

**GREATER LOWER BOUNDS FOR ODD PERFECT NUMBERS**

**By**

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To Mary Abney  
With Love  
Beauregard Stubblefield  
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INTRODUCTION. A number  $N$  is perfect if the sum of its factors is twice that number. The problem of finding perfect numbers dates back to ancient times. The foremost pioneer in this area of study was Euclid [1] who proved in his ninth book the following theorem:

If  $P$  and  $2^{P-1}$  are prime numbers, then the number

$$(2^{P-1})(2^P - 1)$$

is an even perfect number. This condition is both necessary and sufficient.

Euler has discovered eight values of  $P$  satisfying the above conditions. They are:  $P = 2, 3, 5, 7, 13, 17, 19,$  and  $31$ .

As of today there are twenty-four known perfect numbers. Each of these is even. Neither has anyone found an odd perfect number nor has anyone determined whether or not one exists.

Kanold [2] has proved that if an odd perfect number exists then that number is greater than  $10^{20}$ . Tuckerman [5] showed that there is no odd perfect number less than  $10^{36}$ . More recently the writer [4] provided a newer method by which, when a natural number  $M$  is given, one either (a) can find an odd perfect number less than  $M$  or (b) can determine that an odd perfect number less than  $M$  does not exist. Using this method the writer showed that any odd perfect number, if one exists, is necessarily greater than  $10^{50}$ . Using this same method, now it is shown that there is no odd perfect number less than  $10^{100}$ . In this case, we let  $M$  be  $10^{100}$  and prove both Theorem A and Theorem B below.

Theorem A: If an odd perfect number has a prime factor less than 8, then that number is greater than  $10^{100}$ .

Theorem B: If an odd perfect number has no prime factor less than 8, then that number is greater than  $10^{100}$ .

Proof of Theorem A: This theorem is proved by exhausting all of the possible cases for the primes 7, 3, and 5 in that order. Several propositions are used to eliminate these cases. Most of these propositions have proofs which are based on the following considerations:

- (1) If  $N = P_1^{E_1} \times P_2^{E_2} \times \dots \times P_n^{E_n}$  where the  $P_i$ 's are distinct primes and the sum of the factors of  $N$  is  $S$ , then the sum of the factors of  $1$  is given by

$$S / \prod_{i=1}^n \sigma(P_i^{E_i}) \quad (1)$$

- (2) If  $N$  is a perfect number, (i.e., the sum of its factors is  $2 \times N$ ) then

$$1/2 = \prod_{i=1}^n P_i^{E_i} / \sigma(P_i^{E_i}) \quad (2)$$

This latter condition is sufficient as well as necessary.

The following propositions are used repeatedly in the detailed proofs of lemmas and theorems which are included in this paper. In the propositions, let  $P^{E||N}$  stand for "E is the largest power of P in N." In the proofs of the lemmas and theorems, we let  $P^E$  stand for  $P^{E||N}$ .

PROPOSITION 1: Suppose

- (1) that  $N$  is an odd perfect number,
- (2) for some prime  $P$  and natural number  $E$ ,  $P^{2E} \mid N$ ,
- (3)  $\sigma(P^{2E})$  has a factor  $Q$  that is not a perfect square, and
- (4) there is no prime factor  $F$  of  $Q$  and natural number  $X$ , where  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ , such that  $F^{2X} \mid N$ .

Then, for some prime factor  $R$  of  $Q$  it is true that  $R \times Q$  divides  $N$ . In particular, if in addition  $Q$  has no prime factor less than or equal to its cube root, then  $Q^2$  divides  $N$ .

PROPOSITION 2: If  $N$  is an odd perfect number, exactly one of the applicable numbers  $\sigma(P_i^{2E_i})$  is even and that one contains 2 as a factor exactly once. (Note: This can happen only for primes  $P \pmod{4} = 1$ .)

The proof follows from (2) in that each  $P_i$  is odd and the expression on the right reduces to  $1/2$ .

PROPOSITION 3: No prime  $P$  can appear as a factor of an odd perfect number exactly  $E$  times where  $E \pmod{4} = 3$ . The proof follows from the fact that if  $P$  is a prime and  $E \pmod{4} = 3$ , then the integer  $\sigma(P^{2E})$  is a multiple of 4.

PROPOSITION 4: If  $N$  is an odd perfect number written as a product of powers of distinct primes, then no prime  $P \pmod{4} = 3$  can appear to an odd power.

PROPOSITION 5: For an arbitrary integer  $M$ , let  $O$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ ,  $P$  be any prime number and let  $E$  be a positive integer such that  $P^{2(2xE)}$  is greater than  $2 \times M$ . Then  $P^{2E}$  cannot be a factor of  $O$ .

PROPOSITION 6: If

$$\prod_{i=1}^n (P_i^{E_i}) / \sigma(P_i^{E_i}) < 1/2$$

for  $n$  distinct primes  $P_i$ , then

$$\prod_{i=1}^n (P_i^{E_i})$$

cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number.

PROPOSITION 7: The number  $3 \times 5 \times 7$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number.

For the indicated primes  $P$  the numbers listed in the next proposition cannot be factors of any perfect number.

- PROPOSITION 8: (A) The number  $3 \times 5 \times 11 \times P$  where  $12 < P < 72$ .  
 (B) The number  $3 \times 7 \times 11 \times P$  where  $16 < P < 24$ .  
 (C) The number  $3 \times 7 \times 11 \times 29 \times P$  where  $30 < P < 138$ .  
 (D) The number  $3 \times 7 \times 11 \times 31 \times P$  where  $36 < P < 104$ .  
 (E) The number  $3 \times 5^{**2} \times 11 \times P$  where for any  $P$ .  
 (F) The number  $3 \times 5^{**2} \times 13 \times P$  where  $16 < P < 44$ .  
 (G) The number  $3 \times 5^{**2} \times 17 \times P$  where  $18 < P < 128$ .  
 (H) The number  $3 \times 5^{**2} \times 19 \times P$  where  $22 < P < 90$ .  
 (I) The number  $3 \times 5^{**2} \times 23 \times P$  where  $28 < P < 48$ .

PROPOSITION 9: Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number.

If:

- (A)  $P \pmod{10} = 1$  and  $P^{**Z} \mid N$  or  
 (B)  $P \pmod{10} = -1$  and  $P^{**X} \mid N$ ,

where  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$  and  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ , then

$3 \times 7$  cannot divide  $N$ .

PROPOSITION 10: No odd perfect number  $N$  which is relatively prime to  $105$  can be less than  $10^{100}$ . (This is actually Theorem B.)

LEMMA 0 : If  $O$  is an odd perfect number,  $P$  is a prime,  $E$  is a natural number such that  $P^{2E} \mid O$ , then there exist  $m$  distinct primes  $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_m$  and natural numbers  $E_1, E_2, \dots, E_m$  such that for each  $i$ ,

$$P_i^{2E_i} \mid O, \quad P \mid \sigma(P_i^{2E_i})$$

and

$$P^{2E} \mid \prod_{i=1}^m \sigma(P_i^{2E_i}). \quad \text{Note: } E > m.$$

Proof: The proof follows immediately from (1).

THEOREM 0: Let the  $P_i$ 's and the  $E_i$ 's be given as provided in Lemma 0 for the given  $P^{2E}$ , then

$$\prod_{i=1}^m (P_i^{2E_i}) > P^{2E}/2^{2E}.$$

Proof: For each  $i$ , from

$$P_i^{2E_i} > \sigma P_i^{2(E_i-1)}$$

it follows that

$$P_i^{2E_i} > 1/2 \sigma(P_i^{2E_i}).$$

Hence:

$$\prod_{i=1}^m (P_i^{2E_i}) > \prod_{i=1}^m (1/2 \sigma(P_i^{2E_i})) \geq P^{2E}/2^{2E}.$$

DEFINITION 1: Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number and  $M$  be a natural number. Two primes  $P$  and  $Q$  are said to be minimal with respect to  $N$  and  $M$  provided

- (A)  $P^{2T} \mid N$  and  $Q \mid \sigma(P^{2T})$ , for some natural number  $T$ .  
 (B) Other than the prime  $R = P$  or possibly for primes  $R \pmod{Q} = Q-1$ , and except possibly for  $W \pmod{4} = 3$ , there is no ordered pair  $(R, W)$  where  $R$  is a prime and  $W$  is a natural number for which  $\sigma(R^{2W})$  is divisible by  $Q$  and at the same time,  $R^{2W} < M$ .

PROPOSITION 11: Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number and  $M$  be a natural number. If two primes  $P$  and  $Q$  are minimal with respect to  $N$  and  $M$ , and if at the same time there exists a prime  $R$  (other than  $R=P$ ), and a natural number  $W$  such that  $R^{2W} \mid N$  and  $Q \mid \sigma(R^{2W})$ , then either  $R^{2W} > M$  or  $W \pmod{4} = 1$ .

#### THE MAIN THEOREM

The main result of this paper follows immediately from the following two theorems.

THEOREM A: IF AN ODD PERFECT NUMBER EXISTS AND CONTAINS A PRIME FACTOR LESS THAN 8, THEN THAT NUMBER IS GREATER THAN  $10^{100}$ .

THEOREM B: IF AN ODD PERFECT NUMBER EXISTS AND CONTAINS NO PRIME FACTOR LESS THAN 8, THEN THAT NUMBER IS GREATER THAN  $10^{100}$ .

The proof of Theorem A may be obtained on microfiche at the Environmental Research Laboratories, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Boulder, Colorado, 80302. The proof of Theorem B is appended.

Now, we can state our main Theorem.

The Main Theorem. There is no odd perfect number less than  $10^{100}$ .

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## PROOF FOR THEOREM A

Except where otherwise indicated, for each case or sub-case of each block or sub-block, lemma or theorem, used in the proof of Theorem A, we let

$$X(\text{Mod } 4) = 1, Y(\text{Mod } 3) = 2, Z(\text{Mod } 5) = 4, U(\text{Mod } 7) = 6, \\ V(\text{Mod } 11) = 10 \text{ and } W(\text{Mod } 13) = 12.$$

In the proof of a theorem, in many cases, we represent a large factor of  $S(P^{**}E)$  by the letter  $Q$ . Although in most cases this factor is determined to be composite, usually it is stated that  $Q$  has no prime factor less than a certain number, say  $10,000,000$ . Sometimes this is indicated by

QHNPFLT  $10,000,000$ .

The following sub-block is used in Block 151.

(A)	$3041^{**}X$	Prop	1	(D)	$3041^{**}6$	N Exceeds M
	$2x3x3x13x13$				$29x337x9871x811651xP$	
(B)	$3041^{**}Y$	N Exceeds M		(E)	$3041^{**}A$	N Exceeds M
	$P$					
(C)	$3041^{**}Z$	N Exceeds M				
	$5x11x6481xP$					

Block 151 This block, labeled Block 151, is used in the proof of several of the following related theorems. Except where indicated to the contrary, each subcase is eliminated by  $N$  exceeding  $M$ . It is used only when it is assumed that the prime 5 divides  $N$  or whenever sufficiently small primes divide  $N$ .

Note  $S(411448913311^{**}4) = 5x101x191x251x251x80651x415861xQ$

( 1 )	$151^{**}Y$				Proposition 6
	$3x7x1093$				
( 2 )	$151^{**}Z$	$104670301^{**}X$	$43649^{**}Y$	$26557^{**}Y$	Proposition 7
	$5xP$	$2x11x109xP$	$7x37x277xP$	$3x283xP$	
( 3 )	$151^{**}Z$	$104670301^{**}X$	$43649^{**}Y$	$26557^{**}Z$	N Exceeds M
	$5xP$	$2x11x109xP$	$7x37x277xP$	$11x101x541xP$	
( 4 )	$151^{**}Z$	$104670301^{**}X$	$43649^{**}Y$	$26557^{**}A$	N Exceeds M
	$5xP$	$2x11x109xP$	$7x37x277xP$		
( 5 )	$151^{**}Z$	$104670301^{**}X$	$43649^{**}4$	$411448913311^{**}2$	Proposition 7
	$5xP$	$2x11x109xP$	$61x61x2371xP$	$3x7x109x439x2311x22039xP$	
( 6 )	$151^{**}Z$	$104670301^{**}X$	$43649^{**}4$	$411448913311^{**}4$	N Exceeds M
	$5xP$	$2x11x109xP$	$61x61x2371xP$	(See above)	
( 7 )	$151^{**}Z$	$104670301^{**}X$	$43649^{**}4$	$411448913311^{**}B$	Proposition 5
	$5xP$	$2x11x109xP$	$61x61x2371xP$		
( 8 )	$151^{**}Z$	$104670301^{**}X$	$43649^{**}6$		N Exceeds M
	$5xP$	$2x11x109xP$	$43xQ$	$Q$ is composite and QHNPFLT $10,000,000$	

( 9)	151**Z	104670301**X	43649**10	BK	18742307
	5xP	2x11x109xP	11x23x89x18742307xQ	QHNPFPLT	23,199,947
(10)	151**Z	104670301**X	43649**C	BK	43649
	5xP	2x11x109xP			
(11)	151**Z	104670301**Y		2357622555649**X	BK 339226267
	5xP	3x1549xP		2x5x5x139x339226267	
(12)	151**Z	104670301**Y		2357622555649**2	Proposition 7
	5xP	3x1549xP		3x7x31x20959xQ	
(13)	151**Z	104670301**Y		2357622555649**4	Proposition 6
	5xP	3x1549xP	QHNPFPLT 3 million	11xQ	
(14)	151**Z	104670301**Y		2357622555649**D	Proposition 5
	5xP	3x1549xP			
(15)	151**Z	104670301**4	17440542156505477796383741**1		Proposition 1
	5xP	5x1376461xP		2x53x17417xP	
(16)	151**Z	104670301**4	17440542156505477796383741**2		Proposition 7
	5xP	5x1376461xP		3x7x109x763x124819xQ	
(17)	151**Z	104670301**4	17440542156505477796383741**DD		Proposition 5
	5xP	5x1376461xP			
(18)	151**Z	104670301**6			BK 631
	5xP	7x631xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT 10,000,000	
(19)	151**Z	104670301**E			Proposition 5
	5xP				
(20)	151**6	7960598843**Y	63371133947133537493**1		Proposition 11
	1499xP	P	2x113x1493x1736347xP		
(21)	151**6	7960598843**Y	63371133947133537493**2	BK	694951
	1499xP	P	3x103x1009x694951xQ	QHNPFPLT	8,799,997
(22)	151**6	7960598843**Y	63371133947133537493**EE		Proposition 5
	1499xP	P			
(23)	151**6	7960598843**4			N Exceeds M
	1499xP	31x41x11897351xQ	QHNPFPLT	11,897,351	
(24)	151**6	7960598843**6			N Exceeds M
	1499xP	7x197x337x743x3389x117209xQ	QHNPFPLT	4,200,001	
(25)	151**6	7960598843**P			Proposition 5
	1499xP				
(26)	151**10				N Exceeds M
	23x14864609x18145704541823				
(27)	151**12	1414519880078598368963321713**1			Proposition 1
	P	2x7x29x31xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT	48,499,999
(28)	151**12	1414519880078598368963321713**2			BK 43
	P	3x43x2647xQ	QHNPFPLT	600001	
(29)	151**12	1414519880078598368963321713**G			Proposition 5
	P				
(30)	151**16				N Exceeds M
	148768021xQ	Q has no prime factor less than	148,000,000		
(31)	151**18				Block 3041
	3041xP				
(32)	151**22				BK 9109
	599x9109xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than	213 million		
(33)	151**H				N Exceeds M

Block 79 This block is used as a sub-block in Block 23. The details are given elsewhere in this paper.

79**Z	39449441**X	PR11	79**6	1289**Y	13093**Y	57146581**Y	PR 6
79**Z	39449441**Y	PR 6	79**6	1289**Y	13093**Y	57146581**Z	N>M
79**Z	39449441**4	PR 7	79**6	1289**Y	13093**Y	57146581**C	N>M
79**Z	39449441**6	N>M	79**6	1289**Y	13093**4		N>M
79**Z	39449441**A	PR 5	79**6	1289**Y	13093**6		N>M
79**6	1289**X	PR 7	79**6	1289**Y	13093**D		N>M
79**6	1289**Y 10393**X 6547**Y	PR 6	79**10	1750258119644519**E			N>M
79**6	1289**Y 10393**X 6547**6	PR 6	79**12				PR 1
79**6	1289**Y 10393**X 6547**10	N>M	79**16				PR 1
79**6	1289**Y 10393**X 6547**12	N>M	79**18				N>M
79**6	1289**Y 10393**X 6547**B	PR 5	79**22				N>M
79**6	1289**Y 10393**Y 57146581**XN>M	79**F					N>M

Block 23 This block of sub-cases is used in several lemmas and theorems. Except where indicated otherwise, each sub-case leads to the contradiction, N Exceeds M. Whenever this block is used, the assumption is that 3\*\*4 divides N and at least one of the primes 11 and 13 divides N. An alternative is to have a collection of sufficiently small primes each to divide N.

Note  $S(75013**4) = 11 \times 491 \times 2851 \times 1040881 \times 1975511$   
 $S(480393499**2) = 3 \times 19 \times 43 \times 181 \times 463 \times 1123547317$   
 $S(889453**4) = 11 \times 1051 \times 1301 \times 4691 \times P$

23**Y	79**Y	PR 6	23**6	5336717**X	889453**Y	N>M
7x79	3x7x7x43		29xP	2x3x889453	3x37xP	
23**Y	79**R	Bk79	23**6	5336717**X	889453**Z	N>M
7x79			29xP	2x3x889453	(See above)	
23**Z	292561**X	7699**Y 24919**Y	23**6	5336717**X	889453**F	N>M
P	2x19x7699	3x13x61xP 3xP	29xP	2x3x889453		
23**Z	292561**X	7699**Y 24919**4	23**6	5336717**Y	70671349069**XPR7	
P	2x19x7699	3x13x61xP 11xP	29xP	13x31xP	2x5x7x7xP	
23**Z	292561**X	7699**Y 24919**A	23**6	5336717**Y	70671349069**LN>M	
P	2x19x7699	3x13x61xP	29xP	13x31xP		
23**Z	292561**X	7699**4	N> M	23**6	5336717**4	N>M
P	2x19x7699	14746751xP	29xP	P		
23**Z	292561**X	7699**6	N> M	23**6	5336717**6	7**G N>M
P	2x19x7699	379xP	29xP	7xQ	Q is composite	10m
23**Z	292561**X	7699**B	N> M	23**6	5336717**H	PR5
P	2x19x7699		29xP			
23**Z	292561**Y 168820969**X	PR 6	23**10	3937230404603**2		N>M
P	3x13x13xP 2x5x16882097		11xP	463x3511xP		
23**Z	292561**Y 168820969**Y	PR 6	23**10	3937230404603**I		PR5
P	3x13x13xP 3x7x79x97xP		11xP			
23**Z	292561**Y 168820969**4	N> M	23**12	480393499**2		N>M
P	3x13x13xP 11x661x153071xQ(com)	10m	47691619xP	(See above)		
23**Z	292561**Y 168820969**C	N> M	23**12	480393499**J		N>M
P	3x13x13xP		47691619xP			

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23**Z 292561**4      7151**Y      PR 7      23**16      62246266355102810647**2  N>M
7x79 5x11x7151xP    7x19x19x37x547    103xP
23**Z 292561**4      7151**4      PR8E     23**16      62246266355102810647**K  PR5
P 5x11x7151xP      5x211x751xP
23**Z 292561**4      7151**6      N> M     23**18      2129**1      N>M
7x79 5x11x7151xP    1051xP          2129xQ      2x3x5x71
23**Z 292561**4      7151**D      N> M     23**18      2129**L      N>M
P 5x11x7151xP
23**Z 292561**6      N> M     23**R
P 911x75013x180307x17551493x2899469274619
23**Z 292561**E      PR 5
    
