

DIMACS REU 2015

Exploration of OEIS

Mentor: Dr. James Abello

Presenters: Hadley Black,
Brannndon Mariscal, Daniel
Mawhirter, Kevin Sun

Project Goals

- To develop an application that enhances users' experience with OEIS
- To promote interest in the OEIS and the general applicability of the Graph Card abstraction
- To create a k -partite multigraph representation of the OEIS database, to facilitate the process of filtering data

Outline

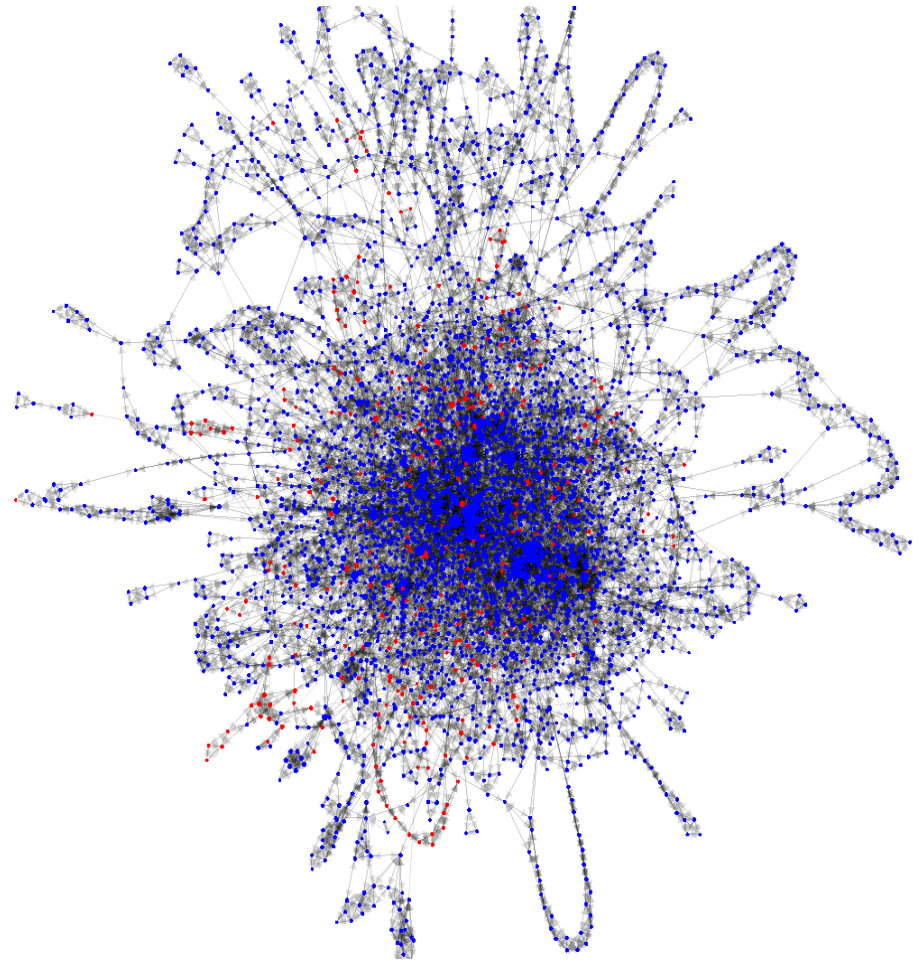
- Project Goals
- Description, Stumbling Blocks
- Sample Findings
- Past projects
- Summary

Description

- Develop graphical representation of OEIS:
The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer
Sequences
 - Founded in 1964 by N.J.A. Sloane
- Explore various relationships among
sequences
- Expand user capabilities when navigating
OEIS

