Institut f. Analysis und Computational Number Theory (Math. A)

Zahlentheoretisches Kolloquium

Donnerstag, 7. Mai 2015, 17:00 s.t.

Seminarraum A306, 3.Stock, Geodäsie, Steyrergasse 30

Diophantine equations with Bernoulli polynomials

DR. GÖKHAN SOYDAN

(Uludag University, Bursa/Turkey)

What I mean: I will prove that the Diophantine equation $(x+1)^k + (x+2)^k + ... + (lx)^k = y^n$ has only finitely many solutions.

R.Tichy