```

In Block 23 it is given that  $S(7151^{**6}) = 1051 \times 1\ 2725026295\ 6073990307$ .  
 To show that  $Q = 1\ 2725026295\ 6073990307$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q - 1 = 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 47 \times 53 \times 49843 \times 24402341261$ , we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table I below)

P	P <sub>x</sub>	P <sub>x</sub> <sup>**</sup> (Q-1) [Mod Q]	P <sub>x</sub> <sup>**</sup> [(Q-1)/P] [Mod Q]
2	3	1	1 2725026295 6073990306
3	5	1	7057563201 8757572883
7	3	1	1 0854797986 7438308051
47	3	1	6483710127 1726662474
53	3	1	9164338850 1012710895
49843	3	1	8258383564 5609679796
24402341261	3	1	7370846911 6711502041

TABLE I

Lemma 1.1 If  $5 \times 11 \times 13 \times 17351^{**2} \times 21787^{**2}$  is a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  which is less than  $M$ , then

- (1) there is no  $Y$  such that  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$  for which  $1063^{**Y} \mid N$   
 (2) there is no  $Z$  such that  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$  for which  $1063^{**Z} \mid N$

In the proof of this Lemma, we consider the following fractions in which each denominator is the sum of the factors of the corresponding numerator.

- (A)  $\frac{1063^{**2}}{3 \times 377011}$   
 (B)  $\frac{1063^{**4} \quad 989955251^{**2} \quad 31576445701^{**1}}{1291 \times 989955251 \quad 43 \times 823 \times 877 \times 31576445701 \quad 2 \times 103 \times 503 \times 304739}$   
 (C)  $\frac{1063^{**4} \quad 989955251^{**2} \quad 31576445701^{**2}}{1291 \times 989955251 \quad 43 \times 823 \times 877 \times 31576445701 \quad 3 \times Q(\text{composite})}$

Proof for (1)

First, we assume that the hypothesis of Lemma 1.1 is true and that for some  $Y$  such that  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ ,  $1063^{**Y} \mid N$ .  $S(1063^{**2})$  which is equal to  $3 \times 377011$  necessarily divides  $N$  contradicting Prop 8A. Therefore, the first assumption is false and (1) is proved.

Proof for (2)

Next, we assume that our hypothesis is true and that for some  $Z$  such that  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$ ,  $1063^{**Z} \mid N$ .  $S(1063^{**4}) = 1291 \times 989955251$  divides  $N$ . By Prop. 4, if  $989955251^{**W} \mid N$  for positive  $W$ ,  $W$  is even. By Prop. 5, there is no integer  $W$  greater than 5 for which  $989955251^{**W} \mid N$ . Hence, either (A)  $989955251^{**2} \mid N$  or (B)  $989955251^{**4} \mid N$ .

If (A), then  $S(989955251^{**2}) = 43 \times 823 \times 877 \times 31576445701$  divides  $N$ . If for some positive integer  $X$  such that  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ , it follows that  $31576445701^{**X} \mid N$ , then  $103 \times 503 \times 304739$  divides  $N$  making  $N$  greater than  $M$ , contradicting our hypothesis. Prop. 8A makes  $3156445701^{**2} \mid N$  false and Prop. 3 shows that the expression  $31576445701^{**3} \mid N$  is false. If  $31576445701^{**4} \mid N$ , then  $N$  is greater than  $M$ , again contradicting our hypothesis. All of the possibilities for  $3176445701$  have been exhausted.

Finally, if  $989955251^{**4} \mid N$ , then it is true that the product of (A)  $5 \times 11 \times 13 \times 17351 \times 21787 \times 1063^{**4} \times 989955251^{**4}$  and (B) the sum of the factors of  $989955251^{**4}$  also divides  $N$ . It follows that  $N$  is greater than  $M$  under these conditions. Thus, we have a contradiction of our hypothesis. Hence, our second assumption is false and Lemma 1.1 is true.

Theorem 1 Suppose both that  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and that for some  $Y$  such that  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ ,  $17351^{**}Y \mid N$ . Then for no  $Z$  such that  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$  does  $31^{**}Z \mid N$ .

Note  $S(31^{**}4) = 5 \times 11 \times 17351$      $S(17351^{**}2) = 13 \times 1063 \times 21787$

Block 1409

1409**X		PR8E	1409**6	7830225998024225671**Y	PR8A
2x3x5xP			P	3x1543xQ	
1409**Y	283813**X	PR11	1409**6	7830225998024225671**B	PR 5
7xP	2xP		P		
1409**Y	283813**Y	PR 7	1409**10		PR 1
7xP	3x433xP		11x23x331x419x617x34871xP		
1409**Y	283813**A	N > M	1409**C		N > M
7xP					
1409**4		N > M			
431x10151xP					

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

1063**Y	where Y is congruent to 2 (Mod 3)	Lemma	1.1
3xP			
1063**Z	where Z is congruent to 4 (Mod 5)	Lemma	1.1
1291xP			
1063**6	1768581264143**2	62204210394254443**2	Proposition 8A
337x2423xP	19x19x139291xP	3xQ	
1063**6	1768581264143**2	62204210394254443**A	Proposition 5
337x2423xP	19x19x139291xP		
1063**6	1768581264143**B		N Exceeds M
337x2423xP			
1063**10	1409**E		Block 1409
1409xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 100 million		Proposition 8A
1063**12	1951**Y		
1951xP	3x79xP		
1063**12	1951**4		N Exceeds M
1951xP	5x11xP		
1063**12	1951**6	4765137847**Y	Proposition 8A
1951xP	43x113x197x12097xP	3xQ	
1063**12	1951**6	4765137847**4	N Exceeds M
1951xP	43x113x197x12097xP	Q (Comp) QHNPFLT 22 million	
1063**12	1951**6	4765137847**F	Proposition 5
1951xP	43x113x197x12097xP		
1063**12	1951**G		N Exceeds M
1951xP			
1063**H			N Exceeds M

Lemma 2.1 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , and if for some  $Z$ ,  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$ ,  $31^{**Z} \mid N$  and also  $17351^{**6} \mid N$ , then neither of the following can happen.

(A)  $11^{**Y} \mid N$

(B)  $11^{**Z} \mid N$

Note  $S(31^{**4}) = 5 \times 11 \times 17351$  and  $S(17351^{**6})$  is composite and has no prime factor less than 1,000,000,000.

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

11**Y	19**Y			Proposition 7
7x19	3x127			
11**Y	19**Z			Block 151
7x19	151x911			
11**Y	19**6	70841**X		Proposition 8E
7x19	701xP	2x3xP		
11**Y	19**6	70841**Y	39103**Y	Proposition 7
7x19	701xP	128341xP	3x7561xP	
11**Y	19**6	70841**Y	39103**Z	N Exceeds M
7x19	701xP	128341xP	11x57344741xP	
11**Y	19**6	70841**Y	39103**6	N Exceeds M
7x19	701xP	128341xP	7x43x7547x13004671xP	
11**Y	19**6	70841**Y	39103**A	N Exceeds M
7x19	701xP	128341xP		
11**Y	19**6	70841**4	1163018639068051**2	Proposition 7
7x19	701xP	5x61x71xP	3xQ	
11**Y	19**6	70841**4	1163018639068051**B	Proposition 5
7x19	701xP	5x61x71xP		
11**Y	19**6	70841**6		N Exceeds M
7x19	701xP	7x29x6301xP		
11**Y	19**6	70841**C		N Exceeds M
7x19	701xP			
11**Y	19**10	62060021**X		Proposition 8E
7x19	104281xP	2x3x3x47x109x673		
11**Y	19**10	62060021**Y	17748600316039**2	Proposition 7
7x19	104281xP	7x31xP	3xQ	
11**Y	19**10	62060021**Y	17748600316039**D	Proposition 5
7x19	104281xP	7x31xP		
11**Y	19**10	62060021**4		N Exceeds M
7x19	104281xP	5x71x251xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
11**Y	19**10	62060021**E		N Exceeds M
7x19	104281xP			
11**Y	19**12	133338869**X		Proposition 7
7x19	599x29251xP	2x3x3x5x7x113x1873		



11**Y	19**12	133338869**2	29251**Y	Proposition	7
7x19	599x29251xP	56094673xP	3x193xP		
11**Y	19**12	133338869**2	29251**4	N Exceeds	M
7x19	599x29251xP	56094673xP	5x41xP		
11**Y	19**12	133338869**2	29251**F	N Exceeds	M
7x19	599x29251xP	56094673xP			
11**Y	19**12	133338869**4		N Exceeds	M
7x19	599x29251xP	11xP			
11**Y	19**12	133338869**G		N Exceeds	M
7x19	599x29251xP				
11**Y	19**16	99995282631947**2		N Exceeds	M
7x19	3044803xP	67x87403x1311127x10050613x129574807			
11**Y	19**16	99995282631947**H		Proposition	5
7x19	3044803xP				
11**Y	19**18	109912203092239643840221**1		Proposition	1
7x19	P	2xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT 40,000,000		
11**Y	19**18	109912203092239643840221**I		N Exceeds	M
7x19	P				
11**Y	19**22			N Exceeds	M
7x19	277x2347xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 141 million		
11**Y	19**28			N Exceeds	M
7x19	59x233xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 100 million		
11**Y	19**30	243270318891483838103593381595151809701**1		Proposition	1
7x19	P	2x24229x32579x327689x886799x10857851xP			
11**Y	19**30	243270318891483838103593381595151809701**J		Proposition	5
7x19	P				
11**Y	19**K			N Exceeds	M
7x19					
11**Z	3221**L			Block	3221
5xP					

## Note:

$S(99995282631947**2) = 67 \times 87403 \times Q$  where  $Q = 17\ 0748887314\ 7914650757$ .

To imply that  $Q$  is composite, it is sufficient to state the fact that

$$3**(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 8\ 5463011244\ 5861196967$$

which is not congruent to 1 modulo  $Q$ .

Lemma 2.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , and if for some  $Z$ ,  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$ ,  $31^{**Z} \mid N$ , then neither of the following can happen.

(A)  $17351^{**6} \mid N$  (B)  $17531^{**10} \mid N$

Note  $S(31^{**4}) = 5 \times 11 \times 17351$

Block 15797

15797**X	Proposition 8E	15797**6	N Exceeds	M
2x3x2633	(Comp)	43x337xQ	QHNPFLT	200 million
15797**Y	N Exceeds	M 15797**10	N Exceeds	M
249561007	(Comp)	11x463xQ	QHNPFLT	10,000,000
15797**Z	N Exceeds	M 15797**A	Proposition	5
17311991xP				

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(17351^{**6})$  has no prime factor less than 1,000,000,000

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

17351**6	11**Y	where $Y \pmod{3} = 2$	Lemma	2.1
17351**6	11**Z	where $Z \pmod{5} = 4$	Lemma	2.1
17351**6	11**6	45319**Y	Proposition	8A
	43xP	3x127xP		
17351**6	11**6	45319**4	27935336611728311**A	N Exceeds M
	43xP	151xP		
17351**6	11**6	45319**6		N Exceeds M
	43xP	7x953x4327x7841x108866969xP		
17351**6	11**6	45319**B		N Exceeds M
	43xP			
17351**6	11**10	1806113**X	where $X \pmod{4} = 1$	Proposition 8E
	15797xP	2x3x17xP		
17351**6	11**10	1806113**Y	171686630257**X	Proposition 1
	15797xP	19xP	2x11x13x7727xP	
17351**6	11**10	1806113**Y	171686630257**C	N Exceeds M
	15797xP	19xP		
17351**6	11**10	1806113**4	4051**Y	Block 15797
	15797xP	4051xQ	3xP	
17351**6	11**10	1806113**4	4051**D	Block 15797
	15797xP	4051xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	11,100,000
17351**6	11**10	1806113**E		N Exceeds M
	15797xP			
17351**6	11**12	3158528101**X	1579264051**2	Proposition 8E
	1093xP	2xP	3x19xP	

17351**6	11**12	3158528101**X	1579264051**F	Proposition	1
	1093xP	2xP			
17351**6	11**12	3158528101**2		Proposition	6
	1093xP	3xP			
17351**6	11**12	3158528101**G		N Exceeds	M
	1093xP				
17351**6	11**16	50544702849929377**1		Proposition	1
	P	2x23x4591xP			
17351**6	11**16	50544702849929377**H		N Exceeds	M
	P				
17351**6	11**18	6115909044841454629**1		Proposition	1
	P	2x5x31x70911041xP			
17351**6	11**18	6115909044841454629**I		N Exceeds	M
	P				
17351**6	11**22	829**X		Proposition	1
	829x28878847xP	2x5x83			
17351**6	11**22	829**Y	1087**2	Proposition	7
	829x28878847xP	3x211xP	3x7x199xP		
17351**6	11**22	829**Y	1087**J	N Exceeds	M
	829x28878847xP	3x211xP			
17351**6	11**22	829**4		N Exceeds	M
	829x28878847xP	11x461xP			
17351**6	11**22	829**6		N Exceeds	M
	829x28878847xP	71x31149623xP			
17351**6	11**22	829**K		N Exceeds	M
	829x28878847xP				
17351**6	11**28	523**Y		Proposition	8A
	523xP	3x13xP			
17351**6	11**28	523**4		N Exceeds	M
	523xP	3491xP			
17351**6	11**28	523**L		N Exceeds	M
	523xP				
17351**6	11**30	2428541**1		Proposition	8E
	2428541xQ	2x3x3x3x3x3x19x263			
17351**6	11**30	2428541**R		N Exceeds	M
	2428541xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 1Bil		N Exceeds	M
17351**6	11**36	2591x36855109x136151713xP			
17351**6	11**S			N Exceeds	M
17351**10	11**T			Block	11
	23xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLLT 100 million			

$S(11**30) = 2428541 \times Q$  where  $Q = 79036 5182048606 4699099041$ . The condition "Q is composite" is implied by the fact that

$$5**(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 8153 2140900143 4360868085.$$

Lemma 2.3 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then not both of the following can happen simultaneously.

(A)  $31^{**6} || N$  (B)  $917087137^{**4} || N$

Note  $Q = S(917087137^{**4})$  is composite, is not a perfect square and has no prime factor less than  $1,000,000,000$ . Hence, if  $Q$  divides  $N$  and if  $Q$  has no factor which appears to an odd power in the prime factorization of  $N$ , then there is some factor  $P(>1,000,000,000)$  of  $Q$  such that  $P \times Q$  divides  $N$  also.

Proof It is shown easily that if  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and both  $31^{**6} || N$  and  $917087137^{**4} || N$ , then none of the following primes can be a factor of  $N$ .

19, 7, 3.

With this fact  $N$  must contain at least 14 factors and consequently, it must be greater than  $M$ . We have a contradiction.

Case (1) The prime 19 divides  $N$ .

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

19**Y	127**Y	5419**2	N Exceeds	M
3x127	3x5419	3x31x313x1009		
19**Y	127**Y	5419**A	N Exceeds	M
3x127	3x5419			
19**Y	127**4	262209281**1	Proposition	1
3x127	P	2x3x3137xP		
19**Y	127**4	262209281**B	N Exceeds	M
3x127	P			
19**Y	127**6		N Exceeds	M
3x127	7x43x86353xP			
19**Y	127**C		N Exceeds	M
3x127				
19**Z	151**2		N Exceeds	M
151x911	3x7x1093			
19**Z	151**4		N Exceeds	M
151x911	5xP			
19**Z	151**6		N Exceeds	M
151x911	1499xP			
19**Z	151**D		N Exceeds	M
151x911				
19**6	70841**1		Proposition	1
701xP	2x3xP			
19**6	70841**2		N Exceeds	M
701xP	128341xP			
19**6	70841**E		N Exceeds	M
701xP				

19**10			N Exceeds	M
104281xP				
19**12			N Exceeds	M
599x29251xP				
19**16			N Exceeds	M
3044803xP				
19**F			N Exceeds	M

Case (2) The prime 7 divides N.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

7**Y			Case	1
3x19				
7**4	2801**X		Proposition 11	
2801	2x3xP			
7**2	2801**2	4933**1	Proposition 1	
2801	37x43xP	2xP		
7**2	2801**2	4933**A	N Exceeds	M
2801	37x43xP			
7**2	2801**B		N Exceeds	M
2801				
7**6	4733**1		Proposition 1	
29xP	2x3x3x263			
7**6	4733**2		N Exceeds	M
29xP	P			
7**6	4733**C		N Exceeds	M
29xP				
7**10			N Exceeds	M
1123xP				
7**12			N Exceeds	M
P				
7**16			N Exceeds	M
14009xP				
7**18			N Exceeds	M
419xP				
7**22			N Exceeds	M
47x3083xP				
7**D			N Exceeds	M

Case (3) The prime 3 divides N.

Details for the proof in Case (3) are found elsewhere herein.

Lemma 2.4 Suppose  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then neither  $31^{**2} \mid N$  nor  $31^{**6} \mid N$  where  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$ .

1451**Y	PR8B 1451**6	PR1
7x7x19x31x73	2381x52584967x74590391	
1451**4	PR8E 1451**A	N>M
5x41xP		

Block 93169

93169**Y	163411**Y	2045761**Y	PR6	93169**Y	163411**E	PR5
3x17707xP	3x19x229xP	3x7x13x43x277xP		3x17707xP		
93169**Y	163411**Y	2045761**4	PR6	93169**Z		Bk1451
3x17707xP	3x19x229xP	5x11xQ		181x4662101xP		
93169**Y	163411**Y	2045761**D	N>M	93169**6		N>M
3x17707xP	3x19x229xP			12377xP		
93169**Y	163411**Z		PR8E	93169**10		N>M
3x17707xP	5x3011xQ			11551xQ(composite)	QHNPFPLT 10m	
93169**Y	163411**6		N>M	93169**F		PR5
3x17707xP	29x43xQ	Q is composite and		QHNPFPLT 13,599,979		

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

31**Z	17351**Y		Theorem	1
5x11x17351	13x1063x21787			
31**Z	17351**4	1648012040336791**2	Proposition	8E
5x11x17351	5x11xP	3x163xQ		
31**Z	17351**4	1648012040336791**B	Proposition	5
5x11x17351	5x11xP			
31**Z	17351**6		Lemma	2.2
5x11x17351	Q	Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT	1,000,000,000
31**Z	17351**10		Lemma	2.2
5x11x17351	23xQ	QHNPFPLT	100,000,000	
31**Z	17351**C		N Exceeds	M
5x11x17351				
31**6	917087137**X	28729**Y	Block	93169
P	2x11x1451xP	3x2953x93169		
31**6	917087137**X	28729**4	7670501**2	N Exceeds M
P	2x11x1451xP	2179391x7670501xP	19x47161xP	
31**6	917087137**X	28729**4	7670501**D	N Exceeds M
P	2x11x1451xP	2179391x7670501xP		
31**6	917087137**X	28729**6		N Exceeds M
P	2x11x1451xP	7x71x197xP		
31**6	917087137**X	28729**10		N Exceeds M
P	2x11x1451xP	23xP		

31**6	917087137**X	28729**E		Proposition	5
P	2x11x1451xP				
31**6	917087137**Y	38533987**Y	38047**Y	Proposition	6
P	3x43x4447x38047xP	3x7x19x241xP	3x7x13x5302609		
31**6	917087137**Y	38533987**Y	38047**4	Proposition	8B
P	3x43x4447x38047xP	3x7x19x241xP	11xQ		
31**6	917087137**Y	38533987**Y	38047**6	N Exceeds	M
P	3x43x4447x38047xP	3x7x19x241xP	43x491x547xP		
31**6	917087137**Y	38533987**Y	38047**F	N Exceeds	M
P	3x43x4447x38047xP	3x7x19x241xP			
31**6	917087137**Y	38533987**4		N Exceeds	M
P	3x43x4447x38047xP	93151x347071xP			
31**6	917087137**Y	38533987**6		N Exceeds	M
P	3x43x4447x38047xP	11243x2402107xQ(comp)	QHNPFPLT 15,000,000		
31**6	917087137**Y	38533987**G		Proposition	5
P	3x43x4447x38047xP				
31**6	917087137**4			Lemma	2.3
	Q Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT 1,000,000,000			
31**6	917087137**H			Proposition	5

For the tenth case of Lemma 2.4 it is assumed that  $28729^{**6} \mid N$ . This implies that  $S(28729^{**6}) = 7 \times 71 \times 197 \times 57 \times 4269244945 \times 2968574979$  divides  $N$ . Showing that  $Q = 57 \times 4269244945 \times 2968574979$  is prime, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q - 1 = 2 \times 3^{**3} \times 7 \times 47 \times 241 \times 7109 \times 7177 \times 26287991$  we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table II below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	3	1	57 4269244945 2968574979
3	3	1	5 3905888536 5124446960
7	3	1	68121160 3988304481
47	3	1	18 4772962671 6346081454
241	3	1	2031848477 3439737581
7109	3	1	16 2546610740 8802747656
7177	3	1	1 1512839171 0459804237
26287991	3	1	54 1893495241 1447549849

TABLE II



Theorem 2 If 31 divides an odd perfect number  $N$  that is less than  $M$ , then for some  $Y$ ,  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ ,  $31^{**Y} | N$ .

Block 42407. The block labeled, Block 42407, is used in Theorem 2. Except where indicated otherwise, each sub-case is eliminated because  $N$  exceeds  $M$ .

42407**Y	33331**Y	1230331**Y	N>M	42407**Y	33331**F	PR5
42407**Y	33331**Y	1230331**4	PR9	42407**4	32341521111453204401**1	N>M
42407**Y	33331**Y	1230331**6	N>M	42407**4	32341521111453204401**2	N>M
42407**Y	33331**Y	1230331**A	PR5	42407**4	32341521111453204401**C	PR5
42407**Y	33331**4		N>M	42407**6	617**D	N>M
42407**Y	33331**6		N>M	42407**10		N>M
42407**Y	33331**10		N>M	42407**E		PR5

Block 642646908601

642646908601**X	321323454301**2	N>M	642646908601**2		N>M
2xP	3x433x317071xP		3x13xP		
642646908601**X	321323454301**4	N>M	642646908601**4		N>M
2xP	5x11x11x11x265711x969011xQ		5x11x37021x717091xQ		
642646908601**X	321323454301**A	PR5	642646908601**C		PR5
2xP					

Block 1509997

1509997**X	107857**Y		PR1	1509997**X	107857**C	PR5
2x7xP	3x13x463x631x1021			2x7xP		
1509997**X	107857**4	61**Y 97**2	N>M	1509997**Y	389559619**2	N>M
2x7xP	31x61xP	3x13x97 3x3169		3x1951xP	3x373x33967xP	
1509997**X	107857**4	61**Y 97**A	N>M	1509997**Y	389559619**D	N>M
2x7xP	31x61xP	3x13x97		3x1951xP		
1509997**X	107857**4	61**4	N>M	1509997**4		N>M
2x7xP	31x61xP	5x131x21491		11x17049871xP		
1509997**X	107857**4	61**6	N>M	1509997**6		N>M
2x7xP	31x61xP	P		29xQ QHNPFLT 16,000,000		
1509997**X	107857**4	61**B	N>M	1509997**E		N>M
2x7xP	31x61xP					
1509997**X	107857**6		N>M			
2x7xP	7xQ Q is composite and			QHNPFLT 10,000,000		

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(31^{**10}) = 23 \times 397 \times 617 \times 150332843$        $S(31^{**12}) = 42407 \times 2426789 \times P$

## Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

31**Z			Lemma	2.4
31**6			Lemma	2.4
31**10	150332843**Y		See	Block
23x397x617xP	139x253x642646908601			
31**10	150332843**4	617**1	Block	23
23x397x617xP	Q	2x3x103		
31**10	150332843**4	617**C	See Block	617
23x397x617xP	Q	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000		
31**10	150332843**6		N Exceeds	M
23x397x617xP	113xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000		
31**10	150332843**A		Proposition	5
23x397x617xP				
31**12	7908811**2		Block	42407
31**12	3x43x73x349x571x33331		N Exceeds	M
	7908811**4			
	5x11x11xP			
31**12	7908811**6		N Exceeds	M
	7x463xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000		
31**12	7908811**B		Proposition	5
31**16	751670559138758105956097**1		N Exceeds	M
P	2x3x11xP			
31**16	751670559138758105956097**D		N Exceeds	M
P				
31**18	88770666332610762169**1	807006057569188747**2	Proposition	7
571x14251xP	2x5x11xP	3x7xQ		
31**18	88770666332610762169**1	807006057569188747**E	Proposition	5
571x14251xP	2x5x11xP			
31**18	88770666332610762169**F		N Exceeds	M
571x14251xP				
31**22			Block	1509997
1509997x61562537x929592461824389				
31**28	10789**1	349**2	Proposition	8F
349x10789xQ	2x5x13x83	3x19x2143		
31**28	10789**1	349**H	N Exceeds	M
349x10789xQ	2x5x13x83			
31**28	10789**2		N Exceeds	M
349x10789xQ	3x7x5543491			
31**28	10789**G		N Exceeds	M
349x10789xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 263,124,541			
31**30	568972471024107865287021434301977158534824481**1		N Exceeds	M
P	2x71713xQ			
31**30	568972471024107865287021434301977158534824481**I		Proposition	5
P				
31**L			Proposition	5

Lemma 3.1 If N is an odd perfect number less than M and if 3 divides N, then it is not true that  $331^{**2} || N$ .

Note  $S(331^{**4}) = 5 \times 37861 \times 63601$

Block 37861

37861**Y	10753**Y	Bk151	37861**Z	99244068137581**2	P8F
3x37x1201xP	3x151x397x643		5x41x101xP	3x13xQ	
37861**Y	10753**Z	N>M	37861**Z	99244068137581**B	PR5
3x37x1201xP	P		5x41x101xP		
37861**Y	10753**6	PR7	37861**6		PR6
3x37x1201xP	7x29x71xQ		29x43xP		
37861**Y	10753**10	PR6	37861**10		PR6
3x37x1201xP	23xQ		23x376729xP		
37861**Y	10753**A	N>M	37861**C		PR6
3x37x1201xP					

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(63601^{**4}) = 5 \times 41 \times 271 \times 1381 \times 4231 \times 50408381$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

63601**X				Proposition 7
2x7x7x11x59				
63601**Y	612067**Y	26010319**Y	527135461**X	Proposition 7