The Graph of OEIS

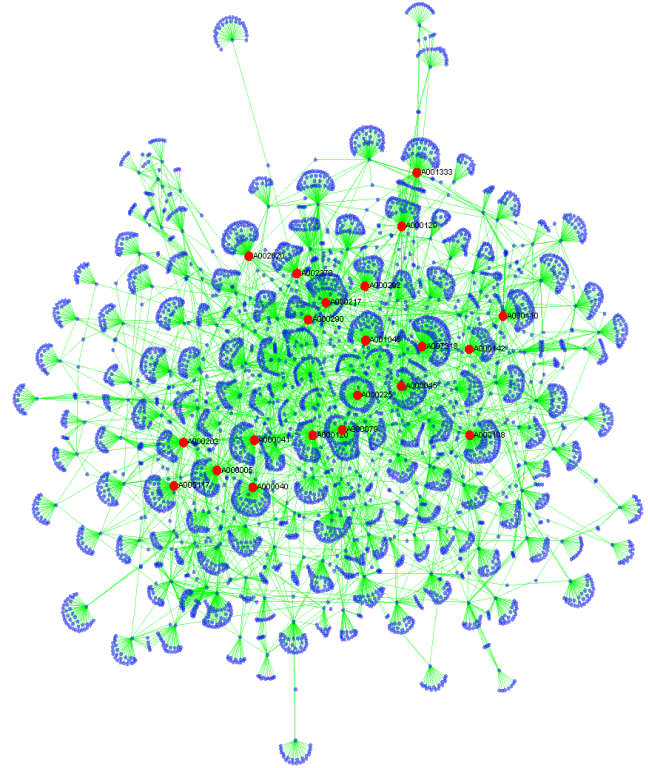
- ~260,000 files collected
- Used in various areas of research
- Use GraphStream for initial visualization
- Apply Graph Cards abstraction to create weighted edges based on attributes found on site



Graph of “hard” and “easy” sequences with PageRank and peeling algorithms on GraphStream.

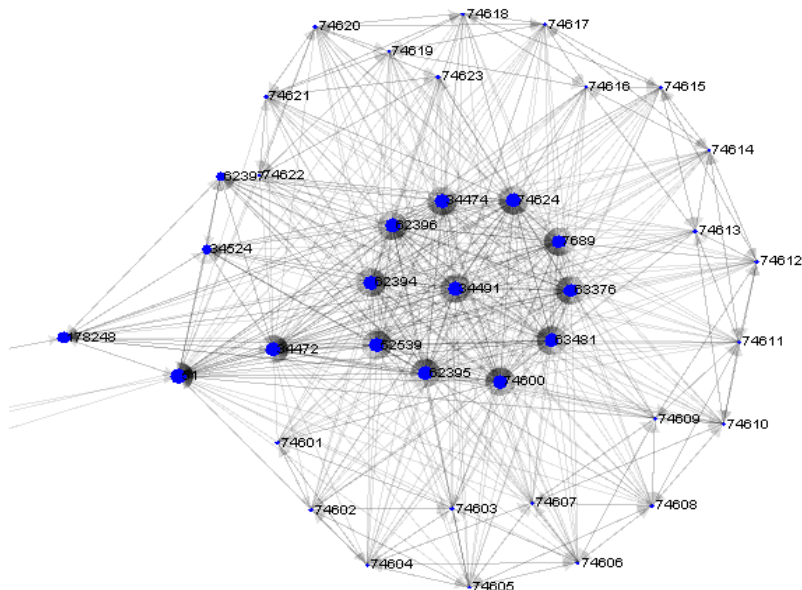
Stumbling Blocks

- Data collection
- Defining meaningful edge weights
- Graph Stream rendering
- Card creation



Above: Graph of “core” sequences with PageRank implementation on GraphStream.

Initial Findings (1)



Left:

A034491: $7^n + 1$

A053539: $n * 8^{(n-1)}$

A074620: $6^n + 8^n$

A000051: $2^n + 1$

A062395: $8^n + 1$

A178248: $12^n + 1$

Right:

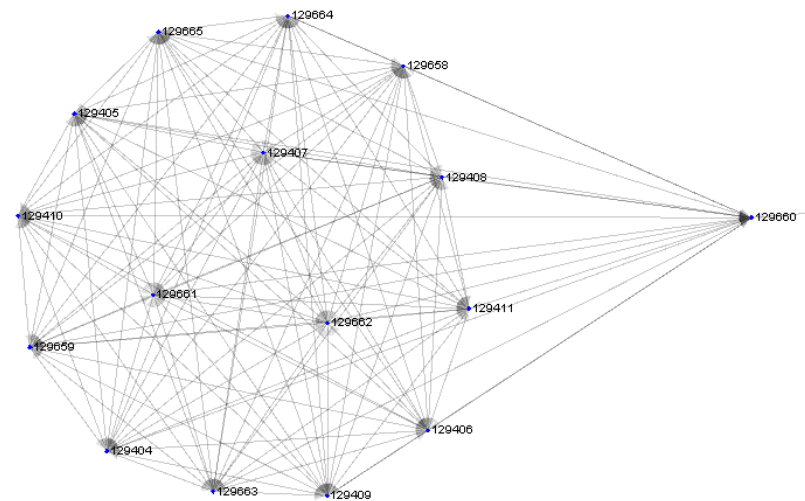
A129664: Numerators of the greedy Egyptian partial sums for $L(3, \chi_3)$.

