

$= 4$  divides  $29 \cdot 1 = 28$  )

Let  $a(1) = 39$  ( a longer sequence ) :

39 , 8039 , 617 , 101 , 1050139 , 29 , ? ( It also gets 29 )

It is unknown that values for  $a(1) > 1$  exist such that the resulting sequence does not eventually become periodic .