3x2203xP	3x4801xP	3x43x9949xP	2x7x37652533	
63601**Y	612067**Y	26010319**Y	527135461**2	N Exceeds M
3x2203xP	3x4801xP	3x43x9949xP	3x41233xP	
63601**Y	612067**Y	26010319**Y	527135461**4	N Exceeds M
3x2203xP	3x4801xP	3x43x9949xP	5x491x2537551x3563501xP	
63601**Y	612067**Y	26010319**Y	527135461**A	Proposition 5
3x2203xP	3x4801xP	3x43x9949xP		
63601**Y	612067**Y	26010319**4		N Exceeds M
3x2203xP	3x4801xP	11x271x5806121xP		
63601**Y	612067**Y	26010319**6		N Exceeds M
3x2203xP	3x4801xP	29x71xP		
63601**Y	612067**Y	26010319**B		Proposition 5
3x2203xP	3x4801xP			
63601**Y	612067**4	37861**X		Proposition 8E
3x2203xP	11x151x421x4861x6701xP	2x11x1721		
63601**Y	612067**4	37861**C		N Exceeds M
3x2203xP	11x151x421x4861x6701xP			
63601**Y	612067**6			Proposition 7
3x2203xP	7xP			
63601**Y	612067**D			Proposition 5
3x2203xP				

63601**4	50408381**X 2x3xP	37861**E	Block	37861
63601**4	50408381**Y 7x31xQ		Proposition	7
63601**4	50408381**4 5x241xP		N Exceeds	M
63601**4	50408381**6 Q Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 16,000,000	N Exceeds	M
63601**4	50408381**F		Proposition	5
63601**6	37861**X 43xP	2x11x1721	N Exceeds	M
63601**6	37861**G 43xP		N Exceeds	M
63601**10			N Exceeds	M
23x2927xP				
63601**R			Proposition	5

In the following lemma  $S(331^{**}10) = 11 \times 23 \times 89 \times 7 \ 0320745112 \ 1161180833$ .  
 To show that  $Q = 7 \ 0320745112 \ 1161180833$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q-1$  we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x\{(Q-1)/P\} \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table III below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}\{(Q-1)/P\} \pmod{Q}$
2	5	1	7 0320745112 1161180832
3	7	1	5541221865 0601489820
11	3	1	5 7780455063 6451775560
71	3	1	2 2741809490 4723824845
97	3	1	4 8591758280 4934717341
1373	3	1	4 4083584758 9682025719
21881	3	1	8138717322 6267932939
1072829	3	1	3 0949054808 0933938960

TABLE III

Lemma 3.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and both 3 and 331 divide  $N$ , then neither  $331^{*6} \mid N$  nor  $331^{*10} \mid N$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(331^{*6}) = 2180921 \times 604842179$        $S(331^{*10}) = 11 \times 23 \times 89 \times P$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Eliminated

331**6	604842197**X	100807033**2	3387352667690041**2	N Exceeds	M
2180921xP	2x3xP	3xP	3x67x283xP		
331**6	604842197**X	100807033**2	3387352667690041**A	Proposition	5
2180921xP	2x3xP	3xP			
331**6	604842197**X	100807033**4		N Exceeds	M
2180921xP	2x3xP	229181xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	10,000,000
331**6	604842197**X	100807033**B		N Exceeds	M
2180921xP	2x3xP				
331**6	604842197**2	365834083876629007**2		N Exceeds	M
2180921xP	P	3x13x19x23563x1510819xP			
331**6	604842197**2	365834083876629007**E		Proposition	5
2180921xP	P				
331**6	604842197**4	2180921**1		N Exceeds	M
2180921xP	11x2291041xQ	2x3x103xP			
331**6	604842197**4	2180921**2		N Exceeds	M
2180921xP	11x2291041xQ	3217xP			
331**6	604842197**4	2180921**C		N Exceeds	M
2180921xP	11x2291041xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	10,000,000	
331**6	604842197**D			Proposition	5
2180921xP					
331**10	703207451121161180833**1		5959385178992891363**2	Proposition	8B
11x23x89xP	2x59xP		7xQ		
331**10	703207451121161180833**1		5959385178992891363**F	Proposition	5
11x23x89xP	2x59xP				
331**10	703207451121161180833**2			Proposition	8B
11x23x89xP	3x7xQ				
331**10	703207451121161180833**G			Proposition	5
11x23x89xP					

Theorem 3 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and both 3 and 331 divide  $N$ , then for some  $Y$  where  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ ,  $331^{**}Y \mid N$ .

## Block 307

307**Y	733**1	367**2	N>M	307**Y	733**B	N>M
3x43xP	3xP	3x13xP		3x43xP		
307**Y	733**1	367**4	N>M	307**4		N>M
3x43xP	3xP	11x281xP		1051x5231x1621		
307**Y	733**1	367**A	N>M	307**6		N>M
3x43xP	3xP			659xP		
307**Y	733**2		N>M	307**10		N>M
3x43xP	3x19xP			23x26731xP		
307**Y	733**4		N>M	307**C		N>M
3x43xP	5641xP					

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

## Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

331**2		Lemma	3.1
331**6		Lemma	3.2
331**10		Lemma	3.2
331**12	10999171**Y	N Exceeds	M
53x37181x10999171xP	3x1929637xP		
331**12	10999171**4	N Exceeds	M
53x37181x10999171xP	5x250031x537091xP		
331**12	10999171**6	N Exceeds	M
53x37181x10999171xP	7x449xQ	QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
331**12	10999171**A	Proposition	5
53x37181x10999171xP			
331**16		Block	307
307xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 100,000,000		
331**E		N Exceeds	M

Corollary 3.1 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  then it is not true that  $5 \times 31$  divides  $N$ .

Corollary 3.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  then it is not true that  $3 \times 5 \times 331$  divides  $N$ .

Lemma 4.1 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then not both of the following can happen simultaneously.

$$409^{**X} \mid N \quad \text{and} \quad 41^{**Y} \mid N$$

where  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  and  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ .

$$S(409^{**1}) = 2 \times 5 \times 41 \quad S(41^{**2}) = 1723$$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(1723^{**6}) = 71 \times 113 \times 5503 \times 6014337547541$

Block 990151

990151**Y	2212009**Y	PR7	990151**4	131**2	17293**2	PR6
3x147739xP	3x7x232999334671		5x131x1021xQ	17293	3x13xP	
990151**Y	2212009**4	Cor3.1	990151**4	131**2	17293**B	PR1
3x147739xP	31xQ		5x131x1021xQ	17293		
990151**Y	2212009**6	147739**2 PR7	990151**4	131**C		PR1
3x147739xP	421xP	3x7x9721x106921	5x131x1021x493450561x2912698091			
990151**Y	2212009**6	147739**E N>M	990151**6			N>M
3x147739xP	421xP		7x747xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT	34.4m	
990151**Y	2212009**A	PR5	990151**D			PR5
3x147739xP						

Block 1445413861

1445413861**2	43853794861**2	PR7	1445413861**4	457091**2	N>M
3x43x73x5059xP	3x7x19xQ		5x72161x457091xP	22093xP	
1445413861**2	43853794861**4	N>M	1445413861**4	457091**B	N>M
3x43x73x5059xP	5x211xQ (comp) 12m		5x72161x457091xP		
1445413861**2	43853794861**A	PR5	1445413861**C		PR5
3x43x73x5059xP					

Block 2377 (For more details, see Lemma 13.4)

2377**Y			PR7	2377**6	N>M
3x7x629167				2213x2927149xP	
2377**4	467531**2	9800731**2	N>M	2377**10	PR1
401x170351xP	22303xP	3x241x256561xP		11x23x199x10781x6963023xP	
2377**4	467531**2	9800731**A	N>M	2377**12	N>M
401x170351xP	22303xP			4993xP	
2377**4	467531**4		N>M	2377**C	PR5
401x170351xP	5x11xP				
2377**4	467531**B		N>M		
401x170351xP					



Note:  $S(467531^{**4}) = 5 \times 11 \times 8 \times 6872013774 \times 0337952351$ . To show that  $Q = 8 \times 6872013774 \times 0337952351$  is a prime number, the entries in Table IV are given.

P	Px	$Px^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$Px^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	3	1	8 6872013774 0337952350
3	7	1	1 8255192103 9125825032
5	3	1	8 6861794214 7798166567
6421	3	1	5 9118800537 6861825527
100217473653041	3	1	2 8033735183 9966439692

TABLE IV

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

1723**Y			Block 990151
3xP			
1723**4			Bk 1445413861
6101xP			
1723**6	6014337547541**2	Note $S(P) > 10^{**25}$	Proposition 5
7x113x5503xP	P		
1723**6	6014337547541**B		Proposition 5
7x113x5503xP			
1723**10			Block 2377
89x617x2377xQ	QHNPFLT 1,210,000,000		
1723**12	79**Y		Proposition 7
79x157xQ	3x7x7xP		
1723**12	79**Z	39449441**2	N Exceeds M
79x157xQ	P	19x271x349x6163xP	
1723**12	79**Z	39449441**C	N Exceeds M
79x157xQ	P		
1723**12	79**6		N Exceeds M
79x157xQ	281x337x1289x2017		
1723**12	79**10		N Exceeds M
79x157xQ	5479xP		
1723**12	79**12	157**2	Proposition 6
79x157xQ	13xQ	3xP	
1723**12	79**12	157**4	Corollary 3.1
79x157xQ	13xQ	11x31xP	
1723**12	79**12	157**D	N Exceeds M
79x157xQ	13xQ		
1723**12	79**E		N Exceeds M
79x157xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 30,000,000		
1723**F			Proposition 5

Lemma 4.2 If N is an odd perfect number less than M, then not both of the following can happen simultaneously.

(A)  $409^{**}X \mid \mid N$  (B)  $41^{**}Z \mid \mid N$

where  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  and  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$ .

Note  $S(409^{**}1) = 2 \times 5 \times 41$   $S(41^{**}4) = 5 \times 579281$

1051**Y	368551**Y	14347**Y	PR7	1051**6	165161219987**2	N>M
3xP	3x367x14347xP	3x7x31x181xP		7x29x40237xP	(Comp)Q QHNPFLT	30m
1051**Y	368551**Y	14347**Z	P8E	1051**6	165161219987**4	N>M
3xP	3x367x14347xP	11x71xP		7x29x40237xP	11x11x101xQ (com)	4m
1051**Y	368551**Y	14347**6	N>M	1051**6	165161219987**D	PR5
3xP	3x367x14347xP	113x421x3697x12769xP				
1051**Y	368551**Y	14347**A	N>M	1051**10		N>M
3xP	3x367x14347xP			23xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 59m
1051**Y	368551**4		N>M	1051**12	4447**Y	N>M
3xP	5x2741x448631xP			53x4447xQ	3x7x79xP	
1051**Y	368551**6		PR7	1051**12	4447**4	N>M
3xP	7xQ			53x4447xQ	11x281xP	
1051**Y	368551**B		PR5	1051**12	4447**6	PR1
3xP				53x4447xQ	71x127xP	
1051**Z	14275091**Y		N>M	1051**12	4447**E	N>M
5x71x241xP	19x19x31x37x811xP			53x4447x263953xP		
1051**Z	14275091**4		N>M	1051**16		N>M
5x71x241xP	5x251x4051xP			2687xQ		
1051**Z	14275091**C		N>M	1051**F		PR5
5x71x241xP						

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

579281**Y	1783**Y		Corollary	3.2
331x541x1051xP	3x829x1279		Corollary	3.1
579281**Y	1783**4		Corollary	3.2
331x541x1051xP	31xP		Corollary	3.2
579281**Y	1783**6	32147832919817717593**2	Proposition	5
331x541x1051xP	P	3xQ	Block	1051
579281**Y	1783**6	32147832919817717593**A	Block	1051
331x541x1051xP	P		Block	1051
579281**Y	1783**10		Block	1051
331x541x1051xP	11x23x727xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT	22,374,901
579281**Y	1783**12		Block	1051
331x541x1051xP	131x9049xP			

579281**Y	1783**B		Proposition 5
331x541x1051xP			
579281**4	2131**Y	4933**Y	Corollary 3.2
5x2131xQ	3x307xP	3x127x193x331	
579281**4	2131**Y	4933**4	Proposition 8E
5x2131xQ	3x307xP	11x31x7541xP	
579281**4	2131**Y	4933**6	N Exceeds M
5x2131xQ	3x307xP	3221x360851xP	
579281**4	2131**Y	4933**10	Proposition 1
5x2131xQ	3x307xP	Q Q is composite	59,499,901
579281**4	2131**Y	4933**12	N Exceeds M
5x2131xQ	3x307xP	Q Q is composite	24,624,991
579281**4	2131**Y	4933**C	Proposition 5
5x2131xQ	3x307xP		
579281**4	2131**Z	4126364997061**2	N Exceeds M
5x2131xQ	5xP	3x43x163x4774387x6859933xP	
579281**4	2131**Z	4126364997061**D	Proposition 5
5x2131xQ	5xP		
579281**4	2131**6	93692438982092641237**2	N Exceeds M
5x2131xQ	P	3xQ Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT 8,274,001
579281**4	2131**6	93692438982092641237**Z	Proposition 5
5x2131xQ	P		
579281**4	2131**10		N Exceeds M
5x2131xQ	1231xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT 20,000,000
579281**4	2131**12		N Exceeds M
5x2131xQ	7541xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT 39,249,991
579281**4	2131**F		Proposition 5
5x2131xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT 147,999,811 (Apply Prop 1)	
579281**6	28351**Y	9241**Y	3559**Y Corollary 3.1
9241x28351xP	3x61x631xP	3x19x421xP	3x31x136237
579281**6	28351**Y	9241**Y	3559**G N Exceeds M
9241x28351xP	3x61x631xP	3x19x421xP	
579281**6	28351**Y	9241**Z	N Exceeds M
9241x28351xP	3x61x631xP	5x41xP	
579281**6	28351**Y	9241**6	Proposition 7
9241x28351xP	3x61x631xP	7xQ	
579281**6	28351**Y	9241**10	Proposition 8E
9241x28351xP	3x61x631xP	11xQ	
579281**6	28351**Y	9241**H	N Exceeds M
9241x28351xP	3x61x631xP		
579281**6	28351**4	4101224731**I	N Exceeds M
9241x28351xP	5x11x2864261xP		
579281**6	28351**6		Proposition 1
9241x28351xP	7x1544957xQ	QHNPFLLT 22,599,991	Q is composite
579281**6	28351**10		N Exceeds M
9241x28351xP	5347x6733xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLLT 59,499,901
579281**6	28351**J		Proposition 5
9241x28351xP			
579281**K			Proposition 5

Lemma 4.3 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then there is no  $X$  such that  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  for which  $409^{**}X \mid N$  and one of the following is true.

(A)  $41^{**6} \mid N$  (B)  $41^{**10} \mid N$  (C)  $41^{**12} \mid N$  (D)  $41^{**16} \mid N$   
 (E)  $41^{**18} \mid N$

Note  $S(409^{**1}) = 2 \times 5 \times 41$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

41**6	113229229**2		Proposition 8F
43xP	3x13x249811xP		
41**6	113229229**4	83791**2	Proposition 8E
43xP	11x83791xQ	3x409xP	
41**6	113229229**4	83791**4	N Exceeds M
43xP	11x83791xQ	5x11x6271x140611xP	
41**6	113229229**4	83791**6	N Exceeds M
43xP	11x83791xQ	7x164011x631751xP	
41**6	113229229**4	83791**A	N Exceeds M
43xP	11x83791xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 31,000,001	
41**6	113229229**6		N Exceeds M
43xP	7x3767xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
41**6	113229229**B		Proposition 5
43xP			
41**10	4499415031**2	6748245208562715331**BB	Block 23
23x132947xP	3xP		
41**10	4499415031**4		N Exceeds M
23x132947xP	5xP		
41**10	4499415031**C		Proposition 5
23x132947xP			
41**12	17615988547**2	1764479442181**2	N Exceeds M
	3x379x154681xP	3x61x193x1618807xP	
41**12	17615988547**2	1764479442181**4	Corollary 3.1
	3x379x154681xP	5x11x31x101x1511xQ	
41**12	17615988547**2	1764479442181**D	Proposition 5
	3x379x154681xP		
41**12	17615988547**4		Corollary 3.1
11831x110969xP	11x31xQ		
41**12	17615988547**F		Proposition 5
11831x110969xP			
41**16	201815909**2	31330508713311707**2	N Exceeds M
201815909xP	13xP	7x7x13x37x139xP	
41**16	201815909**2	31330508713311707**G	N Exceeds M
201815909xP	13xP		

41**16	201815909**4		Proposition	1
201815909xP	11x11x41x402551xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	100,000,000
41**16	201815909**H		N Exceeds	M
201815909xP			Proposition	7
41**18	12541**Y			
12541xQ	3x7x13xP			
41**18	12541**4	51175171**2	N Exceeds	M
12541xQ	5x151x640261xP	3xP		
41**18	12541**4	51175171**4	N Exceeds	M
12541xQ	5x151x640261xP	5x11x41x101xQ (comp)	QHNPFLT	31,000,001
41**18	12541**4	51175171**6	N Exceeds	M
12541xQ	5x151x640261xP	43x1176701xP		
41**18	12541**4	51175171**I	Proposition	5
12541xQ	5x151x640261xP			
41**18	12541**6	3770630847520851329**2	N Exceeds	M
12541xQ	71x14533xP	127xP		
41**18	12541**6	3770630847520851329**J	N Exceeds	M
12541xQ	71x14533xP			
41**18	12541**10		N Exceeds	M
12541xQ	11x23x2003xP			
41**18	12541**K		N Exceeds	M
12541xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	100,000,000	(Apply Prop 1)

In the last case of Lemma 4.3 it is assumed that  $41^{**18} \mid N$ . With this

$$S(41^{**18}) = 12541 \times Q$$

also divides  $N$ . The number  $Q$  is not a perfect square and there is no prime factor  $P$  of  $Q$  such that for some natural number  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ ,  $P^{**X} \mid N$ . Also, since  $Q$  has no prime factor less than its cube root, then  $Q^{**2}$  divides  $N$  by Proposition 1.

## Block 617

This block, labelled Block 617, is used in Theorem 2, and Lemma 5.4  
Each case or subcase is eliminated for the reason indicated.

617**X		Block	5233	617**Z	145159381141**X	Proposition	11
2x3x103				P	2x17x31x1439xP		
617**Y	3931**Y	23743**Y	N Exceeds	M	617**Z	145159381141**2	Proposition 1
97xP	3x7x31xP	3x37xP			P	3x126691xP	
617**Y	3931**Y	23743**4	N Exceeds	M	617**Z	145159381141**4	N Exceeds M
97xP	3x7x31xP	11x11x251xP			P	5x11x401xP	
617**Y	3931**Y	23743**6	N Exceeds	M	617**Z	145159381141**C	Proposition 5
97xP	3x7x31xP	10732597xQ	composite		P	QHNPFLT 39,318,217	
617**Y	3931**Y	23743**10	N Exceeds	M	617**6	29387639**2	N Exceeds M
97xP	3x7x31xP	67x199xQ(comp)			10m7x29387639xP	193x373xP	
617**Y	3931**Y	23743**A	N Exceeds	M	617**6	29387639**4	N Exceeds M
97xP	3x7x31xP				7x29387639xP	151x195511xP	
617**Y	3931**4		N Exceeds	M	617**6	29387639**D	N Exceeds M
97xP	5x11xP				7x29387639xP		
617**Y	3931**6		N Exceeds	M	617**10		N Exceeds M
97xP	29x5694151xP				11x67xP		
617**Y	3931**B		N Exceeds	M	617**E		N Exceeds M
97xP							

$S(145159381141**2) = 3 \times 126691 \times 5543999 \times 6877924151$ . To show that the number  
 $Q = 5543999 \times 6877924151$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q-1$   
we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the fol-  
lowing are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \quad \text{and} \quad P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table V below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	3	1	5543999 6877924150
3	3	1	14 5159381141
5	3	1	1148970 1196656523
7	3	1	4486048 3158680645
52799997026593	3	1	2278936 2586405657

TABLE V

Lemma 4.4 If N is an odd perfect number less than M, then there is no X such that  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  for which  $409^{**}X \mid N$ .

$$S(409^{**}1) = 2 \times 5 \times 41$$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

41**Y		Lemma	4.1
41**Z		Lemma	4.2
41**6		Lemma	4.3
41**10		Lemma	4.3
41**12		Lemma	4.3
41**16		Lemma	4.3
41**18		Lemma	4.3
41**22	28429**2	Proposition	7
28429xQ	3x7x43x895057		
41**22	28429**4	Corollary	3.1
28429xQ	11x31x41x10211xP		
41**22	28429**6 527940254843336209169517811**2	Proposition	7
28429xQ	P 3x7xQ		
41**22	28429**6 527940254843336209169517811**A	Proposition	5
28429xQ	P		
41**22	28429**B	N Exceeds	M
28429xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 255,249,631.		
41**28	248879**2	N Exceeds	M
59x349x248879xQ	373xP		
41**28	248879**J	N Exceeds	M
59x349x248879xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 86,858,771		
41**30		N Exceeds	M
373x5563013xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 219,249,361		
41**H		Proposition	5

Lemma 4.5 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then for no  $Y$  such that  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$  and  $X$  such that  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  will both of the following happen simultaneously.

(A)  $409^{**Y} \mid \mid N$  (B)  $55897^{**X} \mid \mid N$

Note  $S(409^{**2}) = 3 \times 55897$   $S(55897^{**1}) = 2 \times 19 \times 1471$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

1471**Y	877**Y	991**Y					Proposition	6
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	3x7x13x13x277						
1471**Y	877**Y	991**Z					Proposition	9
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	5xP						
1471**Y	877**Y	991**6	11078936989**Y	31**Y	331**Y		Proposition	6
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	85581973xP	3x13x31x31xQ	3x331	3x7x5233	QHNPFLT 4m		
1471**Y	877**Y	991**6	11078936989**4				N Exceeds	M
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	85581973xP	401x20411x62171xP					
1471**Y	877**Y	991**6	11078936989**A				Proposition	5
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	85581973xP						
1471**Y	877**Y	991**10					Block	23
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	11x23xP						
1471**Y	877**Y	991**12	11779**Y	207409**Y	91334821**Y		N Exceeds	M
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	11779xP	3x223xP	3x157xP	3x7xP			
1471**Y	877**Y	991**12	11779**Y	207409**Y	91334821**4		Proposition	7
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	11779xP	3x223xP	3x157xP	5x61x44221xQ			
1471**Y	877**Y	991**12	11779**Y	207409**Y	91334821**B		N Exceeds	M
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	11779xP	3x223xP	3x157xP				
1471**Y	877**Y	991**12	11779**Y	207409**4			Proposition	8B
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	11779xP	3x223xP	11x61xQ				
1471**Y	877**Y	991**12	11779**Y	207409**6			N Exceeds	M
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	11779xP	3x223xP	631x4241903x22150339xP				
1471**Y	877**Y	991**12	11779**Y	207409**C			Proposition	5
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	11779xP	3x223xP					
1471**Y	877**Y	991**12	11779**4				N Exceeds	M
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	11779xP	11x2621x5011xP					
1471**Y	877**Y	991**12	11779**D				N Exceeds	M
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	11779xP						
1471**Y	877**Y	991**16					N Exceeds	M
3x823xP	3x7x37xP	103x18803x34273xQ	Q is composite					
1471**Y	877**Y	991**E					Proposition	5
3x823xP	3x7x37xP							
1471**Y	877**Z		203447171**Y	110908033**Y			N Exceeds	M
3x823xP	41x71xP		7x53314123xP	3xP				



1471**Y	877**Z	203447171**Y	110908033**4	Proposition 8B
3x823xP	41x71xP	7x53314123xP	11x6691xQ	10m
1471**Y	877**Z	203447171**Y	110908033**6	N Exceeds M
3x823xP	41x71xP	7x53314123xP	701xP	
1471**Y	877**Z	203447171**Y	110908033**F	Proposition 5
3x823xP	41x71xP	7x53314123xP		
1471**Y	877**Z	203447171**4		Proposition 8E
3x823xP	41x71xP	5x11x1291x78191xQ		
1471**Y	877**Z	203447171**G		N Exceeds M
3x823xP	41x71xP			
1471**Y	877**6	84406199767**2		N Exceeds M
3x823xP	29x379x491xP	3x73x3511xP		
1471**Y	877**6	84406199767**4		N Exceeds M
3x823xP	29x379x491xP	P		
1471**Y	877**6	84406199767**H		Proposition 5
3x823xP	29x379x491xP			
1471**Y	877**10			Block 23
3x823xP	23xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLLT	32,349,901	
1471**Y	877**12			Proposition 1
3x823xP	79x1249xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLLT	100,000,000	
1471**Y	877**16			N Exceeds M
3x823xP	1667x5237xQ	(composite) Q has no prime factor less than	20,000,000	
1471**Y	877**I			Proposition 5
3x823xP				
1471**Z		2941691**2		Proposition 7
5x461x691xP		7x307xP		
1471**Z		2941691**4		Proposition 8E
5x461x691xP		5x11xP		
1471**Z		2941691**6		N Exceeds M
5x461x691xP		9241xQ (composite)	QHNPFLLT 17,799,979	
1471**Z		2941691**J		Proposition 5
5x461x691xP				
1471**6		1448349368557553911**2		Proposition 1
7xP		3x19x43x127x181xQ (composite)	QHNPFLLT 25 million	
1471**6		1448349368557553911**K		Proposition 5
7xP				
1471**10	2333**Y	777889**Y		N Exceeds M
67x67x2333xP	7xP	3x79x181x2053x6871		