A129662: Numerators of the Pierce partial sums for L(3, chi3).

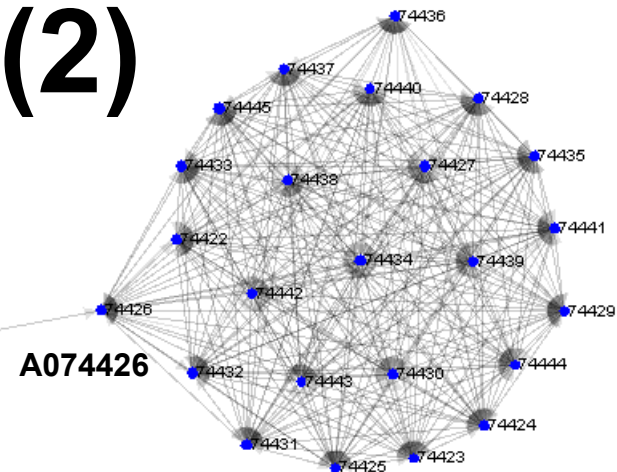
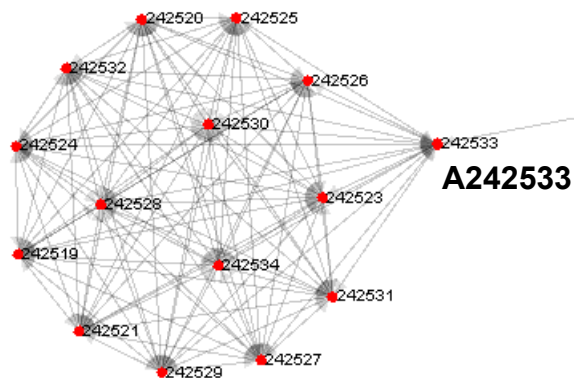
A129404: Decimal expansion of $L(3, \chi_3)$.

A129405: Expansion of $L(3, \chi_3)$ in base 2.

A129660: Numerators of the Engel partial sums for $L(3, \chi_3)$.



Initial Findings (2)



A242533: Number of cyclic arrangements of $S=\{1,2,\dots,2n\}$ such that the difference of any two neighbors is coprime to their sum.

A242530: Number of cyclic arrangements of $S=\{1,2,\dots,2n\}$ such that the binary expansions of any two neighbors differ by one bit.

A242521: Number of cyclic arrangements (up to direction) of $\{1,2,\dots,n\}$ such that the difference between any two neighbors is b^k for some $b>1$ and $k>1$.

A074426: Number of 6-ary Lyndon words of length n with trace 0 and subtrace 4 over $\mathbb{Z}_6$.

A074438: Number of 6-ary Lyndon words of length n with trace 2 and subtrace 4 over $\mathbb{Z}_6$.

A074424: Number of 6-ary Lyndon words of length n with trace 0 and subtrace 2 over $\mathbb{Z}_6$.

Initial Findings (3)

A242797: Numbers n such that $(45^n - 1)/44$ is prime.

A004023: Indices of prime repunits: numbers n such that $11\dots111 = (10^n - 1)/9$ is prime.

