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0,5,10,2,7,12,4,9,1,6,11,3,8

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Sort: [relevance](#) | [references](#) | [number](#) | [modified](#) | [created](#) Format: [long](#) | [short](#) | [data](#)**[A025641](#)** Exponent of 3 (value of i) in n-th number of form $3^i \cdot 6^j$.

0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 4, 1, 3, 0, 5, 2, 4, 1, 6, 3, 0, 5, 2, 7, 4, 1, 6, 3, 8, 0, 5, 2, 7, 1, 6, 3, 8, 0, 5, 10, 2, 7, 4, 9, 1, 6, 11, 3, 8, **0, 5, 10, 2, 7, 12, 4, 9, 1, 6, 11, 8**, 13, 0, 5, 10, 2, 7, 12, 4, 9, 14, 1, 6, 11, 3, 8, 13, 0, 5, 10, 15, 2, 7, 12, 4, 9, 14, 11, 16, 3, 8, 13, 0, 5, 10 ([list](#); [graph](#); [refs](#); [listen](#); [history](#); [text](#); [internal format](#))

OFFSET 1,4

COMMENTS Also known as (exponent of 3 in n-th number of the form $3^i \cdot 6^j$) - (exponent in n-th number of the form $3^i \cdot 6^j$). - [David A. Corneth](#), Jan 12 2021LINKS [David A. Corneth, Table of n, a\(n\) for n = 1..10000](#)EXAMPLE $a(5) = 1$ as the 5th number of the form $3^i \cdot 6^j$ is $18 = 3^1 \cdot 6^1$ which has exponent of 3 equal to 1. - [David A. Corneth](#), Jan 12 2021MATHEMATICA `SortBy[Join @@ Table[{i, $3^i \cdot 6^j$ }, {i, 0, Log[3, #]}], {j, 0, Log[6, #/ 3^i]}], &[10^8]][[All, 1]] (* Michael De Vlieger, Jan 12 2021, after Amiram Eldar at A025614 *)`CROSSREFS Differs from [A025649](#) at $a(114)$. [A025657](#) is exponent of 6.
Cf. [A025614](#).

KEYWORD nonn

AUTHOR [David W. Wilson](#)

STATUS approved

[A025649](#) Exponent of 4 (value of i) in n-th number of form $4^i \cdot 10^j$.

0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 4, 1, 3, 0, 5, 2, 4, 1, 6, 3, 0, 5, 2, 7, 4, 1, 6, 3, 8, 0, 5, 2, 7, 1, 6, 3, 8, 0, 5, 10, 2, 7, 4, 9, 1, 6, 11, 3, 8, **0, 5, 10, 2, 7, 12, 4, 9, 1, 6, 11, 8**, 13, 0, 5, 10, 2, 7, 12, 4, 9, 14, 1, 6, 11, 3, 8, 13, 0, 5, 10, 15, 2, 7, 12, 4, 9, 14, 11, 16, 3, 8, 13, 0, 5, 10 ([list](#); [graph](#); [refs](#); [listen](#); [history](#); [text](#); [internal format](#))

OFFSET 1,4

LINKS [Table of n, a\(n\) for n=1..98.](#)CROSSREFS Differs from [A025641](#) at $a(114)$. [A025686](#) is exponent of 10.

KEYWORD nonn

AUTHOR [David W. Wilson](#)

STATUS approved

[A215344](#) Value of x in the n-th number of the form $x + y \cdot (1 + \sqrt{5})/2$.

0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 4, 1, 3, 0, 5, 2, 4, 1, 6, 3, 0, 5, 2, 7, 4, 1, 6, 3, 8, 0, 5, 2, 7, 1, 6, 3, 8, 0, 5, 10, 2, 7, 4, 9, 1, 6, 11, 3, 8, **0, 5, 10, 2, 7, 12, 4, 9, 1, 6, 11, 8**, 0, 13, 5, 10, 2, 7, 12, 4, 9, 1, 14, 6, 11, 3, 8, 0, 13, 5, 10, 2, 15, 7, 12, 4, 9, 1, 14, 11, 3, 16, 8, 0, 13, 5, 10, 2, 15, 7, 12, 4, 17, 9, 1, 14, 6, 11, 3, 16, 8, 0, 13, 5 ([list](#); [graph](#); [refs](#); [listen](#); [history](#); [text](#); [internal format](#))

OFFSET 1,4

COMMENTS Let $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$ be integers, sort according to $x+y*(1+\sqrt{5})/2$, this sequence gives the x -values. [[Joerg Arndt](#), Aug 16 2012]
The positive elements of this sequence are [A084531](#). [[Peter G. Anderson](#), Aug 28 2012]

LINKS [Peter G. Anderson](#), [Table of \$n\$, \$a\(n\)\$ for \$n = 1..1571\$](#)

EXAMPLE Let $g = (1+\sqrt{5})/2$, sequences [A215344](#) (x) and [A215345](#) (y) start as:
 $[x+y*g, x, y]$
 $[0.0000000, 0, 0]$
 $[1.0000000, 1, 0]$
 $[1.6180340, 0, 1]$
 $[2.0000000, 2, 0]$
 $[2.6180340, 1, 1]$
 $[3.0000000, 3, 0]$
 $[3.2360680, 0, 2]$
 $[3.6180340, 2, 1]$
 $[4.0000000, 4, 0]$
 $[4.2360680, 1, 2]$
 $[4.6180340, 3, 1]$
 $[4.8541020, 0, 3]$
 $[5.0000000, 5, 0]$
 $[5.2360680, 2, 2]$
 $[5.6180340, 4, 1]$
- [Joerg Arndt](#), Aug 17 2012.

PROG (PARI)
default(realprecision, 99); /* using floats */
 $g=(1+\sqrt{5})/2$; /* golden ratio */
 $M = 100.0$; /* search limit: $x + y * g \leq M$ */
 $v=\text{vector}(\text{ceil}(M)^2)$;
 $ct=0$;
{ for ($x=0$, M ,
for ($y=0$, $(M-x)/g$,
 $ct += 1$;
 $v[ct] = [x+y*g, x, y]$;
); }
 $v=\text{vector}(ct, n, v[n])$;
 $v=\text{vecsort}(v, 1)$; /* sort according to $x + y * g$ */
 $v215344=\text{vector}(\#v, n, v[n][2])$
 $v215345=\text{vector}(\#v, n, v[n][3])$
/* [Joerg Arndt](#), Aug 17 2012 */

CROSSREFS [A215345](#) is the value of y .

KEYWORD nonn

AUTHOR [Peter G. Anderson](#), Aug 08 2012

STATUS approved

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