

1116-11-2684 **Kevser Aktas*** (kevseraktas@gmail.com), Gazi University, Ankara, Turkey. *On the number of Special Numbers.*

A number is special if it has mutually distinct exponents in its canonical prime factorisation for all exponents. Let $V(x)$ be the number of special numbers $\leq x$. We will prove that there is a constant $c > 1$ such that $V(x) \sim \frac{cx}{\log x}$. We will make some remarks on determining the error term at the end. We will also show that it is impossible to find 24 consecutive special integers and we will make some remarks about the existence of 23 consecutive special integers. This is a joint work with Prof. M. Ram Murty. (Received September 22, 2015)