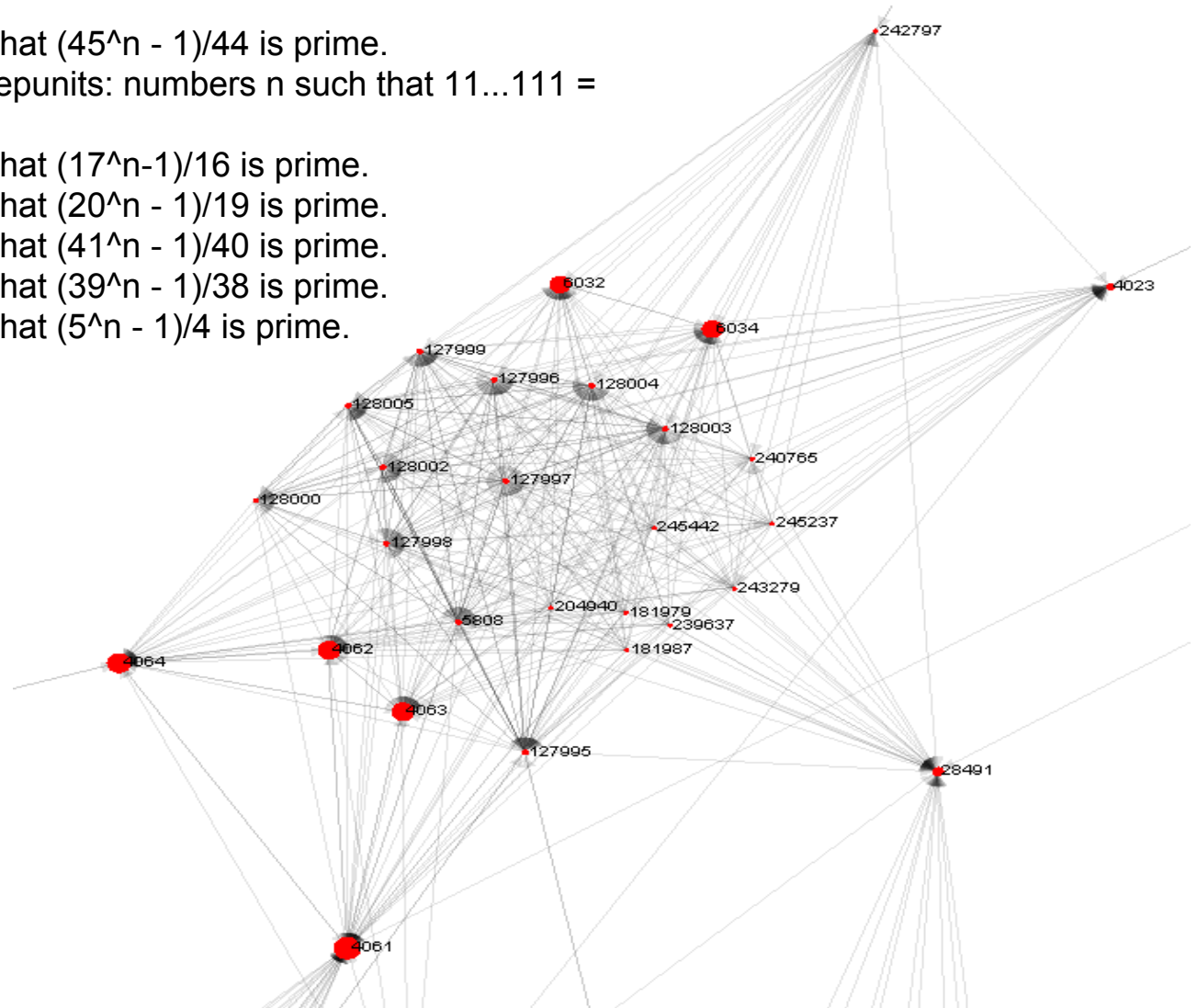
A006034: Numbers n such that $(17^n - 1)/16$ is prime.

A127995: Numbers n such that $(20^n - 1)/19$ is prime.

