $R_n(b)$  has a prime divisor congruent to 1 modulo  $n$ . Specifically, he proved that  $R_n(b)$  has a prime divisor congruent to 1 (mod  $n$ ) if and only if either  $n \neq 2$ , or  $n = 2$  and  $b \neq 2^e - 1$ , for all  $e > 1$ . In this talk, we shall demonstrate how this result follows from theory pertaining to the Lucas sequences. (Received September 22, 2005)