1014-41-801 Thomas J. Osler* (osler@rowan.edu), Prof. Thomas J. Osler, Mathematics Department, Rowan University, Glassboro, NJ 08028. A proof of the continued fraction expansion of $\exp(1/M)$. This paper gives another proof for the remarkable simple continued fraction $\exp(1/M) = [1; M - 1, 1, 3M - 1, 1, 5M - 1, 1, 7M - 1, 1, 9M - 1, ...]$. Here M is any positive number. We use the notation x = [a; b, c, ...] for the simple continued fraction x = a + (1/(b + (1/c + ...))). In 1744 Euler proved that e = [1; 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 6, 1, 1, 8, 1, ...], and in 1873 Hermite gave another proof that arose while he was showing that e is transcendental. This proof involves three unexpected integrals. Recently Cohn gave a short and eloquent variation of Hermite's proof that appears on his webpage: "http://research.microsoft.com/ cohn/Papers/e.pdf". This paper is a generalization of Cohn's proof. (Received September 24, 2005)