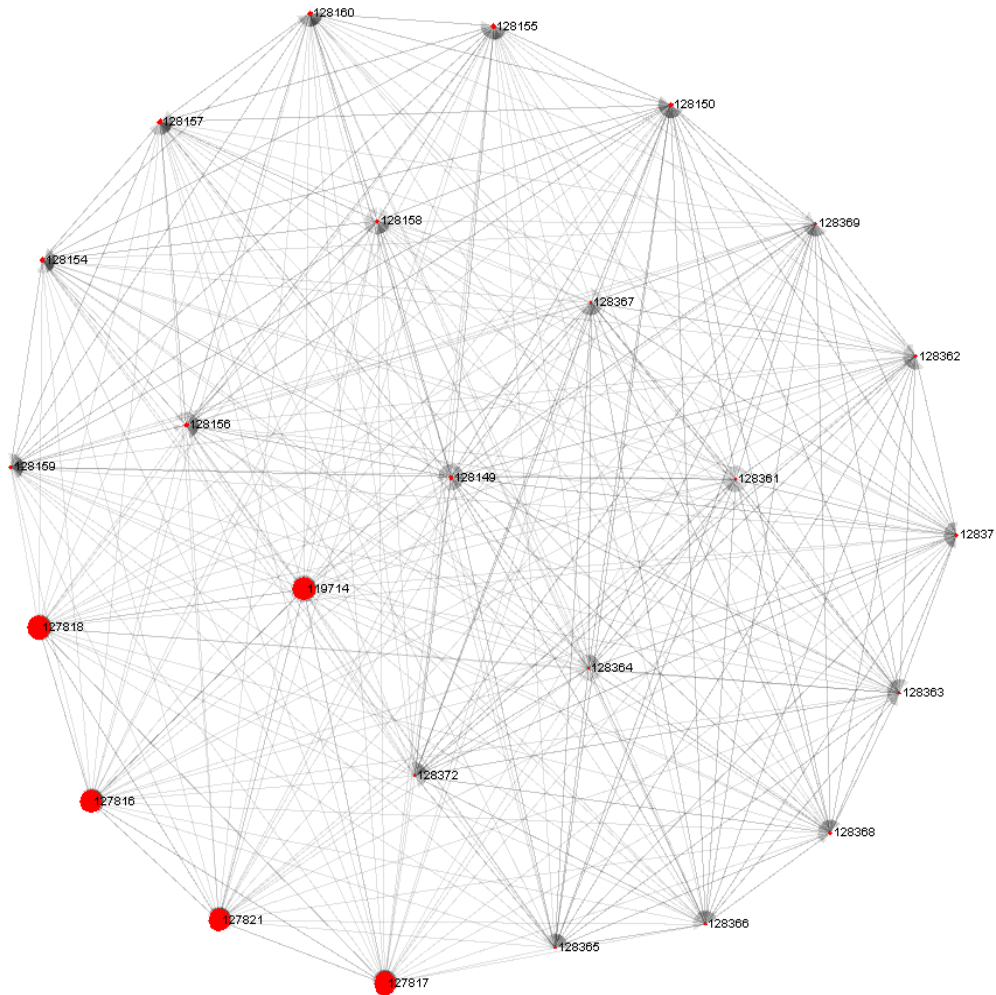
A239637: Numbers n such that $(41^n - 1)/40$ is prime.

A181987: Numbers n such that $(39^n - 1)/38$ is prime.

A004061: Numbers n such that $(5^n - 1)/4$ is prime.



Initial Findings (4)



A128149: Least k such that $n^k \bmod k = n-1$

A127818: least k such that the remainder when 10^k is divided by k is n

A128365: least k such that the remainder when 25^k is divided by k is n

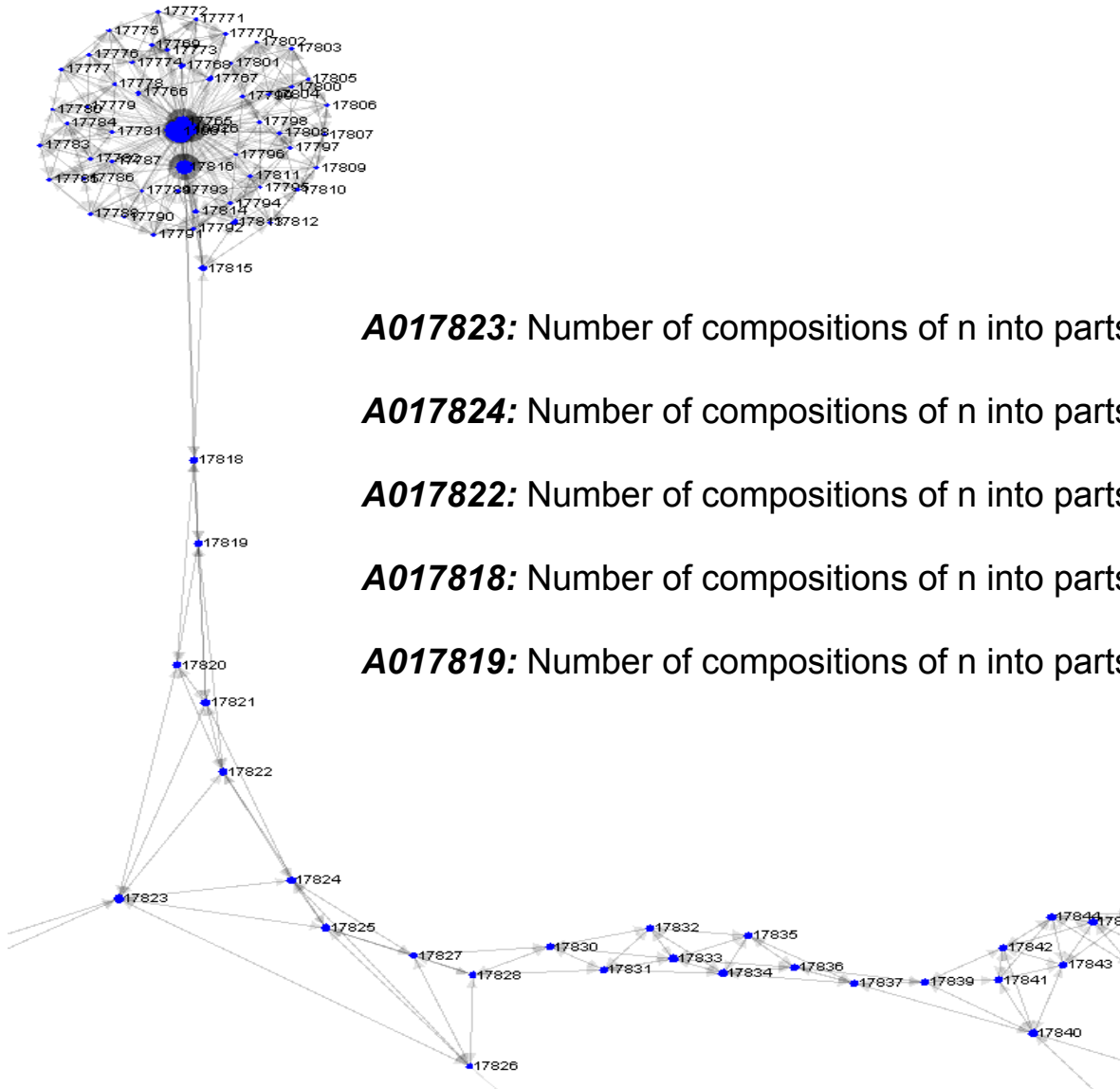
A128361: least k such that the remainder when 21^k is divided by k is n