1471**10	2333**Y	777889**4		N Exceeds M
67x67x2333xP	7xP	41x2178131x24714721xP		
1471**10	2333**Y	777889**L		N Exceeds M
67x67x2333xP	7xP			
1471**10	2333**Z	31049861**Y		N Exceeds M
67x67x2333xP	31x41x751xP	P P = 964093899169183		
1471**10	2333**Z	31049861**4		Corollary 3.1
67x67x2333xP	31x41x751xP	5xQ		
1471**10	2333**Z	31049861**6		N Exceeds M
67x67x2333xP	31x41x751xP	29xQ QHNPFLLT 17,799,979	Q is composite	
1471**10	2333**Z	31049861**R		Proposition 5
67x67x2333xP	31x41x751xP			

1471**10	2333**6	N Exceeds	M
67x67x2333xP	43x757x15720811x315235663		
1471**10	2333**10	N Exceeds	M
67x67x2333xP	11xQ Q is composite and QHNPFLT 13,374,901		
1471**10	2333**S	N Exceeds	M
67x67x2333xP			
1471**12	102718202448455962998021356542005747073**T	Proposition	5
P			
1471**U		Proposition	5

$S(1471^{**6}) = 7 \times 144834936 \ 8557553911$ . To show that  $Q = 144834936 \ 8557553911$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q-1$  we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table VI below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	3	1	144834936 8557553910
3	3	1	78322585 9443062967
5	3	1	19492322 3349569101
7	11	1	3183010111
61	3	1	125188675 9267784021
1193	3	1	107329979 8968101829
501443443	3	1	47413544 0035801620

TABLE VI

Also,  $S(777889^{**4}) = 41 \times 89 \ 3073540598 \ 3106440381 = 41 \times Q$ . To imply that  $Q$  is composite, it is sufficient to make the following statement.

$$5^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 50 \ 5973577769 \ 5987234412.$$

Lemma 4.6 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and suppose  $71^{**}Y||N$  where  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ . Except possibly when both  $5113^{**}X||N$  and  $2557^{**}Y||N$ , the prime 5113 does not divide  $N$ .

Note  $S(71^{**}2) = 5113$

Block 28885322563

28885322563\*\*2 N Exceeds M 28885322563\*\*A Proposition 5  
 3x31xP  
 28885322563\*\*4 N Exceeds M

Block 1049590933663

1049590933663\*\*2 N Exceeds M 1049590933663\*\*A Proposition 5  
 3x103x853x4153xP  
 1049590933663\*\*4 N Exceeds M  
 Q Q is composite and Q has no prime factor less than 10,000,000

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(2557^{**}6) = 743 \times 112210253 \times 3353767033$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

5113**X	2557**2	323683781**2	104771190406139741**2	N Exceeds M
2x2557	11x12011xP	P	13xP	
5113**X	2557**2	323683781**2	104771190406139741**A	Proposition 5
2x2557	11x12011xP	P		
5113**X	2557**2	323683781**4		N Exceeds M
2x2557	11x12011xP	5x11xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10 million	
5113**X	2557**2	323683781**B		Proposition 5
2x2557	11x12011xP			
5113**X	2557**6	3353767033**2	112210253**Y	See Block
2x2557		3x19xP	349x1249x28885322563	
5113**X	2557**6	3353767033**2	112210253**CC	Proposition 1
2x2557		3x19xP	P = 197329005526164739	
5113**X	2557**6	3353767033**4		N Exceeds M
2x2557		19681x43541xQ	QHNPFLT 10,000,000 (composite)	
5113**X	2557**6	3353767033**C		Proposition 5
2x2557				
5113**X	2557**10	237997**Y	4723777**2	N Exceeds M
2x2557	23x237997x1360943xP	3x7x571xP	3x7x7x13159xP	
5113**X	2557**10	237997**Y	4723777**4	N Exceeds M
2x2557	23x237997x1360943xP	3x7x571xP	11x71x409291xP	
5113**X	2557**10	237997**Y	4723777**D	N Exceeds M
2x2557	23x237997x1360943xP	3x7x571xP		

5113**X	2557**10	237997**4	Proposition	1
2x2557	23x237997x1360943xP	71xP		
5113**X	2557**10	237997**6	N Exceeds	M
2x2557	23x237997x1360943xP	29x43xP		
5113**X	2557**10	237997**E	Proposition	5
2x2557	23x237997x1360943xP			
5113**X	2557**12	53**Y	Proposition	1
2x2557	53xP	7x409		
5113**X	2557**12	53**4	N Exceeds	M
2x2557	53xP	11x131xP		
5113**X	2557**12	53**6	N Exceeds	M
2x2557	53xP	29xP		
5113**X	2557**12	53**F	N Exceeds	M
2x2557	53xP			
5113**X	2557**G		Proposition	5
2x2557				
5113**Y	8715961**X	92723**Y	8597647453**2	See Block
3xP	2x47xP	P	3x61x384847x1049590933663	
5113**Y	8715961**X	92723**Y	8597647453**4	N Exceeds M
3xP	2x47xP	P	(composite) Q QHNPFLT 10 million	
5113**Y	8715961**X	92723**Y	8597647453**H	Proposition 5
3xP	2x47xP	P		
5113**Y	8715961**X	92723**4	31**Y	331**Y
3xP	2x47xP	11x31xQ	3x331	3x7x5233
5113**Y	8715961**X	92723**6		
3xP	2x47xP	7xP		
5113**Y	8715961**X	92723**10		
3xP	2x47xP	67x199x295417xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT 13,374,901	
5113**Y	8715961**X	92723**I		
3xP	2x47xP			
5113**Y	8715961**Y	3617523089023**2	249421**X	Proposition 1
3xP	3x7xP	3x7x249421xQ	2x311x401	
5113**Y	8715961**Y	3617523089023**2	249421**2	N Exceeds M
3xP	3x7xP	3x7x249421xQ	3x7x13x13x13x13x103723	
5113**Y	8715961**Y	3617523089023**2	249421**4	Proposition 7
3xP	3x7xP	3x7x249421xQ	5xQ	
5113**Y	8715961**Y	3617523089023**2	249421**J	N Exceeds M
3xP	3x7xP	3x7x249421xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT 15,000,000	
5113**Y	8715961**Y	3617523089023**K		Proposition 5
3xP	3x7xP			
5113**Y	8715961**4	5**X		Proposition 1
3xP	5xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 1,050,000,000		
5113**Y	8715961**4	5**KK		Block 5
3xP	5xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 1,050,000,000		
5113**Y	8715961**6			Proposition 1
3xP	Q	QHNPFLT 60 million	Q is composite	
5113**Y	8715961**L			Proposition 5
3xP				
5113**Z	13080080081**X			Block 23
11x4751xP	2x3x23x94783189			

5113**Z	13080080081**2	21261152595806269**X	42254623**2	Proposition	1
11x4751xP	13x619xP	2x5x7x139x51713xP	3xP		
5113**Z	13080080081**2	21261152595806269**X	42254623**4	N Exceeds	M
11x4751xP	13x619xP	2x5x7x139x51713xP	11x431xQ	QHNPFLT 3m	
5113**Z	13080080081**2	21261152595806269**X	42254623**R	N Exceeds	M
11x4751xP	13x619xP	2x5x7x139x51713xP			
5113**Z	13080080081**2	21261152595806269**2		N Exceeds	M
11x4751xP	13x619xP	3x13x3176149xQ	QHNPFLT 9,176,161		
5113**Z	13080080081**2	21261152595806269**S		Proposition	5
11x4751xP	13x619xP				
5113**Z	13080080081**4			Corollary	3.1
11x4751xP	5x31x41x2371xQ				
5113**Z	13080080081**T			Proposition	5
11x4751xP					
5113**6	10768274427527**2			N Exceeds	M
113x14686393xP	397x2647x3769x17107xP			Proposition	5
5113**6	10768274427527**AA				
113x14686393xP					
5113**10				N Exceeds	M
4049xP					
5113**12				Proposition	1
Q	Q has no prime factor less than	190,000,000	Q	is composite	
5113**BB				Proposition	5

$S(13080080081**2) = 13 \times 619 \times 2126115 \times 2595806269$ . The entries in Table VII below are used to show that  $Q = 2126115 \times 2595806269$  is a prime number.

Note:  $Q - 1 = 2**2 \times 3 \times 1249 \times 1511 \times 4007 \times 234293$

P	Px	Px(Q-1) [Mod Q]	Px**[(Q-1)/P] [Mod Q]
	2	7	1
	3	5	1
	1249	3	1
	1511	3	1
	4007	3	1
	234293	3	1
			2126115 2595806268
			2126113 9515726187
			1924658 1152993523
			1631407 8840705089
			1849212 6416520216
			1283978 2177032754

TABLE VII

Also,  $S(3617523089023**2) = 3 \times 7 \times 249421 \times 249844798 \times 6416182833$ . To imply that  $Q = 249844798 \times 6416182833$  is composite, it is sufficient to state that  $5**(Q-1) \text{ [Mod } Q] = 110525623 \times 0426907586$  and not 1.

## Block 5233

In the use of Block 5233, it is assumed that for some  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  and for some  $P$  other than one within the block, it is true that  $P \equiv X \pmod{N}$ . It is further assumed that  $331 \equiv Y \pmod{N}$ .

5233**Y	42073**Y	75931**Y	Proposition 6
3x7x31xP	3x19x409xP	3x7x7x19x43x61x787	
5233**Y	42073**Y	75931**4	Proposition 7
3x7x31xP	3x19x409xP	5x11x751x1171xP	
5233**Y	42073**Y	75931**6 31**Y 331**Y	N Exceeds M
3x7x31xP	3x19x409xP	(comp) 71xQ 3x331 3x7x5233	QHNPFPLT 17,799,979
5233**Y	42073**Y	75931**10	N Exceeds M
3x7x31xP	3x19x409xP	23x127139xQ (comp)	QHNPFPLT 13,374,901
5233**Y	42073**Y	75931**A	Proposition 5
3x7x31xP	3x19x409xP		
5233**Y	42073**4		Proposition 6
3x7x31xP	11xQ	QHNPFPLT 100,000,000	
5233**Y	42073**6		Block 631
3x7x31xP	29x631x1220423xP		
5233**Y	42073**10		N Exceeds M
3x7x31xP	23x67x881xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT 10,000,000
5233**Y	42073**B		Proposition 5
3x7x31xP			
5233**Z	41213191**Y	183067**Y 10001107**2	N Exceeds M
2351x7741xP	3x199x3217x4831xP	3x1117xP 3x7x79x42409x1421647	
5233**Z	41213191**Y	183067**Y 10001107**4	Proposition 1
2351x7741xP	3x199x3217x4831xP	3x1117xP 41x101x421xQ (comp)	QHNPFPLT 20mi
5233**Z	41213191**Y	183067**Y 10001107**C	N Exceeds M
2351x7741xP	3x199x3217x4831xP	3x1117xP	
5233**Z	41213191**Y	183067**4	Proposition 1
2351x7741xP	3x199x3217x4831xP	11xQ Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT 67,000,001
5233**Z	41213191**Y	183067**6	N Exceeds M
2351x7741xP	3x199x3217x4831xP	43x449x757xP	
5233**Z	41213191**Y	183067**D	Proposition 5
2351x7741xP	3x199x3217x4831xP.		
5233**Z	41213191**4		Proposition 9
2351x7741xP	5x1184731xQ	QHNPFPLT 5,389,991	
5233**Z	41213191**6		N Exceeds M
2351x7741xP	17389xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT 17,799,979
5233**Z	41213191**E		Proposition 5
2351x7741xP			
5233**6			N Exceeds M
3718919xP			
5233**10	23**2	79**2	N Exceeds M
23xQ	7x79	3x7x7xP	
5233**10	23**2	79**F	N Exceeds M
23xQ	7x79		
5233**10	23**4		N Exceeds M
23xQ	P		

5233\*\*10            23\*\*G            N Exceeds M  
 23xQ(composite) Q has no prime factor less than 15,106,213  
 5233\*\*12            N Exceeds M  
 274301x39587159xQ  
 5233\*\*H            Proposition 5

$S(183067**6) = 43 \times 449 \times 757 \times 25754 \times 4383915864 \times 8011791483$ . To show that the number  $Q = 25754 \times 4383915864 \times 8011791483$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q-1 = 2 \times 7 \times 67 \times 211 \times 1301268120 \times 7159773299$ , we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

However, we must first show that this largest factor of  $Q-1$  is a prime number. Let  $Q_1 = 1301268120 \times 7159773299$  and  $Q_1 - 1 = 2 \times 2579 \times 252281 \times 5278627331$ . It will be left to the reader to verify that  $Q_1-1$  is the product of three distinct prime factors. The entries in the table below are used to show that  $Q_1$  is a prime number.

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q_1-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q_1-1)/P] \pmod{Q_1}$
2	17	1	1301268120 7159773298
2579	3	1	650657920 3143222811
2522815278627331	3	1	432393646 2497680216

TABLE VIII

The entries in Table IX are now used to determine that  $Q$  is prime.

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	5	1	25754 4383915864 8011791483
7	3	1	613522 0753761763
67	3	1	21802 7533998333 5267673233
211	3	1	19104 3799053477 3419042289
13012681207159773299	3	1	14450 6223313607 7072180186

TABLE IX

Lemma 4.7 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then 71 does not divide  $N$  unless all three of (A), (B) and (C) happen simultaneously or one of (D) and (E) is true.

- (A)  $71^{**}Y||N$  (B)  $5113^{**}X||N$  (C)  $2557^{**}Y||N$   
 (D)  $71^{**}12||N$  (E)  $71^{**}18||N$

Block 47

47**Y	61**A		Bk61	47**12		PRI
37x61			53x2237x14050609x71265169			
47**Z	31**Y	331**Y	PR6	47**16		PRI
11x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233		3571x10099xQ (comp)	QHNPFLT 1573,749,841	
47**6			PRI	47**18		PRI
43xP				419xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 64m
47**10			PRI	47**B		N>M
134707xP						

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

71**Y	Note the exception above				Lemma	4.6
5113						
71**Z	2221**X	211**Y			Proposition	8E
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	3x13x31x37				
71**Z	2221**X	211**Z	292661**Y	85650753583**2	Proposition	8E
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	5x1361xP	P	3xQ		
71**Z	2221**X	211**Z	292661**Y	85650753583**4	N Exceeds	M
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	5x1361xP	P	Q(composite)	QHNPFLT	10m
71**Z	2221**X	211**Z	292661**Y	85650753583**A	Proposition	5
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	5x1361xP	P			
71**Z	2221**X	211**Z	292661**4		N Exceeds	M
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	5x1361xP	5x191x241x8741xP			
71**Z	2221**X	211**Z	292661**6		Proposition	1
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	5x1361xP	4344397x5082071xP			
71**Z	2221**X	211**Z	292661**B		Proposition	5
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	5x1361xP				
71**Z	2221**X	211**6	41233879**Y		Proposition	7
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	7x307189xP	3x241xP			
71**Z	2221**X	211**6	41233879**4		Corollary	3.1
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	7x307189xP	11x31xQ			
71**Z	2221**X	211**6	41233879**6		N Exceeds	M
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	7x307189xP	7x379xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT 17,799,979		



71**Z	2221**X	211**6	41233879**C	Proposition	5
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	7x307189xP			
71**Z	2221**X	211**10	2069**Y	611833**2	Proposition 7
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	23x2069xP	7xP	3x307x577xP	
71**Z	2221**X	211**10	2069**Y	611833**D	N Exceeds M
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	23x2069xP	7xP		
71**Z	2221**X	211**10	2069**Z	18333775916461**2	Proposition 8A
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	23x2069xP	P	3x19x709xQ	
71**Z	2221**X	211**10	2069**Z	18333775916461**E	Proposition 5
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	23x2069xP	P		
71**Z	2221**X	211**10	2069**6	186419270607899071**2	Proposition 8A
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	23x2069xP	421xP	3x37x157xQ	
71**Z	2221**X	211**10	2069**6	186419270607899071**F	Proposition 5
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	23x2069xP	421xP		
71**Z	2221**X	211**10	2069**10		Proposition 1
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	23x2069xP	11x67xP		
71**Z	2221**X	211**10	2069**12		Proposition 1
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	23x2069xP	26833xP		
71**Z	2221**X	211**10	2069**G		Proposition 5
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	23x2069xP			
71**Z	2221**X	211**12			N Exceeds M
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	131x37181xP			
71**Z	2221**X	211**16	239**2		N Exceeds M
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	137x239xP	19x3019		
71**Z	2221**X	211**16	239**4		N Exceeds M
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	137x239xP	P		
71**Z	2221**X	211**16	239**H		N Exceeds M
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	137x239xP			
71**Z	2221**X	211**18			Proposition 1
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	723901xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	20,000,000	
71**Z	2221**X	211**22			N Exceeds M
5x11x211xP	2x11x101	277x783151xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	100,000,000	
71**Z	2221**X	211**I			Proposition 5
5x11x211xP	2x11x101				
71**Z	2221**Y				Proposition 7
5x11x211xP	3x7xP				
71**Z	2221**4	4868776221241**X	124146469**2		Proposition 8E
5x11x211xP	5xP	2x19609xP	3x31x79x2179xP		
71**Z	2221**4	4868776221241**X	124146469**4		N Exceeds M
5x11x211xP	5xP	2x19609xP	211xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT 10m	
71**Z	2221**4	4868776221241**X	124146469**J		N Exceeds M
5x11x211xP	5xP	2x19609xP			
71**Z	2221**4	4868776221241**2			Proposition 7
5x11x211xP	5xP	3x7xQ			
71**Z	2221**4	4868776221241**K			Proposition 5
5x11x211xP	5xP				
71**Z	2221**6		1183576566098753**1		Proposition 11
5x11x211xP71x1429xP		2x3x3x53x103x257x3659x12809			
71**Z	2221**6		1183576566098753**L		N Exceeds M
5x11x211xP71x1429xP					

71**Z	2221**10	5034283**2			Proposition	7
5x11x211xP	23x6689x5034283xP	3x7x37x67xQ				
71**Z	2221**10	5034283**L			N Exceeds	M
5x11x211xP	23x6689x5034283xP					
71**Z	2221**12				N Exceeds	M
5x11x211xP	859xP					
71**Z	2221**R				Proposition	5
5x11x211xP						
71**6	21020917**X	10510459**Y	431311**Y		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	2xP	3x431311xP	3x19x127x733x35059			
71**6	21020917**X	10510459**Y	431311**4		Proposition	7
7x883xP	2xP	3x431311xP	5xQ			
71**6	21020917**X	10510459**Y	431311**6		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	2xP	3x431311xP	29x43xP			
71**6	21020917**X	10510459**Y	431311**S		Proposition	5
7x883xP	2xP	3x431311xP				
71**6	21020917**X	10510459**4	31**Y	331**Y	Block	5233
7x883xP	2xP	11x31x246781x2558321xP	3x331	3x7x5233		
71**6	21020917**X	10510459**6			N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	2xP	7x71x71x87151xP				
71**6	21020917**X	10510459**T			Proposition	5
7x883xP	2xP					
71**6	21020917**Y	97292389**1			Proposition	7
7x883xP	3x1513921xP	2x5x13x29x131xP				
71**6	21020917**Y	97292389**2	25813566589**1		Proposition	7
7x883xP	3x1513921xP	3x31x3943xP	2x5x7xQ			
71**6	21020917**Y	97292389**2	25813566589**2		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	3x1513921xP	3x31x3943xP	3x61x1483x94531xP			
71**6	21020917**Y	97292389**2	25813566589**U		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	3x1513921xP	3x31x3943xP				
71**6	21020917**Y	97292389**V			Proposition	5
7x883xP	3x1513921xP					
71**6	21020917**4	702721**X	351361**2		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	2xP	3x433xP			
71**6	21020917**4	702721**X	351361**4		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	2xP	5x55061xP			
71**6	21020917**4	702721**X	351361**VV		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	2xP				
71**6	21020917**4	702721**Y	2970313**X	1485157**2	N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	3x151x367xP	2xP	3x7x127x277xP		
71**6	21020917**4	702721**Y	2970313**X	1485157**W	N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	3x151x367xP	2xP			
71**6	21020917**4	702721**Y	2970313**Y	26980924429**1	Proposition	7
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	3x151x367xP	3x109xP	2x5xQ		
71**6	21020917**4	702721**Y	2970313**Y	26980924429**B	N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	3x151x367xP	3x109xP			
71**6	21020917**4	702721**Y	2970313**4		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	3x151x367xP	11xQ(composite)	QHNPFLLT 10m		
71**6	21020917**4	702721**Y	2970313**6		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	3x151x367xP	3851xP			

71**6	21020917**4	702721**Y	2970313**BB	Proposition	5
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	3x151x367xP			
71**6	21020917**4	702721**4		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP	5xP			
71**6	21020917**4	702721**CC		N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	11x1291x702721xP				
71**6	21020917**6			N Exceeds	M
7x883xP	7x127x1723xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 17,799,979		
71**6	21020917**DD			N Exceeds	M
7x883xP					
71**10		143554218709131407**2	3463**2	N Exceeds	M
23xP		7x3463xP	3x61xP		
71**10		143554218709131407**2	3463**EE	N Exceeds	M
23xP		7x3463xP			
71**10		143554218709131407**FF		Proposition	5
23xP					
71**12				Note Exception	
Q	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than	3,202,878,952			
71**16				N Exceeds	M
239xP					
71**18				Note Exception	
Q	Q has no prime factor less than	1,042,749,451			
71**22		242329**X		Block	47
47x47x242329xP		2x5x11xP			
71**22		242329**2		Block	47
47x47x242329xP		3x13xP			
71**22		242329**4		Block	47
47x47x242329xP		31x7228681xP			
71**22		242329**HH		Block	47
47x47x242329xP					
71**28				N Exceeds	M
59x233x55217x78823x151381xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	35,271,773		
71**GG				Proposition	5

From time to time, we shall state that  $S(71^{**12})$  is composite and has no prime factor less than 3,202,878,952. Whenever we assume that  $71^{**12} \mid \mid N$ , it goes without saying that  $S(71^{**12})$  has a prime factor  $P$  such that  $P \times S(71^{**12})$  divides  $N$ . In particular, if it is known that  $S(71^{**12})$  has no prime factor which appears to an odd power in the prime factorization of  $N$ , then  $N$  is divisible by  $[S(71^{**12})]^{**2}$ .

Lemma 4.8 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then for no  $Y$  such that  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$  does  $409^{**}Y \mid N$ .

## Block 937

937**X		Prop 1	937**4	91525691**E	N>M
2x7x67			4831xP		
937**Y	2929691**X	Prop 7	937**6		N>M
3xP	2x5xP		22751xP		
937**Y	2929691**Y	N > M	937**10		N>M
3xP	3x61x127x139x163xP		353xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 10m
937**Y	2929691**4	N > M	937**F		N>M
3xP	131x1181x1721xP				
937**Y	2929691**D	N > M			

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(409^{**}2) = 3 \times 55897$

## Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

55897**X				Lemma	4.5
55897**Y	158791**Y	2823283**Y	543237901**X	1798801**Y	N Exceeds M
3x7x937xP	3x13x229xP	3x67x73xP	2x151xP	3x7x73xP	
55897**Y	158791**Y	2823283**Y	543237901**X	1798801**4	Proposition 9
3x7x937xP	3x13x229xP	3x67x73xP	2x151xP		
55897**Y	158791**Y	2823283**Y	543237901**X	1798801**6	N Exceeds M
3x7x937xP	3x13x229xP	3x67x73xP	2x151xP (comp)	197xQ	QHNPFLT 17,799,979
55897**Y	158791**Y	2823283**Y	543237901**X	1798801**B	Proposition 5
3x7x937xP	3x13x229xP	3x67x73xP	2x151xP		
55897**Y	158791**Y	2823283**Y	543237901**Y		N Exceeds M
3x7x937xP	3x13x229xP	3x67x73xP	3x3967xP		
55897**Y	158791**Y	2823283**Y	543237901**4		Proposition 9
3x7x937xP	3x13x229xP	3x67x73xP			
55897**Y	158791**Y	2823283**Y	543237901**D		Proposition 5
3x7x937xP	3x13x229xP	3x67x73xP			
55897**Y	158791**Y	2823283**4			N Exceeds M
3x7x937xP	3x13x229xP	61xP			
55897**Y	158791**Y	2823283**6			N Exceeds M
3x7x937xP	3x13x229xP	7xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 17,799,979	
55897**Y	158791**Y	2823283**P			Proposition 5
3x7x937xP	3x13x229xP				
55897**Y	158791**4				Proposition 9
3x7x937xP	5x11xQ				
55897**Y	158791**6				Block 937
3x7x937xP	29x43x337xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 70,999,741		
55897**Y	158791**G				Proposition 5
3x7x937xP					

