

$f(n)$

$f_n = 2^{2^n} + 1$

$f_0 = 3, f_1 = 5, f_2 = 17, f_3 = 257, f_4 = 65537$

$n \geq 5, f_n$

$f_5 = 2^{32} + 1 = 2^{28}(5^4 + 2^4) - (5 \cdot 2^7)^4 + 1 = 2^{28} \cdot 641 - (640^4 - 1)$
 $= 641(2^{28} - 639(640^2 + 1)) = 641 \cdot 6700417 = 4294967297.$

$f_4 \cdot$

$n = 2^s p_1 p_2 \dots p_k, k > 0, s \in \mathbb{N}_0, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k$

$n = 2^s, s \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}.$

1.

1. $n \geq 1$

$$f_n = (f_{n-1} - 1)^2 + 1. \tag{1}$$

$$n=1 \quad (f_0 - 1)^2 + 1 = (3 - 1)^2 + 1 = 5 = f_1, \dots \quad (1).$$

$$(1) \quad n = k, \dots$$

$$f_k = (f_{k-1} - 1)^2 + 1. \quad (2)$$

$$(2), \quad n = k + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f_k - 1)^2 + 1 &= ((f_{k-1} - 1)^2 + 1 - 1)^2 + 1 \\ &= (f_{k-1} - 1)^4 + 1 = (2^{2^{k-1}} + 1 - 1)^4 + 1 \\ &= (2^{2^{k-1}})^4 + 1 = 2^{4 \cdot 2^{k-1}} + 1 \\ &= 2^{2^2 \cdot 2^{k-1}} + 1 = 2^{2^{k+1}} + 1 \\ &= f_{k+1}, \end{aligned}$$

$$(1) \quad n = k + 1,$$

$n.$

$$(f_{n-1} - 1)^2 + 1 = (2^{2^{n-1}} + 1 - 1)^2 + 1 = (2^{2^{n-1}})^2 + 1 = 2^{2 \cdot 2^{n-1}} + 1 = 2^{2^n} + 1 = f_n.$$

2. $n \geq 2$

$$f_n = f_{n-1}^2 - 2(f_{n-2} - 1)^2. \quad (3)$$

$$n=2 \quad f_1^2 - 2(f_0 - 1)^2 = 5^2 - 2(3 - 1)^2 = 17 = f_2, \dots \quad (3).$$

$$(3) \quad n = k, \dots$$

$$f_k = f_{k-1}^2 - 2(f_{k-2} - 1)^2. \quad (4)$$

$$(4), \quad n = k + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_k^2 - 2(f_{k-1} - 1)^2 &= (f_{k-1}^2 - 2(f_{k-2} - 1)^2)^2 - 2(f_{k-1} - 1)^2 \\ &= ((2^{2^{k-1}} + 1)^2 - 2(2^{2^{k-2}} + 1 - 1)^2)^2 - 2(2^{2^{k-1}} + 1 - 1)^2 \\ &= (2^{2^k} + 2 \cdot 2^{2^{k-1}} + 1 - 2(2^{2^{k-2}})^2)^2 - 2(2^{2^{k-1}})^2 \\ &= (2^{2^k} + 2 \cdot 2^{2^{k-1}} + 1 - 2 \cdot 2^{2^{k-1}})^2 - 2 \cdot 2^{2^k} \\ &= (2^{2^k} + 1)^2 - 2 \cdot 2^{2^k} \\ &= 2^{2^{k+1}} + 2 \cdot 2^{2^k} + 1 - 2 \cdot 2^{2^k} \\ &= 2^{2^{k+1}} + 1 = f_{k+1}, \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad n = k + 1,$$

$n.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_n + 2^{2^n} f_0 f_1 \dots f_{n-1} &= f_n + 2^{2^n} (f_n - 2) \\
 &= 2^{2^n} + 1 + 2^{2^n} (2^{2^n} + 1 - 2) \\
 &= 2^{2^n} + 1 + (2^{2^n})^2 - 2^{2^n} \\
 &= 2^{2^{n+1}} + 1 \\
 &= f_{n+1},
 \end{aligned}$$