A128150: Least k such that $n^k \bmod k = (n-1)^2$, or 0 if no such k exists

A128160: least k such that the remainder when 20^k is divided by k is n

Note: Many of these sequences have the same author (Alexander Adamchuk)

Initial Findings (5)



A017823: Number of compositions of n into parts p where $3 \leq p \leq 10$.

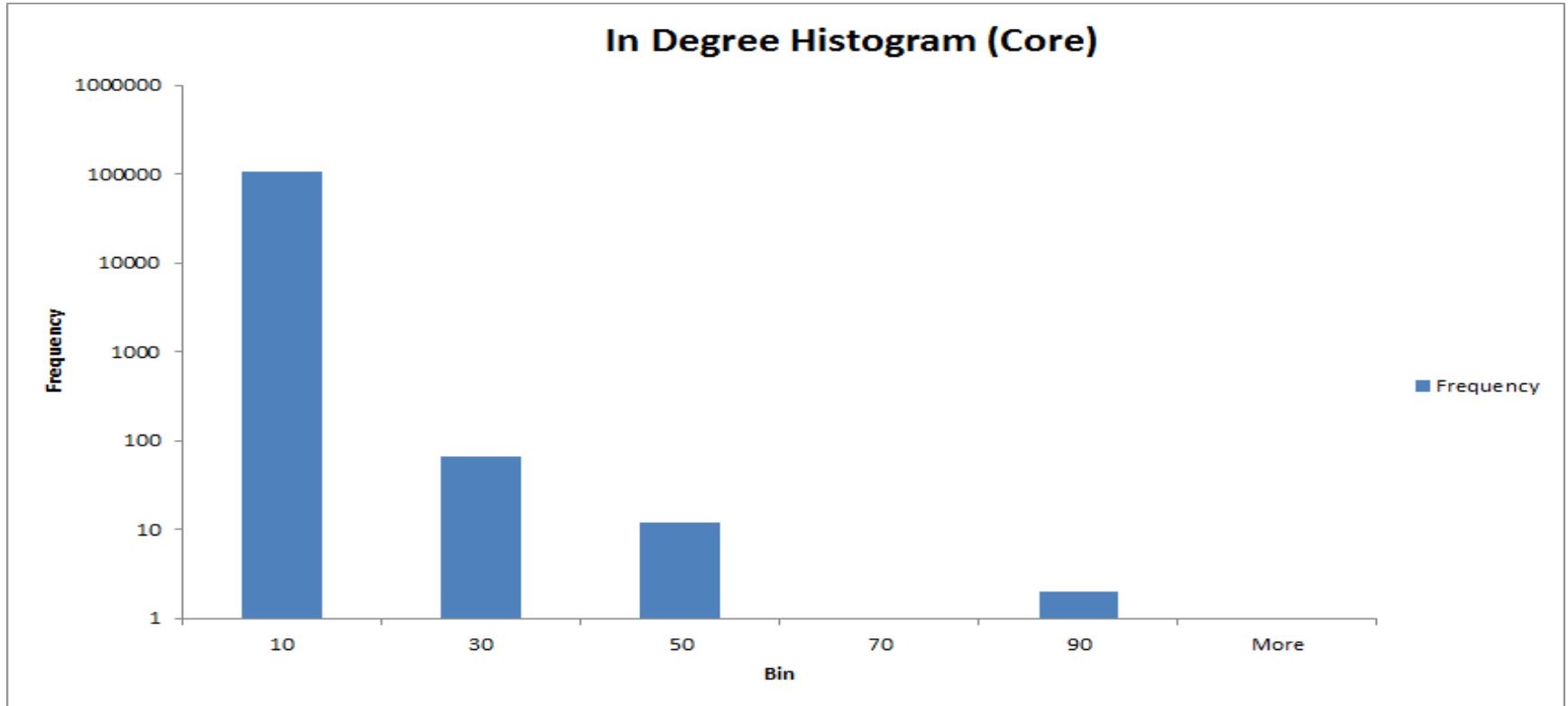
A017824: Number of compositions of n into parts p where $3 \leq p \leq 11$.