55897**4	31**Y	331**Y	1567693701851**2	200881**X	Proposition	6
31x200881xP	3x331	3x7x5233	7x7x3547x118891xP	2x11x23x397		
55897**4	31**Y	331**Y	1567693701851**2	200881**Y	N Exceeds	M
31x200881xP	3x331	3x7x5233	7x7x3547x118891xP	3x7x7xP		
55897**4	31**Y	331**Y	1567693701851**2	200881**4	Proposition	9
31x200881xP	3x331	3x7x5233	7x7x3547x118891xP			
55897**4	31**Y	331**Y	1567693701851**2	200881**H	N Exceeds	M
31x200881xP	3x331	3x7x5233	7x7x3547x118891xP			
55897**4	31**Y	331**Y	1567693701851**2		N Exceeds	M
31x200881xP	3x331	3x7x5233	1567693701851**I			
55897**6					Lemma	4.7
71xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 372,599,981					
55897**10					N Exceeds	M
463x727x6669059xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 59,499,901					
55897**H					Proposition	5

In Case 9 of Lemma 4.8 it is assumed that  $2823283^{**4} | N$ . This implies that  $S(2823283^{**4}) = 61 \times 10415 \times 6882162080 \times 4982606221$  also divides N. To show that  $Q = 10415 \times 6882162080 \times 4982606221$  is a prime number, for each prime factor P of  $Q - 1 = 2^{**2} \times 5 \times 7 \times 19 \times 74297 \times 736973 \times 7151275007$ , we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to Q such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table X below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	3	1	10415 6882162080 4982606220
5	3	1	2250418240 5617406187
7	3	1	8914 3435109781 3304575280
19	3	1	1844 6051047061 0144125488
74297	3	1	13 5292703882 6739096689
736973	3	1	4773 4874621610 7788186261
7151275007	3	1	7754 4443909597 1435386794

TABLE X

In Case 13 of this same lemma it is assumed that  $158791^{**6} | N$ . This implies that  $S(158791^{**6}) = 29 \times 43 \times 337 \times 381471 \times 1363222668 \times 7349228423$  also divides N. To imply that  $Q = 381471 \times 1363222668 \times 7349228423$  is a composite number, we state that  $5^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 321304 \times 4282769646 \times 0697633077$ .

## Block 5

5**Y				Corollary 3.1
31				
5**Z	71**Y	5113**X	2557**Y	Proposition 7
11x71	5113	2x2557	3x7x13x13x19x97	
5**Z	71**12			N Exceeds M
11x71	Q Q	is composite and	QHNPFLLT 3,202,878,952	
5**Z	71**18			N Exceeds M
11x71	Q Q	is composite and	QHNPFLLT 1,042,749,451	
5**6	19531**Y	127159831**Y	763058587**2	Proposition 7
P	3xP	3x7063513xP	3x7x193xQ	
5**6	19531**Y	127159831**Y	763058587**4	Corollary 3.1
P	3xP	3x7063513xP	11x31x151xQ	
5**6	19531**Y	127159831**Y	763058587**A	Proposition 5
P	3xP	3x7063513xP		
5**6	19531**Y	127159831**4		N Exceeds M
P	3xP	5x251x267431xQ (composite)	QHNPFLLT 59,499,901	
5**6	19531**Y	127159831**6		Proposition 7
P	3xP	7x43x337xQ (composite)	QHNPFLLT 13,599,979	
5**6	19531**Y	127159831**B		Proposition 5
P	3xP			
5**6	19531**4	32009891**Y		N Exceeds M
P	5x191x4760281xP	7x283x468913xP		
5**6	19531**4	32009891**4		Corollary 3.1
P	5x191x4760281xP	5x31xQ		
5**6	19531**4	32009891**6		N Exceeds M
P	5x191x4760281xP	22247xP		
5**6	19531**4	32009891**C		Proposition 5
P	5x191x4760281xP			
5**6	19531**6	631**Y		Proposition 7
P	7x631xP	3x307xP		
5**6	19531**6	631**Z	46601**X	Proposition 7
P	7x631xP	5x11x41x1511xP	2x3x3x3xP	
5**6	19531**6	631**Z	46601**Y	N Exceeds M
P	7x631xP	5x11x41x1511xP	7x13xP	
5**6	19531**6	631**Z	46601**4	Corollary 3.1
P	7x631xP	5x11x41x1511xP	5x11x31x61x71xP	
5**6	19531**6	631**Z	46601**6	N Exceeds M
P	7x631xP	5x11x41x1511xP	3697xQ (comp) QHNPFLLT 13,599,979	
5**6	19531**6	631**Z	46601**10	N Exceeds M
P	7x631xP	5x11x41x1511xP	23x28183x129449xP	
5**6	19531**6	631**Z	46601**D	Proposition 5
P	7x631xP	5x11x41x1511xP		
5**6	19531**6	631**6		N Exceeds M
P	7x631xP	7x6032531xP		
5**6	19531**6	631**10		N Exceeds M
P	7x631xP	89xP		
5**6	19531**6	631**12		Proposition 1
P	7x631xP	131x443x26339x103091xQ (comp)	QHNPFLLT 975,249,991	

5**6	19531**6	631**E	N Exceeds	M
P	7x631xP			
5**6	19531**10		Proposition	1
P	23x23x4159xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPF LT 12,375,001	
5**6	19531**F		Proposition	5
P				
5**10	12207031**2		Proposition	7
P	3x7x1041757xP			
5**10	12207031**4	33899939683211028917156831**2	N Exceeds	M
P	5x131xP	163xQ	Q is composite	
5**10	12207031**4	33899939683211028917156831**E	Proposition	5
P	5x131xP			
5**10	12207031**6	37871**Y	N Exceeds	M
P	37871xP	P		
5**10	12207031**6	37871**4	N Exceeds	M
P	37871xP	5x11x181xP		
5**10	12207031**6	37871**6	N Exceeds	M
P	37871xP	7x113x4733x9198197xP		
5**10	12207031**6	37871**10	N Exceeds	M
P	37871xP	23x199xP		
5**10	12207031**6	37871**F	Proposition	5
P	37871xP			
5**10	12207031**FF		Proposition	5
P				
5**12	305175781**X	43609**Y 633929497**Y 1433991301**YN	Exceeds	M
P	2x3499x43609	3xP 3x19x127x38713xP 3x19x12301x779869xP		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**Y 633929497**Y 1433991301**4N	Exceeds	M
P	2x3499x43609	3xP 3x19x127x38713xP 5xP		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**Y 633929497**Y 1433991301**G	Proposition	5
P	2x3499x43609	3xP 3x19x127x38713xP		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**Y 633929497**4	Proposition	8E
P	2x3499x43609	3xP 11x131x241x1901xQ		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**Y 633929497**H	Proposition	5
P	2x3499x43609	3xP		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**4 2819051**Y	N Exceeds	M
P	2x3499x43609	11x11701x9967721xP 7x151xP		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**4 2819051**4	Corollary	3.1
P	2x3499x43609	11x11701x9967721xP 5x11x31x61x941xQ		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**4 2819051**6	N Exceeds	M
P	2x3499x43609	11x11701x9967721xP 127x197x281x193889xP		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**4 2819051**I	Proposition	5
P	2x3499x43609	11x11701x9967721xP		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**6 17137**Y	N Exceeds	M
P	2x3499x43609	17137xQ 3x13x31xP		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**6 17137**Z	N Exceeds	M
P	2x3499x43609	17137xQ 9421xP		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**6 17137**6	N Exceeds	M
P	2x3499x43609	17137xQ 7x15569x19447x74761xP		
5**12	305175781**X	43609**6 17137**10	N Exceeds	M
P	2x3499x43609	17137xQ 23x661xP		

5**12	305175781**X	43609**6	17137**12	N Exceeds	M
P	2x3499x43609	17137xQ	131xQ(composite)	14.6m	
5**12	305175781**X	43609**6	17137**J	Proposition	5
P	2x3499x43609	17137xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT	62,599,979
5**12	305175781**X	43609**10		N Exceeds	M
P	2x3499x43609	67xP			
5**12	305175781**X	43609**K		Proposition	5
P	2x3499x43609				
5**12	305175781**Y		12340172617**X	N Exceeds	M
P	3x271x9283xP		2x6170086309		
5**12	305175781**Y		12340172617**2	N Exceeds	M
P	3x271x9283xP		3x181xP		
5**12	305175781**Y		12340172617**4	N Exceeds	M
P	3x271x9283xP		11x521x3691x9081881xQ	10m	
5**12	305175781**Y		12340172617**L	Proposition	5
P	3x271x9283xP				
5**12	305175781**4			N Exceeds	M
P	5x11x3011xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 25,000,000		
5**12	305175781**R			Proposition	5
P					
5**16	466344409**X			Proposition	11
409xP	2x5x7xP				
5**16	466344409**2			N Exceeds	M
409xP	3x19xP	P = 3815387864419363			
5**16	466344409**4			N Exceeds	M
409xP	11x11x4931x6673411xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	25,000,000	
5**16	466344409**S			Proposition	5
409xP					
5**18	3981071**Y	1219148483701**X		Corollary	3.1
191x6271xP	13xP	2x31xP			
5**18	3981071**Y	1219148483701**2		N Exceeds	M
191x6271xP	13xP	3x61507x9181327x877327920409			
5**18	3981071**Y	1219148483701**4		N Exceeds	M
191x6271xP	13xP	5x11x32371xP			
5**18	3981071**Y	1219148483701**T		Proposition	5
191x6271xP	13xP				
5**18	3981071**4			N Exceeds	M
191x6271xP	5x9341xP				
5**18	3981071**6	71**Y	5113**X	2557**Y	Proposition
191x6271xP	71x127xP	5113	2x2557	3x7x13x13x19x97	7
5**18	3981071**6	71**12			N Exceeds
191x6271xP	71x127xP	Q	QHNPFLT	3,202,878,952	M
5**18	3981071**6	71**18			N Exceeds
191x6271xP	71x127xP	Q	QHNPFLT	1,042,749,451	M
5**18	3981071**U				Proposition
191x6271xP					5
5**22	332207361361**1	612928711**2		N Exceeds	M
8971xP	2x271xP	3xQ(composite)	QHNPFLT	10,000,000	
5**22	332207361361**1	612928711**4		N Exceeds	M
8971xP	2x271xP	5x296741xP			



5**22	332207361361**1	612928711**V	Proposition 5
8971xP	2x271xP		
5**22	332207361361**2		N Exceeds M
8971xP	3x19x97x27751xP		
5**22	332207361361**4		Corollary 3.1
8971xP	5x31x37441xQ		
5**22	332207361361**W		N Exceeds M
8971xP			
5**28		22125996444329**1	Proposition 11
59x35671xP		2x3x3x3x3x3x5x11069xP	
5**28		22125996444329**2	Corollary 3.1
59x35671xP		31x67xQ	
5**28		22125996444329**AA	Proposition 5
59x35671xP			
5**30		625552508473588471**2	N Exceeds M
1861xP		3x13xQ(Composite)	QHNPFLLT 7,080,001
5**30		625552508473588471**BB	Proposition 5
1861xP			
5**CC			N Exceeds M

Note:  $S(3981071**4) = 5 \times 9341 \times 53 \times 7819351636 \times 2980863601$ . To show that  $Q = 53 \times 7819351636 \times 2980863601$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q - 1 = 2**4 \times 3 \times 5**2 \times 17 \times 29 \times 1063831 \times 8545463391$ , we find  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}((Q-1)/P) \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XI below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}((Q-1)/P) \pmod{Q}$
2	11	1	53 7819351636 2980863600
3	3	1	2 7897502592 3416150204
5	5	1	6309570090 2098020911
17	3	1	18 8719206988 9954304396
29	3	1	51 6696613165 2198903115
1063831	3	1	17 5020473527 0759498799
8545463391	3	1	1 7057193856 0644376668

TABLE XI

In showing that  $S(332207361361**2)$  is the product of five distinct prime factors, consider the fact that

$$71927 \times 2201686876 = 2**2 \times 3**3 \times 71 \times 93801799907.$$

Lemma 4.9 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then for no  $Z$  such that  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$  does  $409^{**}Z \mid N$ .

Note  $S(409^{**}4) = 71 \times 8971 \times 44041$

Block 44041

The following block of sub-cases is provided for use in this lemma. It is labeled Block 44041. Each sub-case leads to the contradiction as indicated.

For this block

$S(92364463^{**}2) = 3 \times 7 \times 13 \times 31 \times 5851 \times 9001 \times 19141$   
 $S(92364463^{**}4) = 11 \times 11 \times 104711 \times 1833431 \times P$

44041**X	61**Y	PR6	44041**Y	92364463**2	N>M
2x19x19xP	3x13x97		3x7xP	(See above)	
44041**X	61**Z	PR7	44041**Y	92364463**4	N>M
2x19x19xP	5x131xP		3x7xP	11x11xQ	
44041**X	61**6	52379047267**2 PR1	44041**Y	92364463**6	N>M
2x19x19xP	P	3x6619231xP	3x7xP	Q(comp)	QHNPF LT 10m
44041**X	61**6	52379047267**A PR1	44041**Y	92364463**C	PR5
2x19x19xP	P		3x7xP		
44041**X	61**10	N>M	44041**4		N>M
2x19x19xP	199x859xP		5xP		
44041**X	61**12	N>M	44041**6		N>M
2x19x19xP	187123xP		18397x49057xP		
44041**X	61**16	N>M	44041**10		N>M
2x19x19xP	103xP		67x199xP		
44041**X	61**18	N>M	44041**D		PR5
2x19x19xP	229xP				
44041**X	61**B	N>M			
2x19x19xP					

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

8971**Y	14143**Y	3509449**X	Proposition 7
3x7x271xP	3x19xP	2x5x5x7x37x271	
8971**Y	14143**Y	3509449**Y	Block 44041
3x7x271xP	3x19xP	3xP	3x67xQ Q is composite 10m
8971**Y	14143**Y	3509449**Y	4105411931017**A Proposition 5
3x7x271xP	3x19xP	3xP	
8971**Y	14143**Y	3509449**4	Proposition 8B
3x7x271xP	3x19xP	11x61x1231x6011x8831x318211xP	

8971**Y	14143**Y	3509449**6	N Exceeds	M
3x7x271xP	3x19xP	43xP		
8971**Y	14143**Y	3509449**6	Proposition	5
3x7x271xP	3x19xP			
8971**Y	14143**Z	20248001**X	Proposition	11
3x7x271xP	20248001xP	2x3x3x3x257x1459		
8971**Y	14143**Z	20248001**2	1976126401**X	988063201**2
3x7x271xP	20248001xP	7x37x73x73x7243xP	2xP	3x19x4711081xP
8971**Y	14143**Z	20248001**2	1976126401**X	988063201**4
3x7x271xP	20248001xP	7x37x73x73x7243xP	2xP	5x11xQ
8971**Y	14143**Z	20248001**2	1976126401**X	988063201**C
3x7x271xP	20248001xP	7x37x73x73x7243xP	2xP	
8971**Y	14143**Z	20248001**2	1976126401**D	N Exceeds
3x7x271xP	20248001xP	7x37x73x73x7243xP		M
8971**Y	14143**Z	20248001**4	Proposition	7
3x7x271xP	20248001xP	5x11x4931xQ		
8971**Y	14143**Z	20248001**E	Block	44041
3x7x271xP	20248001xP			
8971**Y	14143**6		Block	44041
3x7x271xP	29x3347x3739xP			
8971**Y	14143**10		N Exceeds	M
3x7x271xP	114203xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT	13,374,901
8971**Y	14143**12		N Exceeds	M
3x7x271xP	313xP			
8971**Y	14143**F		Proposition	5
3x7x271xP				
8971**Z		18246664520771**2	Block	44041
5x71xP	181x241x829x868531x10600625756047			
8971**Z		18246664520771**G	Proposition	5
5x71xP				
8971**6		1888079002013**1	N Exceeds	M
452873x609673xP		2x3x73x4310682653		
8971*6		1888079002013**H	N Exceeds	M
452873x609673xP				
8971**10	71**Y	5113**X	2557**Y	Block
P				44041
8971**10	71**12			Block
P				44041
8971**10	71**18			Block
P				44041
8971**12				
13x131x17681xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT	46,191,601	N Exceeds
8971**I				M
			Proposition	5

Lemma 4.10 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then it is not true that  $409^{**6} | N$ .

Sub-Block 881527  
 881527\*\*Y 259030244419\*\*A N Exceeds M 881527\*\*6 N Exceeds M  
 3xP 617xP  
 881527\*\*4 N Exceeds M 881527\*\*B Proposition 5  
 11x521x3214091xP  
 Note  $S(409^{**6}) = 6133 \times 15919 \times 48063373$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

48063373**X	24031687**Y	218379397**Y	29061280470727**2	Block	881527
2xP	3x881527xP	3x547xP	3x49681xP		
48063373**X	24031687**Y	218379397**Y	29061280470727**A	Proposition	5
2xP	3x881527xP	3x547xP			
48063373**X	24031687**Y	218379397**4		N Exceeds	M
2xP	3x881527xP	11x6991xP			
48063373**X	24031687**Y	218379397**6		N Exceeds	M
2xP	3x881527xP	2801x3347xP			
48063373**X	24031687**Y	218379397**B		Proposition	5
2xP	3x881527xP				
48063373**X	24031687**4	120418316715577381**2		N Exceeds	M
2xP	11x491x691x742151xP	7xQ(composite)	QHNPFPLT 18,000,031		
48063373**X	24031687**4	120418316715577381**C		Proposition	5
2xP	11x491x691x742151xP				
48063373**X	24031687**6			Proposition	1
2xP	7x29x17627x65563x71261x378883xQ	Q is composite;	QHNPFPLT 31m		
48063373**X	24031687**D			Proposition	5
2xP					
48063373**Y	15484511869**X			Proposition	11
3x223x223xP	2x5x673xP				
48063373**Y	15484511869**Y	79923369278895461677**1		N Exceeds	M
3x223x223xP	3xP	2xP			
48063373**Y	15484511869**Y	79923369278895461677**2		N Exceeds	M
3x223x223xP	3xP	3x31x1033x766039xQ(composite)	QHNPFPLT 7m		
48063373**Y	15484511869**Y	79923369278895461677**E		Proposition	5
3x223x223xP	3xP				
48063373**Y	15484511869**4			N Exceeds	M
3x223x223xP	131x4271xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT 10,000,000		
48063373**Y	15484511869**F			Proposition	5
3x223x223xP					
48063373**4	15919**Y	331**Y	N Exceeds	M	
41x61xQ	3x331xP	3x7x5233			

48063373\*\*4      15919\*\*4      31\*\*Y      331\*\*Y N Exceeds M  
 41x61xQ      31x151x340801xP      3x331      3x7x5233  
 48063373\*\*4      15919\*\*6      N Exceeds M  
 41x61xQ      7xP  
 48063373\*\*4      15919\*\*10      N Exceeds M  
 41x61xQ      23x67xQ QHNPPLT 12,375,001  
 48063373\*\*4      15919\*\*G      N Exceeds M  
 41x61xQ      Q has no prime factor less than 43,000,001 and is composite  
 48063373\*\*6      N Exceeds M  
 7x29xQ Q is composite and Q has no prime factor less than 22,599,991  
 48063373\*\*G      Proposition 5

In Case 11 of Lemma 4.10 it is assumed that  $79923369278895461677^{**1} | N$ . Then

$$S(79923369278895461677^{**1}) = 2 \times Q$$

divides N. To show that  $Q = 3996168463 9447730839$  is a prime number, for each prime factor of  $2 \times 9 \times 19 \times 43 \times 75431 \times 36 0246160933$ , we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XII below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	3	1	3996168463 9447730838
3	7	1	2622528319 5090855820
19	3	1	149358436 2420911800
43	3	1	2027145237 0652330242
75431	3	1	438678048 6835777527
360246160933	3	1	2451827715 8637313389

TABLE XII

Theorem 4 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then the prime 409 does not divide  $N$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(409^{**6}) = 6133 \times 15919 \times 48063373$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

409**X	where	$X \pmod{4} = 1$		Lemma	4.4
409**Y	where	$Y \pmod{3} = 2$		Lemma	4.8
409**Z	where	$Z \pmod{5} = 4$		Lemma	4.9
409**6				Lemma	4.10
409**10	425243941566841**1	2126219707833421**2	N Exceeds	M	
23x2311x5809387xP	2xP	3x7x31x109x304807x80227x578353xP			
409**10	425243941566841**1	2126219707833421**F	Proposition	5	
23x2311x5809387xP	2xP				
409**10	425243941566841**2	31**Y 331**Y	N Exceeds	M	
23x2311x5809387xP	3x31x1521769xP	3x331 3x7x5233			
409**10	425243941566841**A		N Exceeds	M	
23x2311x5809387xP					
409**12	1608751**Y		Proposition	1	
10193x1608751xP	3x7x163xP	where $P = 756085711$			
409**12	1608751**4		N Exceeds	M	
10193x1608751xP	5x1021x1471xP				
409**12	1608751**6		N Exceeds	M	
10193x1608751xP	43x1289x47419xP				
409**12	1608751**10		Proposition	5	
10193x1608751xP	11x23x67x230143x327889xP				
409**12	1608751**B		Proposition	5	
10193x1608751xP					
409**16			N Exceeds	M	
17x103x307x443x3163x43283x47363x55217x21906541x329083009					
409**18	59699**2	274156177**C	N Exceeds	M	
59699x11459737xQ	13xP				
409**18	59699**D		N Exceeds	M	
59699x11459737xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 32,757,001			
409**E			Proposition	5	

In determining the prime factorization of  $S(1608751^{**4})$  as being

$$5 \times 1021 \times 1471 \times 89196367 \times 9285453711$$

we may consider the fact that  $89196367 \times 9285453710$  in its prime factorization form is  $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 13 \times 228708 \times 6357142189$ .

Lemma 5.1 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, not all three of the following can happen simultaneously.

(A)  $5419^{**}Y|N$  (B)  $1009^{**}Y|N$  (C)  $9181^{**}X|N$

Note  $S(5419^{**}2) = 3 \times 31 \times 313 \times 1009$   
 $S(1009^{**}2) = 3 \times 37 \times 9181$   
 $S(9181^{**}1) = 2 \times 4591$   
 $S(31^{**}2) = 3 \times 331$   $S(331^{**}2) = 3 \times 7 \times 5233$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

4591**Y 55333**Y 2780923**Y 135676061629**2 201858430533847**2	Proposition 6
3x127xP 3x367xP 3x19xP 3x1321x23011xP 3x13xQ	
4591**Y 55333**Y 2780923**Y 135676061629**2 201858430533847**A	Proposition 5
3x127xP 3x367xP 3x19xP 3x1321x23011xP	
4591**Y 55333**Y 2780923**Y 135676061629**4	Proposition 8B
3x127xP 3x367xP 3x19xP 11x101xQ	
4591**Y 55333**Y 2780923**Y 135676061629**B	Proposition 5
3x127xP 3x367xP 3x19xP	
4591**Y 55333**Y 2780923**4	Proposition 1
3x127xP 3x367xP 41xQ Q is composite and QHNPFLT	110,000,000
4591**Y 55333**Y 2780923**6	N Exceeds M
3x127xP 3x367xP 113x127x9857x10275301xQ(composite) QHNPFLT	70,000,000
4591**Y 55333**Y 2780923**C	Proposition 5
3x127xP 3x367xP	
4591**Y 55333**z	Proposition 8D
3x127xP 11x251x3191x46411x22926121	
4591**Y 55333**6	N Exceeds M
3x127xP 43x617x135913x141667xP	
4591**Y 55333**10	N Exceeds M
3x127xP 23x89xQ Q is composite and QHNPFLT	13,374,901
4591**Y 55333**D	Proposition 5
3x127xP	
4591**z	Proposition 8E
5x11xP	
4591**6	Block 5233
254322041x36825984292217	
4591**10	Block 5233
881x2113651xQ Q is composite and has no prime factor less than	54,499,901
4591**12	N Exceeds M
521xP	
4591**E	Proposition 5

Lemma 5.2 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, not both of the following can happen simultaneously.

- A)  $5419^{**}Y1 || N$       B)  $1009^{**}Y2 || N$   
 where  $Y1 \pmod{3} = 2 = Y2 \pmod{3}$

Note  $S(5419^{**}2) = 3 \times 31 \times 313 \times 1009$        $S(1009^{**}2) = 3 \times 37 \times P$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(9181^{**}2) = 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 13 \times 31 \times 1423$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

9181**X	where $X \pmod{4} = 1$	Lemma 5.1
9181**Y	where $Y \pmod{3} = 2$	Proposition 6
9181**Z	where $Z \pmod{5} = 4$	Corollary 3.1
5x11311xP		
9181**6	19937168287**Y	N Exceeds M
113x17431x15251867xP	3x541x25981x46153x204245563	
9181**6	19937168287**A	Proposition 6
113x17431x15251867xP	11xQ	
9181**6	19937168287**A	Proposition 5
113x17431x15251867xP		
9181**10	635471**Y	Block 23
23x635471xQ	7xP	
9181**10	635471**4	Corollary 3.1
23x635471xQ	5x31x61xQ	
9181**10	635471**C	Block 23
23x635471xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
9181**12		N Exceeds M
157x521x241229xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 15,624,961	
9181**C		Proposition 5

For Case 2, let  $P_1=3$ ,  $P_2=7$ ,  $P_3=13$ ,  $P_4=31$ , and  $P_5=37$ . Now consider the fraction

$$F = \prod_{i=1}^5 P_i^{**E_i} / S(P_i^{**E_i})$$

where  $E_1 > 3$ . If  $E_1 = 4$  (or  $E_2 = 2$ ), then 11 (or 19) divides  $N$ . Otherwise, both  $E_1 > 4$  and  $E_2 > 2$ . In any of these cases  $F < 1/2$  and Proposition 6 applies.



Lemma 5.3 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, not both of the following can happen simultaneously:

(A)  $5419^{**}Y||N$  (B)  $1009^{**}Z||N$   
 Note  $S(5419^{**}2) = 3 \times 31 \times 313 \times 1009$   $S(1009^{**}4) = 1037517185381$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

1037517185381**X	172919530897**2		Proposition 1
2x3xP	3x13xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	10,000,000
1037517185381**X	172919530897**4		Proposition 8D
2x3xP	11x61xQ		
1037517185381**X	172919530897**B		Proposition 5
2x3xP			
1037517185381**2		127992782604139**2	N Exceeds M
727x1399x8269xP	Q = 469774,661989,273213	3x43x61x109x109x373xQ	comp 34.8m
1037517185381**2		127992782604139**F	Proposition 5
727x1399x8269xP			
1037517185381**4			Corollary 3.2
5x331xQ			
1037517185381**D			Proposition 5

Lemma 5.4 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and let  $5419^{**}Y||N$ . Then no one of the following can happen.

(A)  $1009^{**}6||N$  (B)  $1009^{**}10||N$  (C)  $1009^{**}12||N$