5. $m \neq n$, $f_m \mid f_n$.
 $f_n \mid f_{n+k}, k > 0$, -
 $m \mid f_n, m \mid f_{n+k}$. $x = 2^{2^n}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{f_{n+k} - 2}{f_n} &= \frac{2^{2^{n+k}} + 1 - 2}{2^{2^n} + 1} = \frac{2^{2^n 2^k} - 1}{2^{2^n} + 1} = \frac{(2^{2^n})^{2^k} - 1}{2^{2^n} + 1} = \frac{x^{2^k} - 1}{x + 1} = x^{2^k - 1} - x^{2^k - 2} + \dots - 1, \\
 f_n \mid (f_{n+k} - 2), \quad m \mid f_n, \quad m \mid (f_{n+k} - 2) . \\
 m \mid f_{n+k}, \quad m \mid (f_{n+k} - 2) \quad m \mid 2 \\
 m = 1, \quad f_n \mid f_{n+k}, k > 0 .
 \end{aligned}$$

6. $n \geq 0, f_n \mid (2^{f_n} - 2)$.
 $2^n \geq n + 1, n \in \mathbb{N}$,
 $2^{n+1} \mid 2^{2^n}, (2^{2^{n+1}} - 1) \mid (2^{2^{2^n}} - 1)$.
 $(2^{2^n} + 1) \mid (2^{2^{n+1}} - 1), (2^{2^n} + 1) \mid (2^{2^{2^n}} - 1)$,
 $(2^{2^n} + 1) \mid 2(2^{2^{2^n}} - 1) = 2^{2^{2^n} + 1} - 2, \dots f_n \mid (2^{f_n} - 2)$.

2.

7. 5

8. $n > 1$, $2^n + 1$

$n = 2^s r$, r $s = 0$, r $s > 1$, $n \geq 5$, $n = 6k \pm 1, k \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$2^n + 1 = 2^{6k+1} + 1 = (2+1)(2^{6k} - 2^{6k-1} + \dots - 2 + 1), \dots 3 | (2^n + 1)$$

$$2^n + 1 = 2^{6k-1} + 1 = (2+1)(2^{6k-2} - 2^{6k-3} + \dots - 2 + 1), \dots 3 | (2^n + 1),$$

$$2^n + 1 = 2^{2^s r} + 1 = (2^{2^s})^r + 1 = (2^{2^s} + 1)[(2^{2^s})^{r-1} - (2^{2^s})^{r-2} + \dots - 2^{2^s} + 1]$$

$\dots (2^{2^s} + 1) | (2^n + 1),$ $2^n + 1$

1. $2^n + 1, n \in \mathbb{N}$

8.

3.

[2].

1.

$$f_n = 2^{2^n} + 1, n = 2, 3, \dots$$

$$f_n, n = 2, 3, \dots, f_n$$

2,

$$f_n - 2, n > 1$$

$$f_n - 2 = 2^{2^n} - 1 = (2^{2^{n-1}} - 1)(2^{2^{n-1}} + 1)$$

2. $p = 2^{2^n} + 1, n \in \mathbb{N}$

$a^5 - b^5 = (a-b)(a^4 + a^3b + a^2b^2 + ab^3 + b^4), a, b \in \mathbb{N}.$

pa $a-b=1, \dots a=b+1, b \in \mathbb{N}.$ Ce a

$a^5 - b^5 = (b+1)^5 - b^5 = 5b^4 + 10b^3 + 10b^2 + 5b + 1,$

$5b^4 + 10b^3 + 10b^2 + 5b = 2^{2^n} - 1,$ e $2^{2^n} - 1 = 5b^4 + 10b^3 + 10b^2 + 5b + 1 - 1 = 5b^4 + 10b^3 + 10b^2 + 5b.$

3. $f_n = 2^{2^n} + 1,$

$f_0 = 3, f_1 = 5, \dots, f_n = 2^{2^n} + 1,$

0, 1, 4, 5, 6 9.

4. $f_n = 2^{2^n} + 1,$

$n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$2^{2^n} + 1 = k^3$

$k \in \mathbb{N}, k > 1$

$2^{2^n} = k^3 - 1 = (k-1)(k^2 + k + 1).$

$k-1 = 2^s, k^2 + k + 1 = 2^t$ s t.

$2^t - 2^{2s} = k^2 + k + 1 - (k-1)^2 = 3k,$

$2^t - 2^{2s} = 3k,$

1. Ba i , Lj.: Fermatovi brojevi, Osje ki matemati ki list (2023), 21-31

2. , .. , , , 2022

3. , .. , , , 2022