## Three Thirteens

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#### Abstract

From a computed solution to the Tarry-Escott problem two sets of thirteen integers are obtained having equal sums of odd powers through the thirteenth.


A recent computer search yielded a solution to the Tarry-Escott problem $\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{i}^{i}$ $=\sum_{i=1}^{n} b_{i}^{i}, j=1,2, \cdots, k$, with $k=14, n=26$. The terms $a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{26}$ are $1,8,9,22,23,34,36,48,50,62,75,83,87,89,95,97,109,130,132,134,136,156$, $157,158,171,173$, and $b_{i}=175-a_{i}, i=1,2, \cdots, 26$. Previously the solution with fewest terms for $k=14$ had $n=30$ [1]. From the new solution it is possible to derive $\sum_{i=1}^{13}\left\{b_{i}-a_{2}\right\}^{x}=\sum_{n=14}^{26}\left\{a_{i}-b_{i}\right\}^{x}$ or $1^{x}+9^{x}+25^{x}+51^{x}+75^{x}+79^{x}+$ $103^{x}+107^{x}+129^{x}+131^{x}+157^{x}+159^{x}+173^{x}=3^{x}+15^{x}+19^{x}+43^{x}+$ $85^{x}+89^{x}+93^{x}+97^{x}+137^{x}+139^{x}+141^{x}+167^{x}+171^{x}$ for $x=1,3,5,7$, $9,11,13$ in which there are 13 terms on each side of the equation.

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1. A. Gloden, Mehrgradige Gleichungen, 2nd ed., Noordhoff, Groningen, 1944, p. 58. MR 8, 441.
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