Note  $S(5419^{**}2) = 3 \times 31 \times 313 \times 1009$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(1009^{**}6) = 7 \times 29 \times 5077297 \times 1024823381$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

1009**6	1024823381**X				Proposition 8C
	2x3x11xP				
1009**6	1024823381**2	27647957545189**1			Proposition 7
	37987xP	2x5x281x7907xP			
1009**6	1024823381**2	27647957545189**2			N Exceeds M
	37987xP	3x7x112927x8845231xP			
1009**6	1024823381**2	27647957545189**A			Proposition 5
	37987xP				
1009**6	1024823381**4				Corollary 3.2
	5x541xQ				
1009**6	1024823381**B				Proposition 5
1009**10					Block 617
617x4647193x16441151xP					
1009**12	31**Y	331**Y	157**X		Block 5233
157xP	3x331	3x7x5233	2x79		
1009**12	31**Y	331**Y	157**Y	8269**X	Proposition 7
157xP	3x331	3x7x5233	3xP	2x5x827	
1009**12	31**Y	331**Y	157**Y	8269**Y	N Exceeds M
157xP	3x331	3x7x5233	3xP	3x7xP	
1009**12	31**Y	331**Y	157**Y	8269**4	N Exceeds M
157xP	3x331	3x7x5233	3xP	61xP	
1009**12	31**Y	331**Y	157**Y	8269**C	N Exceeds M
157xP	3x331	3x7x5233	3xP		
1009**12	31**Y	331**Y	157**4		N Exceeds M
157xP	3x331	3x7x5233	11x31xP		
1009**12	31**Y	331**Y	157**6		N Exceeds M
157xP	3x331	3x7x5233	12503xP		
1009**12	31**Y	331**Y	157**10		N Exceeds M
157xP	3x331	3x7x5233	28447xP		
1009**12	31**Y	331**Y	157**12		N Exceeds M
157xP	3x331	3x7x5233	13x245753x251057xP		
1009**12	31**Y	331**Y	157**D		N Exceeds M
157xP					

Block 398581 The block of sub-cases, Block 398581 is used only in Theorem 15 and Lemma 22.3. However, the block of sub-cases labeled Block 1621 is used more than once in Block 398581. Both blocks are given below. Each sub-case or sub-subcase leads to the contradiction that is listed.

1621**Y		Proposition 6	1621**6	N Exceeds	M
3x7x13xP			211x4105333x20957295829		
1621**Z		Proposition 6	1621**A	N Exceeds	M
5x11xP					
398581**Y	32668561**Y	2309087647**Y	441105499**Y	N Exceeds	M
3x1621xP	3x7x13x1693xP	3x13x12097x25621xP	3x7x13xP		
398581**Y	32668561**Y	2309087647**Y	441105499**4	N Exceeds	M
3x1621xP	3x7x13x1693xP	3x13x12097x25621xP	751x1201xP		
398581**Y	32668561**Y	2309087647**Y	441105499**A	Proposition 5	
3x1621xP	3x7x13x1693xP	3x13x12097x25621xP			
398581**Y	32668561**Y	2309087647**4		Block 1621	
3x1621xP	3x7x13x1693xP	11x41xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	10,000,000	
398581**Y	32668561**Y	2309087647**B		Proposition 5	
3x1621xP	3x7x13x1693xP			Block 1621	
398581**Y	32668561**4			QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
3x1621xP	5xQ			N Exceeds	M
398581**Y	32668561**6				
3x1621xP	140813xQ	QHNPFLT 9,399,979	Also, Q is composite	Proposition 5	
398581**Y	32668561**C				
3x1621xP				Corollary 3.2	
398581**4	2703853428809791**2	1866871**Y	331**Y		
5x1866871xP	3xQ	3x19x331xP	3x7x5233		
398581**4	2703853428809791**2	1866871**4		N Exceeds	M
5x1866871xP	3xQ	5x41x2019041x13306091x2205504671			
398581**4	2703853428809791**2	1866871**6		N Exceeds	M
5x1866871xP	3xQ	29x1093x8387x63337x85121xP			
398581**4	2703853428809791**2	1866871**D		Proposition 5	
5x1866871xP	3xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 8,799,997			
398581**4	2703853428809791**E			Proposition 5	
5x1866871xP					
398581**6		47251**Y		N Exceeds	M
7x113x1093x47251xQ		3x13x241xP			
398581**6		47251**Z		N Exceeds	M
7x113x1093x47251xQ		5x101x876791xP			
398581**6		47251**6		N Exceeds	M
7x113x1093x47251xQ		7xP			
398581**6		47251**10		N Exceeds	M
7x113x1093x47251xQ		23x23x14851x238943xP			
398581**6		47251**F		Proposition 5	
7x113x1093x47251xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 22,139,377			
398581**G				Proposition 5	

Theorem 5 The number  $3 \times 5419$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  that is less than  $M$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(5419^{**2}) = 3 \times 31 \times 313 \times 1009$   $S(5419^{**6}) = 7 \times 29 \times 211 \times 1499 \times 475483 \times 829621381$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

5419**Y	31**Y	331**Y	1009**X	Corollary	3.1
3x31x313xP	3x331	3x7x5233	2x5x101		
5419**Y	31**Y	331**Y	1009**Y	Lemma	5.2
3x31x313xP	3x331	3x7x5233	3x37x9181		
5419**Y	31**Y	331**Y	1009**Z	Lemma	5.3
3x31x313xP	3x331	3x7x5233	P		
5419**Y	31**Y	331**Y	1009**6	Lemma	5.4
3x31x313xP	3x331	3x7x5233	7x29x5077297x1024823381		
5419**Y	31**Y	331**Y	1009**10	Lemma	5.4
3x31x313xP	3x331	3x7x5233	617x4647193x16441151xP		
5419**Y	31**Y	331**Y	1009**12	Lemma	5.4
3x31x313xP	3x331	3x7x5233	157xP		
5419**Y	31**Y	331**Y	1009**16	N Exceeds	M
3x31x313xP	3x331	3x7x5233	137x443x1531xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT 10m
5419**Y	31**Y	331**Y	1009**A	Proposition	5
3x31x313xP	3x331	3x7x5233			
5419**4	836561914831**2		347568611538691**2	N Exceeds	M
1031xP	3x109x6157549xP		3x7x7x61x2377xQ (Composite)	QHNPFLLT	13,104,853
5419**4	836561914831**2		347568611538691**C	Proposition	5
1031xP	3x109x6157549xP				
5419**4	836561914831**4			Proposition	8A
1031xP	5x11x61x401xQ				
5419**4	836561914831**B			Proposition	5
5419**6	829621381**X		414810691**Y	N Exceeds	M
	2xP		3x13x13x3559xP		
5419**6	829621381**X		414810691**4	Proposition	8E
	2xP		5x11xQ		
5419**6	829621381**X		414810691**D	Proposition	5
	2xP				
5419**6	829621381**2		154702548132607**2	N Exceeds	M
	3x1483xP		3x19x67xP		
5419**6	829621381**2		154702548132607**E	Proposition	5
	3x1483xP				
5419**6	829621381**4			Proposition	7
	5xQ				
5419**6	829621381**F			Proposition	5

5419**10	33287**Y	14221**1	N Exceeds	M
67x33287x274121xQ	7x11131xP	2x13x547	N Exceeds	M
5419**10	33287**Y	14221**G	N Exceeds	M
67x33287x274121xQ	7x11131xP		N Exceeds	M
5419**10	33287**Z		N Exceeds	M
67x33287x274121xQ	28631xP		N Exceeds	M
5419**10	33287**6		N Exceeds	M
67x33287xQ	29x197x471451xP		N Exceeds	M
5419**10	33287**O		N Exceeds	M
67x33287x274121x43038337x830088529041623897			N Exceeds	M
5419**12			N Exceeds	M
53xQ	Q is composite and	Q has no prime factor less than 24,624,991	Proposition	5
5419**R				

In Theorem 5 we have  $S(33287^{**6}) = 29 \times 197 \times 471451 \times 50508003 \times 0371606299$ .  
 To show that  $Q = 50508003 \times 0371606299$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q - 1 = 2 \times 3^{**4} \times 7 \times 17 \times 184631 \times 141903661$ , we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XIII below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	3	1	50508003 0371606298
3	5	1	32991150 4001228137
7	3	1	27376014 3838871657
17	3	1	20967250 5211821842
184631	3	1	12932004 6516091856
141903661	3	1	16300914 4018109801

TABLE XIII

Lemma 6.1 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, the following cannot happen.

$$262209281 \cdot X \mid N \quad \text{where} \quad X \pmod{4} = 1$$

$$\text{Note} \quad S(262209281 \cdot X) = 2 \times 3 \times 3137 \times 13931$$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

$$\text{Note} \quad S(194086693 \cdot X^2) = 3 \times 12277 \times 740989 \times 1380277$$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

13931**2	194086693**2	1380277**2	2773167361**Y	N Exceeds	M
P	3x12277x740989xP	3x229xP	3x13x271xP		
13931**2	194086693**2	1380277**2	2773167361**4	N Exceeds	M
P	3x12277x740989xP	3x229xP	5x17291xQ (comp)	QHNPFLT	25,000,001
13931**2	194086693**2	1380277**2	2773167361**A	Proposition	5
P	3x12277x740989xP	3x229xP			
13931**2	194086693**2	1380277**4		N Exceeds	M
P	3x12277x740989xP	31x131x13831x17161xP			
13931**2	194086693**2	1380277**6		N Exceeds	M
P	3x12277x740989xP	71xP			
13931**2	194086693**2	1380277**B		Proposition	5
P	3x12277x740989xP				
13931**2	194086693**4	91411**Y	31**Y	331**Y	Proposition 8D
P	11x31x91411xPxQ	3x43xP	3x331	3x7x5233	
13931**2	194086693**4	91411**4	31**Y	331**Y	Proposition 8A
P	11x31x91411xPxQ	5x281xP	3x331	3x7x5233	
13931**2	194086693**4	91411**6			Proposition 1
P	11x31x91411xPxQ	15359x29947x198241xP			
13931**2	194086693**4	91411**C			Proposition 1
P	11x31x91411x297841xQ (comp)	QHNPFLT	55,000,001 (Apply		Proposition 1)
13931**2	194086693**6			N Exceeds	M
P	Q	QHNPFLT	17,599,975 and is composite		
13931**2	194086693**D			Proposition	5
P					
13931**4				Proposition	8E
5x11x491xP					

13931**6	3658159**Y	33829**Y			N Exceeds	M
7x3658159xP	3x139x379x2503xP	3x13x577xP				
13931**6	3658159**Y	33829**Z	31**Y	331**Y	N Exceeds	M
7x3658159xP	3x139x379x2503xP	11x31x101x5021xP				
13931**6	3658159**Y	33829**6			Proposition	1
7x3658159xP	3x139x379x2503xP	281x90007x22993111x2577314730803			N Exceeds	M
13931**6	3658159**Y	33829**E				
7x3658159xP	3x139x379x2503xP					
13931**6	3658159**4		31**Y	331**Y	Proposition	1
7x3658159xP	31x41x392261x8809051xP		3x331	3x7x5233		
13931**6	3658159**F				N Exceeds	M
7x3658159xP						
13931**10					Proposition	1
23x23x23x67x6733xQ	QHNPF LT 55,566,721					
13931**12					N Exceeds	M
131xP						
13931**G					Proposition	5

In Case 9 of Lemma 6.1 it is assumed that  $194086693^{**4} \mid \mid N$  and that for some  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  it is true that  $262209281^{**X} \mid \mid N$ . As a consequence of these conditions,  $S(194086693^{**4}) = 11 \times 31 \times 91411 \times 297841 \times Q$  divides  $N$  also. Since  $Q$  has no prime factor less than its cube root and  $Q$  has no factor  $F$  such that for some natural number  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ ,  $F^{**X} \mid \mid N$ , it follows that  $Q^{**2}$  divides  $N$  by Proposition 1.

Lemma 6.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and  $127^{**2} || N$ , then the number  $262209281$  does not divide  $N$ .

Note  $S(262209281^{**2}) = 13 \times 1231 \times 4296301150081$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

262209281**X			Lemma	6.1
262209281**Y	4296301150081**1	123152587**2	13339102733461**2	N Exceeds M
13x1231xP	2x17443xP	3x379xP	3x43x17491x93979xP	
262209281**Y	4296301150081**1	123152587**2	13339102733461**A	Proposition 5
13x1231xP	2x17443xP	3x379xP		
262209281**Y	4296301150081**1	123152587**4		N Exceeds M
13x1231xP	2x17443xP	Q	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	25,000,001
262209281**Y	4296301150081**1	123152587**B		N Exceeds M
13x1231xP	2x17443xP			
262209281**Y	4296301150081**2			Theorem 5
13x1231xP	3x61x5419xQ	Q	is composite QHNPFLT	1,000,000
262209281**Y	4296301150081**C			Proposition 5
13x1231xP				
262209281**4	14621**X			Proposition 8E
5x11x421x14621xQ	2x3x2437			
262209281**4	14621**Y	1644525251**Y		Proposition 7
5x11x421x14621xQ	13xP	3x7x4507x2857420699		
262209281**4	14621**Y	1644525251**4		N Exceeds M
5x11x421x14621xQ	13xP	5x11x2671x41281xP		
262209281**4	14621**Y	1644525251**D		Proposition 5
5x11x421x14621xQ	13xP			
262209281**4	14621**4	940739291**E		N Exceeds M
5x11x421x14621xQ	5x9716251xP			
262209281**4	14621**6			N Exceeds M
5x11x421x14621xQ	127x6802951xP			
262209281**4	14621**F			N Exceeds M
5x11x421x14621x6579701x477869921x4440731591				
262209281**G				Proposition 5



Block 162709

This block is used in Lemma 6.3.

162709**X	307**Y			Proposition 7
2x5x53x307	3x43x733			
162709**X	307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**Y	Proposition 7
2x5x53x307	1051x5231xP	7xP	3x2671xP	
162709**X	307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**4	N Exceeds M
2x5x53x307	1051x5231xP	7xP	11x11551x2396621xP	
162709**X	307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**A	N Exceeds M
2x5x53x307	1051x5231xP	7xP		
162709**X	307**Z	5231**4		N Exceeds M
2x5x53x307	1051x5231xP	5x601xP		
162709**X	307**Z	5231**6		N Exceeds M
2x5x53x307	1051x5231xP	71xP		
162709**X	307**Z	5231**B		N Exceeds M
2x5x53x307	1051x5231xP			
162709**X	307**6			N Exceeds M
2x5x53x307	659xP			
162709**X	307**C			N Exceeds M
2x5x53x307				
162709**2	8824793797**X	2409829**Y		N Exceeds M
3xP	2x1831xP	3x7x65029xP		
162709**2	8824793797**X	2409829**D		N Exceeds M
3xP	2x1831xP			
162709**2	8824793797**Y	425557298187947929**1		Proposition 7
3xP	3x61xP	2x5xQ		
162709**2	8824793797**Y	425557298187947929**2		N Exceeds M
3xP	3x61xP	3x13x31x157x12967xQ	Q is composite	11.2m
162709**2	8824793797**Y	425557298187947929**E		Proposition 5
3xP	3x61xP			
162709**2	8824793797**F			N Exceeds M
3xP				
162709**4				N Exceeds M
P P=	700888562389531127981			
162709**G				N Exceeds M

Lemma 6.3 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then  $127^{**6} || N$  is a false statement.

Note  $S(127^{**6}) = 7 \times 43 \times 86353 \times 162709$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(86353^{**4}) = 11 \times 281 \times 1021 \times 1964041 \times 8970971$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

86353**X	162709**I	where $I \pmod{4}$ is not equal to 1	Block	162709
2x43117				
86353**Y	2485642321**X	1242821161**2	N Exceeds	M
3xP	2xP	3x1993xP		
86353**Y	2485642321**X	1242821161**4	Proposition	7
3xP	2xP	5x41x1231xQ Q is composite		
86353**Y	2485642321**X	1242821161**A	Proposition	5
3xP	2xP			
86353**Y	2485642321**2	2202194614231**2	N Exceeds	M
3xP	3x61x15331xP	3x19x337xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT	10,000,000
86353**Y	2485642321**2	2202194614231**4	Proposition	7
3xP	3x61x15331xP	5xQ		
86353**Y	2485642321**2	2202194614231**B	Proposition	5
3xP	3x61x15331xP			
86353**Y	2485642321**4		Proposition	7
3xP	5x151x1471xQ			
86353**Y	2485642321**C		Proposition	5
3xP				
86353**Z	8970971**Y	31**Y	331**Y	Proposition
	7x13x19x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	
86353**Z	8970971**4		1964041**X	N Exceeds
	5x11x811xQ		2xP	M
86353**Z	8970971**4		1964041**Y	Proposition
	5x11x811xQ		3x7x19x31x607xP	7
86353**Z	8970971**4		1964041**4	N Exceeds
	5x11x811xQ		5x41x131x431x16267271xP	M
86353**Z	8970971**4		1964041**6	N Exceeds
	5x11x811xQ		29x43x43x1583x26209x154267x343253xP	M
86353**Z	8970971**4		1964041**D	Proposition
	5x11x811xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	25,000,001
86353**Z	8970971**6			N Exceeds
	29x617x1124131x16141189x85044793xP			M
86353**Z	8970971**E			Proposition
				5
86353**6			Block	162709
7x29x29x2339x316037xP				
86353**E			N Exceeds	M

Theorem 6 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, the prime 127 cannot be a factor of  $N$  unless one of the following is true.

(A)  $127^{12} \mid N$  (B)  $127^{16} \mid N$  (C)  $127^{18} \mid N$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(127^{12})$  HNPFLT 411,429,721  $S(127^{18})$  HNPFLT 164,599,969

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

127**Y		Theorem	5
127**Z		Lemma	6.2
127**6		Lemma	6.3
127**10	47834644354838156839**2	N Exceeds	M
23xP	3x7x193xQ Q is composite	QNPFLT	11,400,001
127**10	47834644354838156839**A	Proposition	5
23xP			
127**22	19369349555573971915591022666834837417546889857**1	N Exceeds	M
P	2x3x7x7x577x17477xQ	QNPFLT	600,000
127**22	19369349555573971915591022666834837417546889857**B	Proposition	5
P			
127**C		Proposition	5

Lemma 7.1 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then not all of the following are true simultaneously.

- (A) The prime 5 divides  $N$                       (B)  $131^{**Y} | N$   
 (C)  $17293^{**X} | N$

Note  $S(131^{**2}) = 17293$                        $S(17293^{**1}) = 2 \times 8647$

Block 2081

2081**Y 7xP	618949**Y 3x7x7xP	Proposition 7	2081**4 5x31x275251x439781	Corollary 3.1
2081**Y 7xP	618949**A	N Exceeds M	2081**B	N Exceeds M

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

8647**Y				Proposition 7
3x7x37x157x613				
8647**4	261085291**2			Corollary 3.1
41x251x2081xP	3x31x571x9949xP			
8647**4	261085291**4			Block 2081
41x251x2081xP	5x11xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
8647**4	261085291**A			Proposition 5
41x251x2081xP				
8647**6	9437**Y	817123**Y		Corollary 3.1
43x9437x393017297xP	109xP	3x31x5737x1251433		
8647**6	9437**Y	817123**4		Proposition 1
43x9437x393017297xP	109xP	326141xP	$P = 1366925586944435821$	
8647**6	9437**Y	817123**6		Proposition 1
43x9437x393017297xP	109xP	197xQ(comp)	QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
8647**6	9437**Y	817123**B		Proposition 5
43x9437x393017297xP	109xP			
8647**6	9437**Z	219049261**2		Proposition 7
43x9437x393017297xP	4481x8081xP	3x7xQ		
8647**6	9437**Z	219049261**4		Proposition 1
43x9437x393017297xP	4481x8081xP	5x41x661xQ(composite)	QHNPFLT 30,000,000	
8647**6	9437**Z	219049261**C		N Exceeds M
43x9437x393017297xP	4481x8081xP			
8647**6	9437**6			Proposition 1
43x9437x393017297xP	7x197xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 32,599,981	
8647**6	9437**10			Proposition 1
43x9437x393017297xP	991x59467x4574923xP			
8647**6	9437**12			Proposition 1
43x9437x393017297xP	7333x144223x24963173xP			

8647**6	9437**D		Proposition 5
43x9437x393017297x2621373511			
8647**10	30493**2		Proposition 8E
11x30493xPxQ	3x43x97x74311		
8647**10	30493**4	1251229025290511**E	N Exceeds M
11x30493xPxQ	691xP		
8647**10	30493**F		N Exceeds M
11x30493x1477081xQ	(composite)	has no prime factor less than 100,000,000	
8647**12			N Exceeds M
15497x98411xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	210,000,000	
8647**G			Proposition 5

In Lemma 7.1 we have  $S(817123^{**4}) = 326141 \times 136692558 \times 6944435821$ . To show that  $Q = 136692558 \times 6944435821$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q - 1 = 2^{**2} \times 3^{**4} \times 5 \times 42649 \times 101107 \times 195677$ , we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$  is 1 and  $P_x^{**}\{(Q-1)/P\} \pmod{Q}$  is not 1

(See Table XIV below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}\{(Q-1)/P\} \pmod{Q}$
2	11	1	136692558 6944435820
3	5	1	17347283 1268111628
5	3	1	54558485 3524039867
42649	3	1	84519152 6889676081
101107	3	1	47918379 7266089506
195677	3	1	74286889 5932525244

TABLE XIV

Lemma 7.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then not all of the following are true simultaneously.

(A) 5 divides  $N$  (B)  $131^{**Y} \mid N$  (C)  $17293^{**6} \mid N$

where  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(17293^{**6})$  has no prime factor less than 504,749,911.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

5**X	3**Y	13**Y	61**Y	Proposition	6
2x3	13	3x61	3x13x97		
5**X	3**Y	13**Y	61**Z	Proposition	6
2x3	13	3x61	5x131xP		
5**X	3**Y	13**Y	61**6	N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	3x61	P		
5**X	3**Y	13**Y	61**10	N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	3x61	199x859xP		
5**X	3**Y	13**Y	61**12	N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	3x61	187123xP		
5**X	3**Y	13**Y	61**A	N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	3x61			
5**X	3**Y	13**Z		N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	30941			
5**X	3**Y	13**6	5229043**2	N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	P	3x31x4051xP		
5**X	3**Y	13**6	5229043**C	N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	P			
5**X	3**Y	13**10		N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	23x419x859xP			
5**X	3**Y	13**12		N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	53x264031xP			
5**X	3**Y	13**16		N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	103x443xP			
5**X	3**Y	13**18		N Exceeds	M
2x3	13	P			
5**X	3**Y	13**D		N Exceeds	M
2x3	13				
5**X	3**Z			Block	11
2x3	11x11				
5**X	3**U	1093**Y	398581**2	N Exceeds	M
2x3	1093	3xP	3x1621xP		
5**X	3**U	1093**Y	398581**4	N Exceeds	M
2x3	1093	3xP	5x1866871xP		
5**X	3**U	1093**Y	398581**E	N Exceeds	M
2x3	1093	3xP			

5**X	3**U	1093**4	Corollary 3.1
2x3	1093	11x31xP	Proposition 7
5**X	3**U	1093**6	N Exceeds M
2x3	1093	7x29x14939xP	N Exceeds M
5**X	3**U	1093**P	N Exceeds M
2x3	1093		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**10		N Exceeds M
2x3	23x3851		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**12		N Exceeds M
2x3	P		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**12		N Exceeds M
2x3	P		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**16		N Exceeds M
2x3	1871x34511		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**18		N Exceeds M
2x3	1579x363889		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**22		N Exceeds M
2x3	47xP		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**28		N Exceeds M
2x3	59x28537xP		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**30		N Exceeds M
2x3	683x102673xP		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**36		N Exceeds M
2x3	13097927xP		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**40		N Exceeds M
2x3	83x2526913xP		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**42		N Exceeds M
2x3	431xP		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**46		N Exceeds M
2x3	1223x21997x5112661xP		N Exceeds M
5**X	3**H		N Exceeds M
2x3			Block 5
5**I			

797161\*\*2  
3x61x151x22996651  
797161\*\*G

Lemma 7.3 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then not both of the following are true.

(A) 5 divides  $N$  and (B)  $131^{**Y} | N$  where  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ .

Note  $S(131^{**2}) = 17293$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

17293**X				Lemma	7.1
17293**Y	7668337**X			Proposition	8F
3x13xP	2x23xP				
17293**Y	7668337**Y	801337**X		Proposition	6
3x13xP	3x24460537xP	2x59x6791			
17293**Y	7668337**Y	801337**Y	214047262969**1	Proposition	11
3x13xP	3x24460537xP	3xP	2x5x107xP		
17293**Y	7668337**Y	801337**Y	214047262969**2	Proposition	6
3x13xP	3x24460537xP	3xP	3xQ QHNPFLT	1,000,000	
17293**Y	7668337**Y	801337**Y	214047262969**A	N Exceeds	M
3x13xP	3x24460537xP	3xP			
17293**Y	7668337**Y	801337**4		Proposition	8A
3x13xP	3x24460537xP	11x2251xQ			
17293**Y	7668337**Y	801337**6	24460537**1	N Exceeds	M
3x13xP	3x24460537xP	911xQ	2x3271x3739		
17293**Y	7668337**Y	801337**6	24460537**2	Corollary	3.2
3x13xP	3x24460537xP	911xQ	3x331x4591xP		
17293**Y	7668337**Y	801337**6	24460537**B	N Exceeds	M
3x13xP	3x24460537xP	911x25150903xQ			
17293**Y	7668337**Y	801337**C		Proposition	5
3x13xP	3x24460537xP				
17293**Y	7668337**4	207331**2		N Exceeds	M