A017822: Number of compositions of n into parts p where $3 \leq p \leq 9$.

A017818: Number of compositions of n into parts p where $3 \leq p \leq 5$.

A017819: Number of compositions of n into parts p where $3 \leq p \leq 6$.

Statistical Findings



Above: Amount of times the sequence shows up in cross references (core sequences)

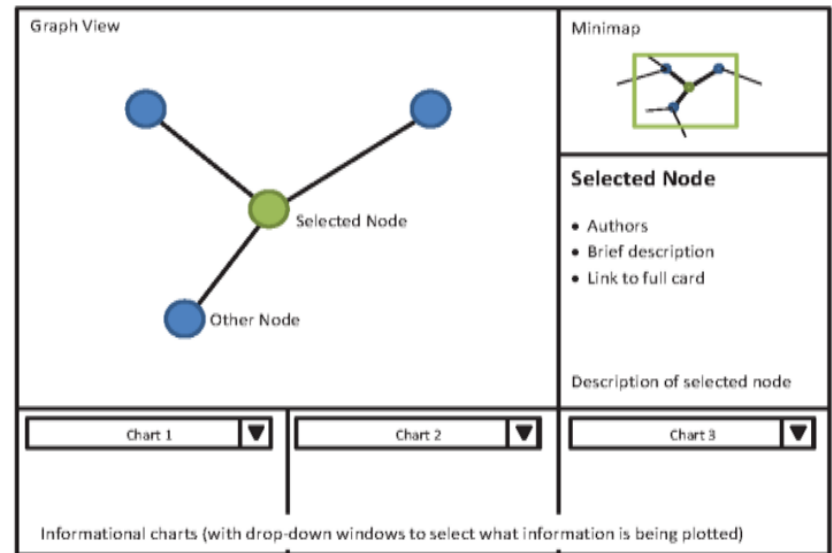
Sequences with high in degree:

- Triangular numbers (A000217)
- Catalan Numbers (A000108)
- Fibonacci sequence (A000045)

Graph Cards

- Developed by Dr. Abello and David DeSimone (2014)
- “Theme” of Dr. Abello’s projects this summer
- World Cup, REU projects, Railroad Data

Graph of the Cards:

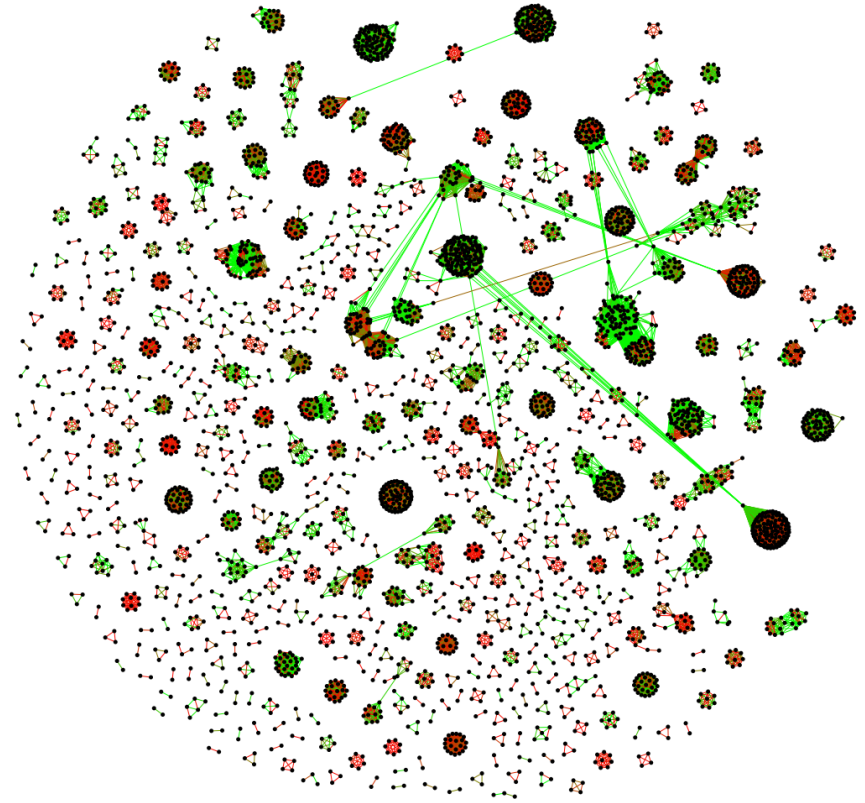
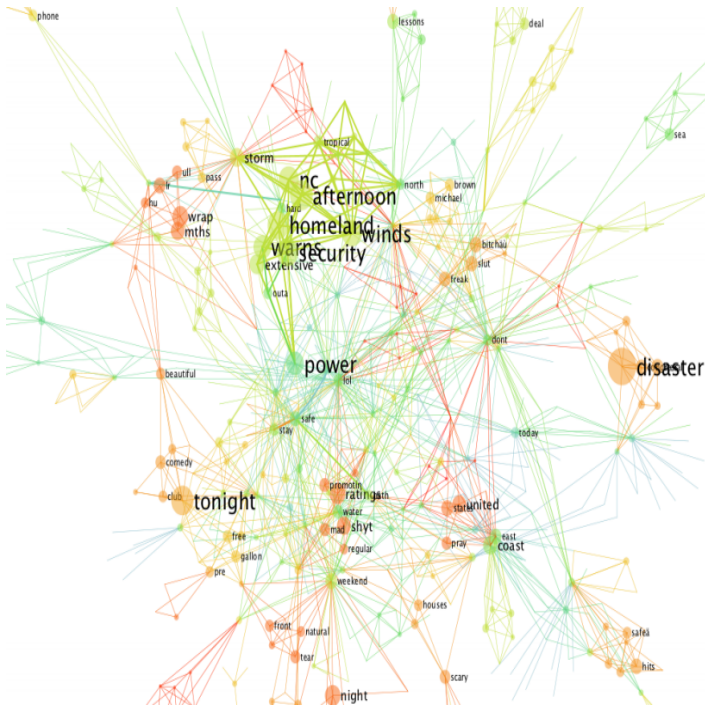


Example Card:

Title
• Authors (linked to author cards) • Abstract • Background sources (with links, if applicable) • Citations (linked to other cards)
Card score (based on metric to be determined later) → 0

TwitterMap, Proteins (in progress)

- Developed by John Ensley & Mika Sumida (2013)



- Joint work with Dr. Yana Bromberg

Summary

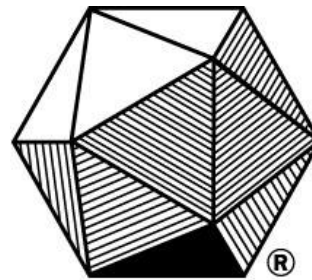
- Graph Cards abstraction
- Application to OEIS to enhance user experience
- Exploring the underlying relationships between sequences
- Develop ideas from related projects

Acknowledgements

- We'd like to thank DIMACS, Dr. Fiorini, and everyone else involved in the DIMACS REU program.

DIMACS

*Center for Discrete Mathematics & Theoretical Computer Science
Founded as a National Science Foundation Science and
Technology Center*



MATHEMATICAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

MAA

References

- [1] **The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences (OEIS)**, <http://oeis.org>.
- [2] ***Ask Graph View: The Design of a Large Scale Graph Visualization System*** by J. Abello, F. Van Ham, N. Krishnan, 2006.
- [3] ***The State of the Art in Visualizing Dynamic Graphs*** by Beck, Burchm Dseh and Daniel Weiskopt, Appeared in Eurovis 2014.
- [4] ***(Semi-)External Algorithms for Graph Partitioning and Clustering*** by Akhremtsev, Sanders, and Schulz. 2014.

Any questions?