

# Re: FLT AND ITS GENERALIZATION, BEAL'S CONJECTURE

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Nick Ancuta-Nazari wrote:

> *I kindly ask those interested in this subject to comment on my*  
> *approach "FLT AND ITS GENERALIZATION".*

> *Thank you very much.*

> *Regards,*

> *Nick Ancuta-Nazari*

> *nanazari@prodigy.net*

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> *The TeX file is at*

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> <http://www.meadowdance.org/Wordsworth/Deliverables/FLT&BealConjecture.tex>

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> *The PDF file is at*

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> <http://www.meadowdance.org/Wordsworth/Deliverables/FLT&BealConjecture.pdf>

The links about this conjecture, flt and its generalization no longer work, but info about Beal Conjecture is available at

<http://www.ams.org/new-in-math/mathnews/beal.html>

> *As a banker in Dallas, Texas, Andrew Beal has an obvious*  
> *interest in numbers. But he has another interest that is not so*  
> *obvious: He is interested in the mathematical theory of numbers.*  
> *An amateur mathematics enthusiast, Beal came upon a question in*  
> *number theory that even the experts can't answer. The question turns*  
> *out to be at the frontier of research in the field, with connections*  
> *to other deep mysteries in mathematics. To spur mathematicians to*  
> *solve the problem, Beal has offered a prize of \$5,000 for its*  
> *solution.*  
> *The prize will increase by \$5,000 every year up to the amount of*  
> *\$50,000.*  
> *Will the Beal Prize Problem become the next Fermat's Last*  
> *Theorem? Indeed, it is a generalization of that famous old problem,*  
> *which Pierre de Fermat proposed over 300 years ago. Like the*  
> *Fermat problem, the Beal Conjecture is easily stated:*

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- > If  $A^x + B^y = C^z$ ,
- > then  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  have a common factor. (Here all the letters
- > represent whole numbers, with  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  bigger than 2. Two
- > numbers have a "common factor" if there is a number that divides
- > both of them evenly. For example, 12 and 63 have a common factor
- > of 3.)
- > Another resemblance between the Beal Conjecture and Fermat's Last
- > Theorem is that both had prizes established for their solutions. In
- > 1996, after Andrew Wiles made international headlines by presenting
- > the number theory arsenal that finally brought down Fermat's Last
- > Theorem, he collected the Wolfskehl Prize. Established in 1908 with
- > funds from the will of a German physician and amateur
- > mathematician, Paul Wolfskehl, the Wolfskehl Prize enormously
- > increased the fame of Fermat's Last Theorem by drawing thousands
- > of entries from all over the globe.
- > The article, "A Generalization of Fermat's Last Theorem: The
- > Beal Conjecture and Prize Problem," by Professor Daniel Mauldin,
- > appears in the December 1997 issue of the Notices of the AMS. This
- > article provides further details about Beal's question and its role
- > in modern number theory. See also the web site
- > <http://www.math.unt.edu/~mauldin/beal.html>.
- and the latest information at
- <http://www.math.unt.edu/~mauldin/beal.html>
- > **THE BEAL CONJECTURE AND PRIZE**
- > **BEAL'S CONJECTURE:** If  $A^x + B^y = C^z$ ,
- > where  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ ,  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are
- > positive integers and  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are all greater than 2,
- > then  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$
- > must have a common prime factor.
- > **THE BEAL PRIZE.** The conjecture and prize was announced in the
- > December 1997 issue of the Notices of the American Mathematical
- > Society. Since that time Andy Beal has increased the amount of the
- > prize for his conjecture.
- > The prize is now this: \$100,000 for either a
- > proof or a counterexample of his conjecture. The prize money is being
- > held by the American Mathematical Society until it is awarded. In the
- > meantime the interest is being used to fund some AMS activities and
- > the annual Erdos Memorial Lecture.
- > **CONDITIONS FOR WINNING THE PRIZE.** The prize will be
- > awarded by the prize committee appointed by the American
- > Mathematical Society. The present committee members are Charles
- > Fefferman, Ron Graham, and Dan Mauldin. The requirements for the
- > award are that in the judgment of the committee,
- > the solution has been
- > recognized by the mathematics community. This includes that either a
- > proof has been given and the result has appeared in a reputable
- > refereed journal or a counterexample has been given and verified.
- > **PRELIMINARY RESULTS.** If you have believe you have solved the
- > problem, please submit the solution to a reputable refereed journal.
- > If you have questions, they can be mailed to:
- > The Beal Conjecture and Prize

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- > *c/o Professor R. Daniel Mauldin*
- > *Department of Mathematics*
- > *Box 311430*
- > *University of North Texas*
- > *Denton, Texas 76203*
  
- > *Questions and queries can also be FAXED to 940-565-4805 or sent by*
- > *e-mail to*
- > *mauldin@unt.edu*
- > *LINKS TO ARTICLES ABOUT THE CONJECTURE AND PRIZE*
  
- > *The Beal Conjecture*
- > *Notices American Mathematical Society, December 1997*
- > *Manchester Guardian January 8, 1998*
- > *A computer study has been carried out by Peter Norvig who is Chief of*
- > *the Computational Sciences Division at the NASA Ames Research*
- > *Center. The program and results may be found at*
- > *Beal's Conjecture: A Search for Counterexamples*