3x13xP	207331xP	3x1531xP			
17293**Y	7668337**4	207331**4		Proposition	8A
3x13xP	207331xP	5x11x131x151x1181xQ			
17293**Y	7668337**4	207331**D		N Exceeds	M
3x13xP	207331xP				
17293**Y	7668337**E			N Exceeds	M
3x13xP					
17293**Z	232611722621**X	1435874831**Y	384481**Y	N Exceeds	M
384481xP	2x3x3x3x3xP	P	3xP		
17293**Z	232611722621**X	1435874831**Y	384481**4	Proposition	8E
384481xP	2x3x3x3x3xP	P	5x11x1181xQ		
17293**Z	232611722621**X	1435874831**Y	384481**6	N Exceeds	M
384481xP	2x3x3x3x3xP	P	P		



17293**Z	232611722621**X	1435874831**Y	384481**F	Proposition	5
384481xP	2x3x3x3x3xP	P			
17293**Z	232611722621**X	1435874831**4		N Exceeds	M
384481xP	2x3x3x3x3xP	5x241xP			
17293**Z	232611722621**X	1435874831**G		Proposition	5
384481xP	2x3x3x3x3xP				
17293**Z	232611722621**2	239025974415379**2		Proposition	7
384481xP	61x373x9949xP	3x7x79x229xQ			
17293**Z	232611722621**2	239025974415379**H		Proposition	5
384481xP	61x373x9949xP				
17293**Z	232611722621**4			Corollary	3.1
384481xP	5x11x31xQ				
17293**Z	232611722621**I			Proposition	5
384481xP					
17293**6				Lemma	7.2
Q	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than	504,749,911			
17293**10	261581**1			Proposition	8E
11x261581xQ	2x3xP				
17293**10	261581**2	61**X		Corollary	3.1
11x261581xQ	61x307xP	2x31			
17293**10	261581**2	61**Y		Proposition	8A
11x261581xQ	61x307xP	3x13x97			
17293**10	261581**2	61**J		N Exceeds	M
11x261581xQ	61x307xP				
17293**10	261581**K			N Exceeds	M
11x261581xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	59,499,901			
17293**L				Proposition	5

## Block 571

Block 571 is to be used only when 5 divides N or when a few sufficiently small primes divide N. It is first used in Theorem 7.

## Block 13537

13537**X	967**Y		N>M	13537**2	N>M
2x7xP	3x67xP			3x523xP	
13537**X	967**4	875296605041**2	C 3.1	13537**4	N>M
2x7xP	P	19x31xQ		48271xP	
13537**X	967**4	875296605042**A	N>M	13537**6	N>M
2x7xP	P			29x43xP	
13537**X	967**6		N>M	13537**B	N>M
2x7xP	7x43x211xP				
13537**X	937**C		N>M		

571**Y				Proposition 6
3x7x103x151				
571**2	11631811**Y			Proposition 7
5x1831xP	3x7x13x19x37x37x73x211x1237			
571**2	11631811**4			N Exceeds M
5x1831xP	5x11x11xP			
571**2	11631811**6			N Exceeds M
5x1831xP	127xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	10,000,000	
571**2	11631811**A			Proposition 5
5x1831xP				
571**6	41284013010997**X	2662454083**Y		Proposition 6
29x29xP	2x7753xP	3x7x7x13x1861x688249xP		
571**6	41284013010997**X	2662454083**4		N Exceeds M
29x29xP	2x7753xP	11x1961651xQ(composite)	QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
571**6	41284013010997**X	2662454083**B		Proposition 5
29x29xP	2x7753xP			
571**6	41284013010997**2			N Exceeds M
29x29xP	3x13x43x271x311827x541141xP			
571**6	41284013010997**C			Proposition 5
29x29xP				
571**10	419**Y			Block 13537
419xQ	13xP			
571**10	419**2			Corollary 3.1
419xQ	31xP			
571**10	419**6			N Exceeds M
419xQ	7603xP			
571**10	419**10			N Exceeds M
419xQ	11x3719xP			
571**10	419**12			N Exceeds M
419xQ	11987xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	24,624,991	
571**10	419**D			N Exceeds M
419xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	100,000,000		

571**12	4603**Y		N Exceeds	M
79x4603x6543343xQ	3x7xP		N Exceeds	M
571**12	4603**4		N Exceeds	M
79x4603xQ	11x911x208511x214891		Proposition 1	
571**12	4603**6	693696942149**1		
79x4603x6543343xQ	36583x374879xP	2x3x5x5x53xP		
571**12	4603**6	693696942149**Y	N Exceeds	M
79x4603x6543343xQ	36583x374879xP	13x127xQ (comp)	QHNPFPLT 10,000,000	
571**12	4603**6	693696942149**G	N Exceeds	M
79x4603x6543343xQ	36583x374879xP		N Exceeds	M
571**12	4603**10		N Exceeds	M
79x4603x6543343xQ	23x89x727xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 37,125,001	N Exceeds	M
571**12	4603**E		N Exceeds	M
79x4603x6543343x89218117xP			N Exceeds	M
571**F			N Exceeds	M

For Case 19 of Block 571 it is assumed both that  $571^{**12} \mid N$  and that  $693696942149^{**1} \mid N$ . Since  $693696942149$  is not of the form  $26n + 1$ , this prime cannot be a factor of  $S(571^{**12})$ . Now that  $S(571^{**12})$  has no prime factor less than its cube root, is not a perfect square and has no prime factor  $P$  such that for some natural number  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ ,  $P^{**X} \mid N$ , then by Proposition 1 the square of  $S(571^{**12})$  divides  $N$ . Under these circumstances  $N$  exceeds  $M$  and we have our desired contradiction.

Theorem 7 The number  $5 \times 131$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  which is less than  $M$  unless  $131^{**16} | N$ .

61**X		Corollary 3.1	61**6	N Exceeds	M
2x31			P		
61**Y		Proposition 7	61**10	N Exceeds	M
3x13x97			199x859xP		
61**4	21491**2	N Exceeds	61**12	N Exceeds	M
5x131xP	P		187123xP		
61**4	21491**A	N Exceeds	61**B	N Exceeds	M
5x131xP					

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(131^{**6}) = 127 \times 40100703931$   $S(131^{**10}) = 23 \times 67 \times 353 \times 1453 \times 15401 \times 123210869$

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

131**Y				Lemma	7.3
131**Z	973001**X			Proposition	11
	2x3x257xP				
131**Z	973001**Y	3832922749**X	528679**Y	Proposition	7
5x61xP	13x19xP	2x5x5x5x29xP	3x7x7x31x61334653		
131**Z	973001**Y	3832922749**X	528679**4	N Exceeds	M
5x61xP	13x19xP	2x5x5x5x29xP	4831xP		
131**Z	973001**Y	3832922749**X	528679**6	N Exceeds	M
5x61xP	13x19xP	2x5x5x5x29xP	7309xP		
131**Z	973001**Y	3832922749**X	528679**A	Proposition	5
5x61xP	13x19xP	2x5x5x5x29xP			
131**Z	973001**Y	3832922749**2		Proposition	8F
5x61xP	13x19xP	3xQ QHNPFLT 10,000,000			
131**Z	973001**Y	3832922749**4	813311**B	N Exceeds	M
5x61xP	13x19xP	813311xQ(composite) QHNPFLT 25,000,001			
131**Z	973001**Y	3832922749**6		Proposition	5
5x61xP	13x19xP	71x36191xQ(comp) QHNPFLT 10,000,000			
131**Z	973001**Y	3832922749**C		Proposition	5
5x61xP	13x19xP				
131**Z	973001**4			Corollary	3.1
5x61xP	5x31x12601x19801xP				
131**Z	973001**6			Block	61
5x61xP	7x449xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 49,374,991			
131**Z	973001**D			Proposition	5
5x61xP					
131**6	40100703931**2	536022151933939852231**2		N Exceeds	M
127xP	3xP	3xQ(composite)	QHNPFLT 9,999,997		
131**6	40100703931**2	536022151933939852231**E		Proposition	5
127xP	3xP				

131**6	40100703931**4				N Exceeds	M
127xP	5x199321xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPF	LT 25,000,001		
131**6	40100703931**F				Proposition	5
127xP						
131**10	123210869**X				Proposition	11
	2x3x5xP					
131**10	123210869**2				Corollary	3.1
	19x31xP					
131**10	123210869**4	71**Y	5113**X	2557**Y	Proposition	7
	71xQ	5113	2x2557	3x7x13x13x19x97		
131**10	123210869**4	71**12			N Exceeds	M
	71xQ					
131**10	123210869**4	71**18			N Exceeds	M
	71xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPF	LT 25,000,001		
131**10	123210869**6				N Exceeds	M
	P					
131**10	123210869**G				Proposition	5
131**12		25061845458479893445539**2			N Exceeds	M
13x79xP		3x163x1723x54829xP				
131**12		25061845458479893445539**H			Proposition	5
13x79xP						
131**18					Block	571
571xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 100 million					
131**22					N Exceeds	M
47x139x277xP						
131**I					Proposition	5

For the second case of Theorem 7 it is assumed that for some natural number  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ ,  $973001^{**X} \mid N$  which implies that the prime 257 divides  $N$ . By Proposition 2,  $P = 257$  necessarily must appear to an even power in the prime factorization of  $N$ . The prime 257 is of the form  $2^{**n} + 1$  and except for a power greater than 255, only an odd power  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  of a prime  $P$  will be such that  $S(P^{**X})$  is divisible by 257. We apply Proposition 11.

Theorem 8 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if 61 divides  $N$  then either  $61**X||N$  or  $61**Y||N$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

61**4	131**16	21491**Y	461884573**1	N Exceeds	M
5x131x21491	Q	P	2x23x1583x6343		
61**4	131**16	21491**Y	461884573**A	N Exceeds	M
5x131x21491	Q	P			
61**4	131**16	21491**4		Corollary	3.1
5x131x21491	Q	5x31xQ			
61**4	131**16	21491**6		N Exceeds	M
5x131x21491	Q	7x1009x3571x149381x209707xP			
61**4	131**16	21491**B		Theorem	7
5x131x21491	Q	Q is composite			
61**6	52379047267**2	6619231**Y	768670625449**1	Proposition	7
P	3x6619231xP	3x19xP	2x5x5x7x13x811xP		
61**6	52379047267**2	6619231**Y	768670625449**2	N Exceeds	M
P	3x6619231xP	3x19xP	3x41641xP		
61**6	52379047267**2	6619231**Y	768670625449**C	N Exceeds	M
P	3x6619231xP	3x19xP			
61**6	52379047267**2	6619231**4		Proposition	8A
P	3x6619231xP	5x11x101xQ			
61**6	52379047267**2	6619231**6		N Exceeds	M
P	3x6619231xP	113x1933x42197xQ composite	QHNPFPLT 63,000,000		
61**6	52379047267**2	6619231**D		Proposition	5
P	3x6619231xP				
61**6	52379047267**4			Proposition	1
P	Q Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT 25,000,001			
61**6	52379047267**E			Proposition	5
P					
61**10	4242586390571**2		1130011**2	N Exceeds	M
	7x13x19x241x39667x1130011x963689941		3x61xP		
61**10	4242586390571**2		1130011**4	N Exceeds	M
	7x13x19x241x39667x1130011x963689941		5x11x41x790351xP		
61**10	4242586390571**2		1130011**R	N Exceeds	M
	7x13x19x241x39667x1130011x963689941				
61**10	4242586390571**F			Proposition	5
199x859xP					
61**12	14421466756460791**2	187123**Y		N Exceeds	M
187123xP	3x73x367x1133191xP	3x19x4729xP			
61**12	14421466756460791**2	187123**G		N Exceeds	M
187123xP	3x73x367x1133191xP				
61**12	14421466756460791**H			Proposition	5
187123xP					

61**16 362759437743508955104646759**I	Proposition 5
103xP	
61**18 607127818287731321660577427051**J	Proposition 5
229xP	
61**22 40957844886377442763169709027626155549**1	N Exceeds M
47xP	
61**22 40957844886377442763169709027626155549**K	Proposition 5
47xP	
61**28	N Exceeds M
12703x37991x59503651xQ Q is composite and QHNPFLT 263,124,541	
61**L	Proposition 5

In Theorem 8 we have  $S(768670625449**2) = 3 \times 41641 \times 472974976 \times 9289286337$ .  
 To show that  $Q = 472974976 \times 9289286337$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q - 1 = 2**6 \times 3 \times 7 \times 83 \times 18439 \times 2299447187$ , we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \quad \text{and} \quad P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XV below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	5	1	472974976 9289286336
3	3	1	76 8670625449
7	5	1	27353810 0060377909
83	3	1	449833353 9338622424
18439	3	1	267822683 1780885345
2299447187	3	1	409957911 1588202156

TABLE XV

Lemma 9.1 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if 3 divides  $N$ , then there is no  $X$  such that  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  for which  $8269^{**}X \mid N$  and either

(A)  $827^{**}Y \mid N$  or (B)  $827^{**}Z \mid N$

Note  $S(8269^{**}1) = 2 \times 5 \times 827$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

827**Y	684757**2	156297611269**2		Proposition	7
P	3xP	3x7x5479x16381xQ			
827**Y	684757**2	156297611269**4	131**16	N Exceeds	M
P	3xP	131xP			
827**Y	684757**2	156297611269**A		Proposition	5
P	3xP				
827**Y	684757**4	91141**Y	14551**Y	1907623**2	Proposition 7
P	41x91141xP	3x37x37x139xP	3x37xP	3x7x13xP	
827**Y	684757**4	91141**Y	14551**Y	1907623**4	Proposition 8E
P	41x91141xP	3x37x37x139xP	3x37xP	11xQ	
827**Y	684757**4	91141**Y	14551**Y	1907623**B	N Exceeds M
P	41x91141xP	3x37x37x139xP	3x37xP		
827**Y	684757**4	91141**Y	14551**4		Proposition 8E
P	41x91141xP	3x37x37x139xP	5x11x41x241xP		
827**Y	684757**4	91141**Y	14551**C		N Exceeds M
P	41x91141xP	3x37x37x139xP			
827**Y	684757**4	91141**4			N Exceeds M
P	41x91141xP	5x89521xP			
827**Y	684757**4	91141**6			Proposition 7
P	41x91141xP	7x29x71xQ			
827**Y	684757**4	91141**D			N Exceeds M
P	41x91141xP				
827**Y	684757**6			Block	5
P	25253971xQ	QHNPFLT 48,878,971			
827**Y	684757**E			Proposition	5
P					
827**Z	7677461821**2			Proposition	6
.1xP	3x13x73xP				
827**Z	7677461821**4	61**Y		Proposition	6
61xP	5xP	3x13x97			
827**Z	7677461821**F			Proposition	5
61xP					



Lemma 9.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number such that 3 divides  $N$ , then no one of the following can happen.

(A)  $8269^{**}X \mid N$  (B)  $8269^{**}Y \mid N$  (C)  $8269^{**}Z \mid N$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(8269^{**}2) = 3 \times 7 \times 3256411$   $S(8269^{**}4) = 61 \times 76653970756001$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

8269**X	827**Y		Lemma	9.1
2x5xP	P			
8269**X	827**Z		Lemma	9.1
2x5xP	61xP			
8269**X	827**6		Proposition	7
2x5xP	7xQ			
8269**X	827**10	258330320652341**2	Proposition	7
2x5xP	7129xP	7xQ		
8269**X	827**10	258330320652341**A	Proposition	5
2x5xP	7129xP			
8269**X	827**12	23054903**Y	Proposition	7
2x5xP	23054903xQ	7x739xP		
8269**X	827**12	23054903**4	Proposition	8E
2x5xP	23054903xQ	11xQ		
8269**X	827**12	23054903**6	N Exceeds	M
2x5xP	23054903xQ	Q Q is composite and	QHNPF	32,599,981
8269**X	827**12	23054903**I	Proposition	5
2x5xP	23054903xQ	Q is composite	QHNPF	37,680,241
8269**X	827**16		N Exceeds	M
2x5xP	1100581xP			
8269**X	827**B		Proposition	5
2x5xP				
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**Y	58369**X	Corollary 3.1
	3x7x733x1543xP	3x31x36721xP	2x5x13xP	
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**Y	58369**Y	65581**X Proposition 6
	3x7x733x1543xP	3x31x36721xP	3x17317xP	2x11x11xP
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**Y	58369**Y	65581**2 Proposition 6
	3x7x733x1543xP	3x31x36721xP	3x17317xP	3x13x43x433xP
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**Y	58369**Y	65581**4 Proposition 9
	3x7x733x1543xP	3x31x36721xP	3x17317xP	5xQ
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**Y	58369**Y	65581**6 N Exceeds M
	3x7x733x1543xP	3x31x36721xP	3x17317xP	71x211x967xP
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**Y	58369**Y	65581**B N Exceeds M
	3x7x733x1543xP	3x31x36721xP	3x17317xP	
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**Y	58369**4	Proposition 6
	3x7x733x1543xP	3x31x36721xP	11xQ	
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**Y	58369**6	N Exceeds M
	3x7x733x1543xP	3x31x36721xP	5566681xP	

8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**Y	58369**C	N Exceeds	M
	3x7x733x1543xP	3x31x36721xP			
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**4	1543**Y	Proposition	6
	3x7x733x1543xP	41xQ	3x13x13x37x127		
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**4	1543**4	N Exceeds	M
	3x7x733x1543xP	41xQ	11x2591xP		
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**4	1543**6	N Exceeds	M
	3x7x733x1543xP	41xQ	197xP		
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**4	1543**D	N Exceeds	M
	3x7x733x1543xP	41xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT	49,000,001
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**6		N Exceeds	M
	3x7x733x1543xP	43x9619x28547xQ	(composite)	QHNPFPLT	100,000,000
8269**Y	3256411**Y	446467**E		Proposition	5
	3x7x733x1543xP				
8269**Y	3256411**4			Proposition	9
	5xQ				
8269**Y	3256411**6			Theorem	6
	43x127xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT	49,374,991	
8269**Y	3256411**F			Proposition	5
8269**Z	76653970756001**1			Proposition	11
61xP	2x3x3x3x191x1097x2383x2843				
8269**Z	76653970756001**2	822277**1		61**Y N Exceeds	M
61xP	7x822277xP	2x197x2087		3x13x97	
8269**Z	76653970756001**2	822277**G		N Exceeds	M
61xP	7x822277xP				
8269**Z	76653970756001**H			Proposition	5
61xP					

Lemma 9.3 The number  $3 \times 8269$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  which is less than  $M$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

8269**X		where $X \pmod{4} = 1$		Lemma	9.2
8269**Y		where $Y \pmod{3} = 2$		Lemma	9.2
8269**Z		where $Z \pmod{5} = 4$		Lemma	9.2
8269**6	319720494166241804842291**A			N Exceeds	M
	P				
8269**10	23**Y	79**Y	43**Y	Proposition	1
23x23xQ	7x79	7x7x7x43	3xP		
8269**10	23**Y	79**Y	43**4	Proposition	1
23x23xQ	7x79	7x7x7x43	P		
8269**10	23**Y	79**Y	43**6	Proposition	1
23x23xQ	7x79	7x7x7x43			
8269**10	23**Y	79**Y	43**R	N Exceeds	M
23x23xQ	7x79	7x7x7x43			
8269**10	23**Y	79**4		Proposition	11
23x23xQ	7x79	P	39449441**X		
8269**10	23**Y	79**4	2x3x1993x3299	N Exceeds	M
23x23xQ	7x79	P	39449441**AA		
8269**10	23**Y	79**AAA		Block	79
23x23xQ	7x79				
8269**10	23**4	292561**1		Proposition	11
23x23xQ	P				
8269**10	23**4	292561**B		N Exceeds	M
23x23xQ	P				
8269**10	23**6			N Exceeds	M
23x23xQ	29xP				
8269**10	23**10			N Exceeds	M
23x23xQ	11xP				
8269**10	23**12			N Exceeds	M
23x23xQ	769161xP				
8269**10	23**16			N Exceeds	M
23x23xQ	103xP				
8269**10	23**P			N Exceeds	M
23x23xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	100,000,000		
8269**12	12143**Y	147464593**1		N Exceeds	M
13x12143xP	P	2x29x1087x2339			
8269**12	12143**Y	147464593**G		N Exceeds	M
13x12143xP	P				
8269**12	12143**H			N Exceeds	M
13x12143xP					
8269**I				Proposition	5

Theorem 9 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if 157 divides  $N$  then for some  $X$  such that  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ ,  $157^{**X} \mid N$  unless it is true that  $157^{**16} \mid N$ .  $S(157^{**16})$  HNPFLT 195,624,781

The following block of sub-cases is provided for use in this lemma.

Block 12503

12503**Y	166849**X	937**2	292969**2	PR6	12503**Y	166849**2	1325655031**C	
937xP	2x5x5x47x71	3xP	3x61x127xQ		937xP	3x7xP		
12503**Y	166849**X	937**2	292969**A	TH8	12503**Y	166849**4		N>M
937xP	2x5x5x47x71	3xP			937xP	9491xP		
12503**Y	166849**X	937**4		N>M	12503**Y	166849**D		N>M
937xP	2x5x5x47x71	8431xP			937xP			
12503**Y	166849**X	937**B		N>M	12503**4	465238870891**E		N>M
937xP	2x5x5x47x71				131x401xP			
12503**Y	166849**2	1325655031**2		N>M	12503**6			N>M
937xP	3x7xP	3x331x4447xP			7x2003xP			
12503**Y	166849**2	1325655031**4		PR7	12503**P			N>M
937xP	3x7xP	5x31xQ						

Note  $S(292969^{**2}) = 3 \times 61 \times 127 \times 139 \times 163 \times 163$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(157^{**2}) = 3 \times 8269$        $S(157^{**12}) = 13 \times 245753 \times 251057 \times P$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

157**Y					Lemma	9.3
157**Z	31**Y	331**Y	1793161**X		Proposition	6
11x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	2x7x349x367			
157**Z	31**Y	331**Y	1793161**2	20070961**X	Proposition	6
11x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	3x53401xP	2x241xP		
157**Z	31**Y	331**Y	1793161**2	20070961**2	Proposition	8B
11x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	3x53401xP	3x19x1026391xP		
157**Z	31**Y	331**Y	1793161**2	20070961**4	Corollary	3.1
11x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	3x53401xP	5xQ		
157**Z	31**Y	331**Y	1793161**2	20070961**6	N Exceeds	M
11x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	3x53401xP	7x127x127x2017xP		
157**Z	31**Y	331**Y	1793161**2	20070961**A	Proposition	5
11x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	3x53401xP			
157**Z	31**Y	331**Y	1793161**4		Corollary	3.1
11x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	5xQ			
157**Z	31**Y	331**Y	1793161**6		N Exceeds	M
11x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	1163xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000		

157**Z	31**Y	331**Y	1793161**B		Proposition	5
11x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233				
157**6		1205476469**X			Proposition	8E
12503xP	2x3x3x5x11x19x19x3373					
157**6		1205476469**2			Block	12503
12503xP		P	P = 1453173518518184431			
157**6		1205476469**4			Block	12503
12503xP		61x2131x44041xP				
157**6		1205476469**C			Proposition	5
12503xP						
157**10	321910472390668481**X	28447**Y	20750263**2		N Exceeds	M
28447xP	2x3xP	3x13xP	3x7x367x73999xP			
157**10	321910472390668481**X	28447**Y	20750263**4		N Exceeds	M
28447xP	2x3xP	3x13xP	521xP			
157**10	321910472390668481**X	28447**Y	20750263**D		N Exceeds	M
28447xP	2x3xP	3x13xP				
157**10	321910472390668481**X	28447**4			N Exceeds	M
28447xP	2x3xP	151x12161xP				
157**10	321910472390668481**X	28447**6			N Exceeds	M
28447xP	2x3xP	4733x44101xP				
157**10	321910472390668481**X	28447**10			N Exceeds	M
28447xP	2x3xP	11x72689xP				
157**10	321910472390668481**X	28447**E			Proposition	5
28447xP	2x3xP	P = 53651745398444747				
157**10	321910472390668481**2				N Exceeds	M
28447xP	19x984391xQ(composite)	QHNPFLT	8,799,997			
157**10	321910472390668481**F				Proposition	5
28447xP						
157**12		245753**X	251057**Y		Proposition	6
		3x3x3x3x37x41	7x7x7x7x103xP			
157**12		245753**X	251057**4		N Exceeds	M
		3x3x3x3x37x41	11x131xP			
157**12		245753**X	251057**6		N Exceeds	M
		3x3x3x3x37x41	617x19237xP			
157**12		245753**X	251057**G		Proposition	5
		3x3x3x3x37x41				
157**12		245753**2	61723**2		N Exceeds	M
		7x7x19x1051x61723	3x7x19xP			
157**12		245753**2	61723**4		Proposition	6
		7x7x19x1051x61723	31x41xQ			
157**12		245753**2	61723**H		N Exceeds	M
		7x7x19x1051x61723				
157**12		245753**4	331**Y		Block	251057
13x245753x251057xP		31xQ(comp)	3x331	3x7x5233	QHNPFLT	25,000,001
157**12		245753**I			N Exceeds	M
13x245753x251057xP						
157**18		234271**Y			N Exceeds	M
234271xQ		3x7x22279xP				
157**18		234271**4			Corollary	3.1
234271xQ		5x11x31xQ				



Lemma 10.1 Let  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then there is no  $Y$  such that  $39449441^{**Y} \mid N$  when  $79^{**Z} \mid N$ .

Note  $S(39449441^{**2}) = 19 \times 271 \times 349 \times 6163 \times 140521$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

140521**X	4133**A				Prop	11
2x17x4133						
140521**Y	6582097321**X	88643**B			Prop	11
3xP	2x137x271xP					
140521**Y	6582097321**2	864111418057**1	61**Y		Prop	6
3xP	3x7x61x39139xP	2x7xP	3x13x97			
140521**Y	6582097321**2	864111418057**2	31**Y	331**Y 61**X	Block	5233
