

**Difficulty:** 2/4    **Interest:** 1/4

Starting with 1 and working in a hexagonal spiral, repeatedly choose the smallest positive integer such that it won't be adjacent either itself (once) or to the same number twice.

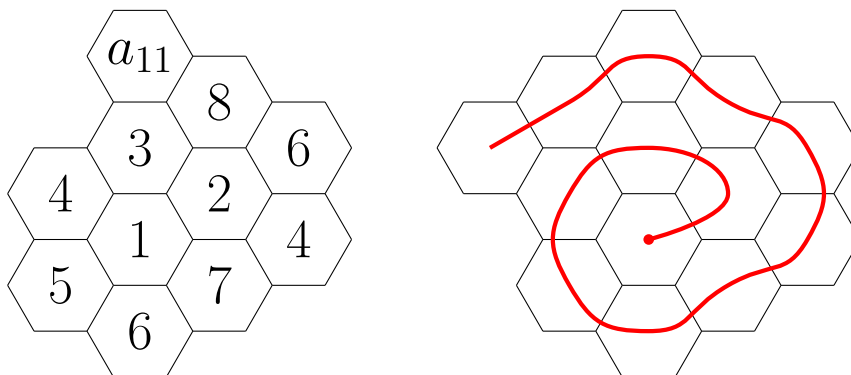


Figure 1:  $a_{11} \neq 1$  because 3 is already adjacent to 1,  $a_{11} \neq 2$  because 3 and 8 are already adjacent to 2,  $a_{11} \neq 3$  because then  $a_{11}$  would be equal to its neighbor,  $a_{11} \neq 4$  because 3 is already adjacent to 4, thus  $a_{11} = 5$ .

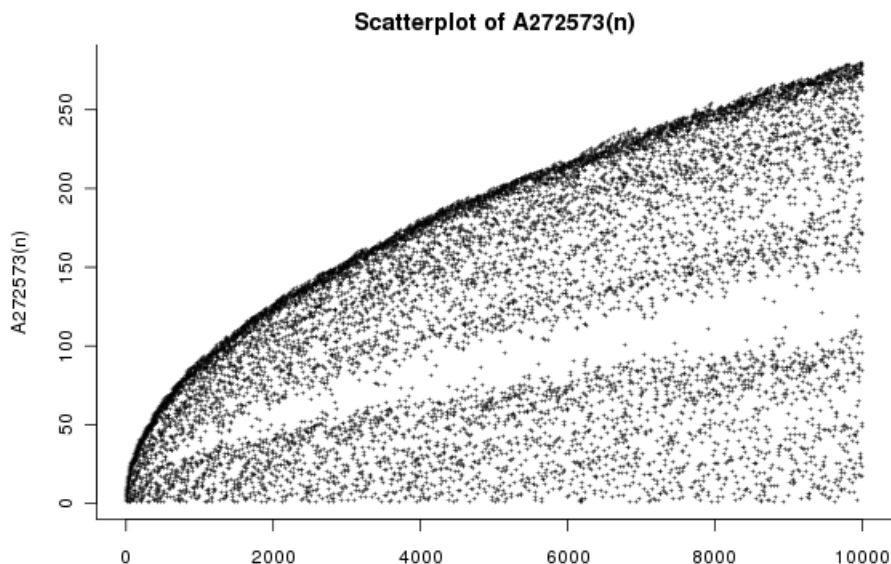


Figure 2: A plot of  $a_1$  through  $a_{10000}$ .

**Question.** Why does a gap appear in the plot of the sequence?

**References.**

<https://oeis.org/A272573>