3xP	3x7x61x39139xP	3x31x73x7535167xP	3x331	3x7x5233 2x31		
140521**Y	6582097321**2	864111418057**2	31**Y	331**Y 61**Y	Prop	6
3xP	3x7x61x39139xP	3x31x73x7535167xP	3x331	3x7x5233		
140521**Y	6582097321**2	864111418057**C			N Exceeds M	
3xP	3x7x61x39139xP					
140521**Y	6582097321**4	71**Y	5113**X	2557**Y	Prop	7
3xP	5x71x2066321xQ	5113	2x2557	3x7x13x13x19x97		
140521**Y	6582097321**4	71**12			N Exceeds M	
3xP	5x71x2066321xQ					
140521**Y	6582097321**4	71**18			N Exceeds M	
3xP	5x71x2066321xQ	QHNPFLT	10,000,000			
140521**Y	6582097321**D				Prop	5
3xP						
140521**4	131**16	6163**2	31**Y	331**Y	Prop	7
5x131x57301xP		3x19x31xP	3x331	3x7x5233		
140521**4	131**16	6163**E			Theorem	7
5x131x57301xP						
140521**6	265492638202994383806238463963**F				Prop	5
29xP						
140521**G					Prop	5

Lemma 10.2 Let  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then no one of the following is true.

(A)  $79^{**2} || N$  (B)  $79^{**6} || N$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(79^{**4}) = 39449441$   $S(79^{**6}) = 281 \times 337 \times 1289 \times 2017$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

79**Z	39449441**X				Proposition 11
	2x3x1993x3299				
79**Z	39449441**Y				Lemma 10.1
79**Z	39449441**4	61**X			Corollary 3.1
	5x11x61xQ	2x31			
79**Z	39449441**4	61**Y			Proposition 6
	5x11x61xQ	3x13x97			
79**Z	39449441**6				N Exceeds M
	29x197x6813101xQ	QHNPFLT 12,600,043			
79**Z	39449441**A				Proposition 5
79**6	1289**X	2017**Y	331**Y		Proposition 7
	2x3x5xP	3x331x4099	3x7x5233		
79**6	1289**X	2017**4			Proposition 8E
	2x3x5xP	11x11x31x7151xP			
79**6	1289**X	2017**6			Proposition 7
	2x3x5xP	7x29xQ			
79**6	1289**X	2017**10			Proposition 8I
	2x3x5xP	23x683x16061xP			
79**6	1289**X	2017**12	131**16		Theorem 7
	2x3x5xP	131xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT 15,624,961		
79**6	1289**X	2017**B			Proposition 5
	2x3x5xP				
79**6	1289**Y	13093**X	6547**Y	15349**Y 127**U	Proposition 1
	127xP	2xP	3x7x7x19xP	3x13x79xP U>11	
79**6	1289**Y	13093**X	6547**Y	15349**4	N Exceeds M
	127xP	2xP	3x7x7x19xP	11x31xP	
79**6	1289**Y	13093**X	6547**Y	15349**6	Proposition 1
	127xP	2xP	3x7x7x19xP	43xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT 75m
79**6	1289**Y	13093**X	6547**Y	15349**C	N Exceeds M
	127xP	2xP	3x7x7x19xP		
79**6	1289**Y	13093**X	6547**4	61**Y	N Exceeds M
	127xP	2xP	61x19681xP	3x13x97	
79**6	1289**Y	13093**X	6547**6		N Exceeds M
	127xP	2xP	43x113x91309x179327x989952181		
79**6	1289**Y	13093**X	6547**D		N Exceeds M
	127xP	2xP			



79**6	1289**Y 127xP	13093**Y 3xP	57146581**X 2x23xP	127**U U>11	Proposition	1
79**6	1289**Y 127xP	13093**Y 3xP	57146581**Y 3x7x73xP		Theorem	6
79**6	1289**Y 127xP	13093**Y 3xP	57146581**E		N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Y 127xP	13093**4 11x2371x7621x8311x17791			N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Y 127xP	13093**6 43xP			N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Y 127xP	13093**F			N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Z 41x82591xP	815891**Y P	665678939773**X 2x491297x677471	82591**Y 3x283x811xP	N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Z 41x82591xP	815891**Y P	665678939773**X 2x491297x677471	82591**4 5x11x61x131x1871xP	N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Z 41x82591xP	815891**Y P	665678939773**X 2x491297x677471	82591**6 421xQ(comp) 20.6m	N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Z 41x82591xP	815891**Y P	665678939773**X 2x491297x677471	82591**G	N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Z 41x82591xP	815891**Y P	665678939773**2 3x13x264757xP		N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Z 41x82591xP	815891**Y P	665678939773**4 Q Q is composite	10m	N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Z 41x82591xP	815891**2 P	665678939773**H		Proposition	5
79**6	1289**Z 41x82591xP	815891**4 5x31xQ			Corollary	3.1
79**6	1289**Z 41x82591xP	815891**6 71x197xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 49,374,991		N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**Z 41x82591xP	815891**I			Proposition	5
79**6	1289**6 7x281xP	2333727793859393**1 2x3x37x113xP	93029091679**2 3x271x1146679xP		N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**6 7x281xP	2333727793859393**1 2x3x37x113xP	93029091679**4 31x92791xP		N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**6 7x281xP	2333727793859393**1 2x3x37x113xP	93029091679**J		Proposition	5
79**6	1289**6 7x281xP	2333727793859393**2 13x19x151x538789xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 16,236,991		N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**6 7x281xP	2333727793859393**K			Proposition	5
79**6	1289**10 Q	2017**1 2xP	1009**Y 3x37xP		Proposition	1
79**6	1289**10 Q	2017**1 2xP	1009**U		N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**10 Q	2017**2 3x331xP	4099**Y 3x7xP	331**Y 3x7x5233	N Exceeds	M
79**6	1289**10 Q	2017**2 3x331xP	4099**V 3x7x5233	331**Y 3x7x5233	N Exceeds	M

79**6	1289**10	2017**L		N Exceeds	M
	Q	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 37,125,001		
79**6	1289**12	2861**1		N Exceeds	M
	2861xQ	2x3x3x3xP			
79**6	1289**12	2861**2	430957**X	N Exceeds	M
	2861xQ	19xP	2x11x19xP		
79**6	1289**12	2861**2	430957**Y	N Exceeds	M
	2861xQ	19xP	3x7x859x1831x5623		
79**6	1289**12	2861**2	430957**R	N Exceeds	M
	2861xQ	19xP			
79**6	1289**12	2861**4		N Exceeds	M
	2861xQ	5x92941xP			
79**6	1289**12	2861**S		N Exceeds	M
	2851xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 31,624,711		
79**6	1289**16			N Exceeds	M
	137x152423xP				
79**6	1289**T			Proposition	5

Lemma 10.3 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, it is not true that  $79^{**12} \mid N$ .

Note  $S(79^{**12}) = 13 \times Q$  where  $Q$  has no prime factor less than 23,133,464,641 and is composite

Proof. All possibilities and the reasons by which they may be excluded are listed below. The details are included elsewhere herein.

13**X	7**Y	19**Y	127**Y		Theorem	6
13**X	7**Y	19**Y	127**Z		Theorem	6
13**X	7**Y	19**Y	127**6		Theorem	6
13**X	7**Y	19**Y	127**10		Theorem	6
13**X	7**Y	19**Y	127**12		Proposition	1
13**X	7**Y	19**Y	127**16		Proposition	1
13**X	7**Y	19**Y	127**18		Proposition	1
13**X	7**Y	19**Y	127**A		Theorem	6
13**X	7**Y	19**Z	151**Y	1093**Y	Proposition	1
13**X	7**Y	19**Z	151**Y	1093**Z	Proposition	1
13**X	7**Y	19**Z	151**Y	1093**6	Proposition	1
13**X	7**Y	19**Z	151**Y	1093**B	Proposition	1

13**X	7**Y	19**Z	151**4			Block	151	
13**X	7**Y	19**Z	151**C	See Block 151	for details	N Exceeds	M	
13**X	7**Y	19**6	70841**Y	39103**Y	67411**D	Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Y	19**6	70841**Y	39103**E		Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Y	19**6	70841**4	61**Y		Proposition	6	
13**X	7**Y	19**6	70841**F			Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Y	19**10		62060021**2		Proposition	6	
13**X	7**Y	19**10		62060021**G		Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Y	19**12		133338869**H		Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Y	19**16		99995282631947**I		Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Y	19**18		109912203092239643840221**J		Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Y	19**22				N Exceeds	M	
13**X	7**Y	19**28	233**K			Proposition	11	
13**X	7**Y	19**L				Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Z	2801**Y	4933**Y	331**Y	127**Y	Theorem	6	
13**X	7**Z	2801**Y	4933**Y	331**Y	127**Z	Theorem	6	
13**X	7**Z	2801**Y	4933**Y	331**Y	127**6	Theorem	6	
13**X	7**Z	2801**Y	4933**Y	331**Y	127**R	Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Z	2801**Y	4933**4			Proposition	6	
13**X	7**Z	2801**Y	4933**6	3221**X		Proposition	11	
13**X	7**Z	2801**Y	4933**6	3221**S		Block	3221	
13**X	7**Z	2801**Y	4933**T			Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Z	2801**4	6294091**2			Proposition	7	
13**X	7**Z	2801**4	6294091**U			Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Z	2801**6		2884629032993**V		Proposition	1	
13**X	7**Z	2801**AA				Proposition	1	
13**X	7**U	4733**Y				Proposition	1	
13**X	7**U	4733**4				Proposition	1	
13**X	7**U	4733**6				Proposition	1	
13**X	7**U	4733**BB				N Exceeds	M	
13**X	7**10		293459**2	31089033**2		Proposition	1	
13**X	7**10		293459**2	31089033**CC		Proposition	1	
13**X	7**10		293459**4			N Exceeds	M	
13**X	7**12	16148168401**2				N Exceeds	M	
13**X	7**12	16148168401**DD				Proposition	2	
13**X	7**16	2767631689**2				N Exceeds	M	
13**X	7**16	2767631689**EE				N Exceeds	M	
13**X	7**18	4534166740403**FF				Proposition	1	
13**X	7**22	31479823396757**GG				Proposition	1	
13**X	7**HH					N Exceeds	M	
13**II	all other cases are eliminated by the Propositions and						N Exceeds	M

Theorem 10 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if 79 divides  $N$ , then either  $79^{**}Y||N$  or  $79^{**}18||N$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(79^{**}10) = 5479 \times 1750258119644519$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

79**Z				Lemma	10.2
79**6				Lemma	10.2
79**10	1750258119644519**2	5479**2	2647**2	N Exceeds	M
	7x61x379x134161xQ	3x19x199xP	3x127x18397		
79**10	1750258119644519**2	5479**2	2647**A	N Exceeds	M
	7x61x379x134161xQ	3x19x199xP			
79**10	1750258119644519**2	5479**4	901331344494641**1	Proposition	6
	7x61x379x134161xQ	P	2x3x17x23xP		
79**10	1750258119644519**2	5479**4	901331344494641**B	N Exceeds	M
	7x61x379x134161xQ	P			
79**10	1750258119644519**2	5479**6		N Exceeds	M
	7x61x379x134161xQ	547xP			
79**10	1750258119644519**2	5479**C		N Exceeds	M
	7x61x379x134161xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	14,183,821		
79**10	1750258119644519**D			Proposition	5
79**12	13xQ	Q has no prime factor less than 23,133,464,641 and Q is composite		Lemma	10.3
79**16	290194897**X			Proposition	11
103x290194897xQ	2x7x167xP				
79**16	290194897**2			N Exceeds	M
103x290194897xQ	3x39518767xP				
79**16	290194897**4			N Exceeds	M
103x290194897xQ	11x71x34141x73755x16023991xP				
79**16	290194897**E			N Exceeds	M
103x290194897xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 510,374,851				
79**22	139**Y	499**Y	109**X	Proposition	7
47x139xQ	3x13x499	3x7x109x109	2x5x11		
79**22	139**Y	499**Y	109**2	N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	3x13x499	3x7x109x109	3x7xP		
79**22	139**Y	499**Y	109**4	N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	3x13x499	3x7x109x109	31x191xP		
79**22	139**Y	499**Y	109**D	N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	3x13x499	3x7x109x109			
79**22	139**Y	499**4		N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	3x13x499	11x101xP			
79**22	139**Y	499**6		N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	3x13x499	4831x13567xP			

79**22	139**Y	499**E	N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	3x13x499			
79**22	139**4	9170881**1	N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	41xP	2x7x19x23xP		
79**22	139**4	9170881**F	N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	41xP			
79**22	139**6	87683177**1	Proposition	11
47x139xQ	29x2857xP	2x3x11x17x17x4597		
79**22	139**6	87683177**G	N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	29x2857xP			
79**22	139**10		N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	199xP			
79**22	139**12		N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	6449x205661xP			
79**22	139**16		N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	Q Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 105,624,571	N Exceeds	M
79**22	139**18		N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	419x303431xP			
79**22	139**H		N Exceeds	M
47x139xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 100,000,000		
79**I			Proposition	5

Lemma 11.1 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if  $1093^{**X} \mid N$  for some  $X$  such that  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ , then for no  $Y$  such that for  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$  will  $613^{**Y} \mid N$ .

Note  $S(1093^{**1}) = 2 \times 547$        $S(613^{**2}) = 3 \times 7 \times 17923$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(17923^{**2}) = 3 \times 13 \times 31 \times 265717$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

17923**Y	31**Y	331**Y	265717**Y	3362180467**2	502086025579**2	Block	5233
	3x331	3x7xP	3x7xP	3x7x13x82471xP	3xP		
17923**Y	31**Y	331**Y	265717**Y	3362180467**2	502086025579**4	N Exceeds	M
	3x331	3x7xP	3x7xP	3x7x13x82471xP	20551xQ (composite)	25m	
17923**Y	31**Y	331**Y	265717**Y	3362180467**2	502086025579**A	Proposition	5
	3x331	3x7xP	3x7xP	3x7x13x82471xP			
17923**Y	31**Y	331**Y	265717**Y	3362180467**4		N Exceeds	M
	3x331	3x7xP	3x7xP	181x12451x1395991xP			
17923**Y	31**Y	331**Y	265717**Y	3362180467**B		Proposition	5
	3x331	3x7xP	3x7xP				
17923**Y	31**Y	331**Y	265717**4			Proposition	6
	3x331	3x7xP	31x41x101xQ				
17923**Y	31**Y	331**Y	265717**6			Block	5233
	3x331	3x7xP	Q	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	49,375,001	
17923**Y	31**Y	331**Y	265717**C			Proposition	5
	3x331	3x7xP					
17923**4		27308381**2				Proposition	8B
		7x13x23743xP	P =	345155611			
17923**4		27308381**4				Proposition	9
11x343540871xP							
17923**4		27308381**D				N Exceeds	M
11x343540871xP							
17923**6				28769600332597803883**E		Theorem	0
43x127x211xP							
17923**10						N Exceeds	M
23x23x1013x4423x6491x102433xP							
17923**F						Proposition	5

Lemma 11.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if  $1093^{**X} \mid N$  for some  $X$  such that  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ , then for no  $Z$  such that  $Z \pmod{5}$  is equal to 4 will  $613^{**Z} \mid N$  when the number 21 divides  $N$ .

Note  $S(613^{**4}) = 131 \times 20161 \times 53551$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

53551**Y	955921051**2	85584439140289**2	31**Y 331**Y	Proposition 1
3xP	3x3559xP	3x19x31x9319xQ (com)	3x331 3x7xP	10.8mil
53551**Y	955921051**2	85584439140289**A		Proposition 5
3xP	3x3559xP			
53551**Y	955921051**4		131**16	Theorem 7
3xP	5x101x191x1238101xQ	Q is composite		
53551**Y	955921051**B			Proposition 5
3xP				
53551**4	131**16			Proposition 9
5x11x121021xP				
53551**6		62841393017789667289**2		N Exceeds M
7x43x197x6329xP		3xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT	8.8 million
53551**6		62841393017789667289**C		Proposition 5
7x43x197x6329xP				
53551**10				N Exceeds M
617x13597xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 59,499,901		Proposition 5
53551**D				

Note:  $S(53551^{**6}) = 7 \times 43 \times 197 \times 6329 \times 6284139301 \times 7789667289$  where

$Q - 1 = 6284139301 \times 7789667288 = 2^{**3} \times 3 \times 7 \times 31063 \times 1204 \times 1847562057$

$11^{**[(Q-1)/2]} \pmod{Q}$	=	6284139301 7789667288
$5^{**[(Q-1)/3]} \pmod{Q}$	=	6098780575 8840658834
$3^{**[(Q-1)/7]} \pmod{Q}$	=	53551
$3^{**[(Q-1)/31063]} \pmod{Q}$	=	4968218542 0457529255
$3^{**[(Q-1)/12041847562057]} \pmod{Q}$	=	2822507997 3201669207

Theorem 11 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if  $1093^{**}X \mid N$  for some  $X$  such that  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ , then the number  $3 \times 7 \times 613$  cannot divide  $N$ .

Block 23431

23431**Y	1069**Y	N>M	23431**4	PR9
3x7x37x661xP	3x13x139xP		5x167191xP	
23431**Y	1069**4	N>M	23431**B	N>M
3x7x37x661xP	39251xP			
23431**Y	1069**A	N>M		
3x7x37x661xP				

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(613^{**}6) = 43 \times 71 \times 55721 \times 312410911$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

613**Y	where $Y \pmod{3} = 2$		Lemma	11.1
613**Z	where $Z \pmod{5} = 4$		Lemma	11.2
613**6	312410911**2	199592183280697**2	P**A	Proposition 5
	3x163xP	3x7x7xP		
613**6	312410911**2	199592183280697**B		Proposition 5
	3x163xP			
613**6	312410911**4			Proposition 9
613**6	312410911**C			Proposition 5
613**10	445455365264339**Y	29947**Y	N Exceeds	M
2332903x7221259xP	29947xQ	3x211xP		
613**10	445455365264339**Y	29947**4	N Exceeds	M
2332903x7221259xP	29947xQ	11x4451xP		
613**10	445455365264339**Y	29947**6	Proposition	1
2332903x7221259xP	29947xQ	7x31319x184997xP		
613**10	445455365264339**Y	29947**D	N Exceeds	M
2332903x7221259xP	29947xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10 million		
613**10	445455365264339**E		Proposition	5
2332903x7221259xP				
613**12	15263**Y	61**Y	Block	23431
15263x42017xQ	61x163xP	3x13x97		
613**12	15263**4		N Exceeds	M
15263x42017xQ	181x211x881xP			
613**12	15263**6		Proposition	1
15263x42017xQ	43xQ (composite) and QHNPFLT 110,000,000			
613**12	15263**F		N Exceeds	M
15263x42017xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 150,000,000			



613**16	1123**Y	Proposition 11
17x1123x72504389xQ	3x127x3313	
613**16	1123**G	Proposition 11
17x1123x72504389xQ	Q has no prime factor less than 72,504,389	N Exceeds M
613**18		
1103x2053x2538097xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 25,000,000	Proposition 5
613**H		

In Theorem 11, whenever we assumed that  $613^{**12} \mid \mid N$ , we also assumed that  $S(613^{**12}) = 15263 \times 42017 \times Q$  divides  $N$ . Here,  $Q = 43971\ 3502256042\ 0452546651$ . To imply that  $Q$  is composite, it is sufficient to state the fact that  $5^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$  is equal to

$$7946\ 1885125571\ 7211577331$$

and hence is not equal to 1.

In Theorem 11, whenever we assumed that  $613^{**16} \mid \mid N$  we simultaneously assumed that  $S(613^{**16}) = 17 \times 1123 \times Q$  also divides  $N$ . One basic assumption for Theorem 11 is that for some natural number  $X \pmod{4} = 1$   $1093^{**X} \mid \mid N$ . The prime 17 is of the form  $2^{**n} + 1$ . Proposition 2 tells us that 17 must appear to an even power in the prime factorization of  $N$ . Hence, for some prime  $P \pmod{17} = 1$  and natural number  $W \pmod{17} = -1$  the prime 17 will appear only as a factor of  $S(P^{**W})$  and will appear to the first power. In applying Proposition 11, the smallest  $P$  is 103 and the smallest  $W$  is 16. The condition for  $P$  greater than or equal to 103 and  $W$  greater than or equal to 16,  $P^{**W} \mid \mid N$  easily brings about the contradiction that  $N$  exceeds  $M$ .

Theorem 12 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if  $29^{**}Y|N$ , then it is not true that  $67^{**}16|N$  whenever the prime 7 divides  $N$ .

Note  $S(29^{**}2) = 13 \times 67$  and  $S(67^{**}16) = 239 \times 443 \times 647 \times Q$

where  $Q = 11070911xP$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

239**Y	3019**Y				Proposition 6
19x3019	3x7x7x13x13x367				
239**Y	3019**Z	855641**X	142607**Y		Proposition 11
19x3019	11x2551x3461xP	2x3xP	P		
239**Y	3019**Z	855641**X	142607**A		Proposition 1
19x3019	11x2551x3461xP	2x3xP			
239**Y	3019**Z	855641**Y			N Exceeds M
19x3019	11x2551x3461xP	73x139x919x78511			
239**Y	3019**Z	855641**Z			N Exceeds M
19x3019	11x2551x3461xP	5x241xP			
239**Y	3019**Z	855641**B			N Exceeds M
19x3019	11x2551x3461xP				
239**Y	3019**6	71**Y	5113**X	2557**Y	Proposition 6
19x3019	71x11257x43933xP	5113	2x2557	3x7x13x13x19x97	
239**Y	3019**6	71**12			Proposition 1
19x3019	71x11257x43933xP				
239**Y	3019**6	71**18			Proposition 1
19x3019	71x11257x43933xP				
239**Y	3019**10				N Exceeds M
19x3019	23x6271xP				
239**Y	3019**12				N Exceeds M
19x3019	1301x1327x115831xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPF1T	30,000,000	
239**Y	3019**C				Proposition 5
19x3019					
239**Z	3276517921**X	1638258961**2			N Exceeds M
P	2xP	3x139x3559x942301xP			
239**Z	3276517921**X	1638258961**4			Corollary 3.1
P	2xP	5x11x31xQ			
239**Z	3276517921**X	1638258961**D			Proposition 5
P	2xP				
239**Z	3276517921**2	58666684033**X			Proposition 11
P	3x67x283x3217xP	2x7x7x227x443xP			
239**Z	3276517921**2	58666684033**2	62852942701**1		Proposition 6
P	3x67x283x3217xP	3x13x43x313x104323xP	2x11xP		
239**Z	3276517921**2	58666684033**2	62852942701**J		N Exceeds M
P	3x67x283x3217xP	3x13x43x313x104323xP			
239**Z	3276517921**2	58666684033**E			Proposition 5
P	3x67x283x3217xP				

239**Z	3276517921**4	21491**Y	N Exceeds	M
P	5x41x21491xQ	421xP		
239**Z	3276517921**4	21491**4	Corollary	3.1
P	5x41x21491xQ	5x31x1361081xP		
239**Z	3276517921**4	21491**6	N Exceeds	M
P	5x41x21491xQ	7x1009x3571x149381x209707xP		
239**Z	3276517921**4	21491**F	N Exceeds	M
P	5x41x21491xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 25,000,001		
239**Z	3276517921**G		Proposition	5
P				
239**6	921960493427**2		N Exceeds	M
7x29xP	37x12799xP			
239**6	921960493427**4		N Exceeds	M
7x29xP	71x23971x1701941xQ	QHNPFLT 9,000,001		
239**6	921960493427**H		Proposition	5
7x29xP				
239**10			N Exceeds	M
23xP				
239**12			N Exceeds	M
23167xP				
239**16			N Exceeds	M
17xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 133,624,591			
239**18			N Exceeds	M
2625839xP				
239**I			Proposition	5

In Theorem 12 we have  $S(239^{**12}) = 23167 \times 15056 \times 5668459085 \times 2648797983$ . To show that  $Q = 15056 \times 5668459085 \times 2648797983$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q - 1 = 2 \times 3^{**3} \times 107 \times 372263433 \times 8601727417$ , we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \text{ is not } 1$$

In doing this we use the following facts

$$\begin{aligned}
 3^{**}[(Q-1)/2] \pmod{Q} &= 15056 \ 5668459085 \ 2648797982 \\
 5^{**}[(Q-1)/3] \pmod{Q} &= 7138 \ 5785255021 \ 7220572442 \\
 3^{**}[(Q-1)/7] \pmod{Q} &= 13731 \ 7778872684 \ 3084528039 \\
 3^{**}[(Q-1)/107] \pmod{Q} &= 723 \ 0814561590 \ 2603529782 \\
 3^{**}[(Q-1)/3722634338601722417] \pmod{Q} &= 1013 \ 4256433333 \ 2858923993
 \end{aligned}$$

Block 761 The following block of sub-cases is provided for use in Lemma 13.1, Lemma 13.2, Lemma 13.8 and Lemma 19.1. Each subcase leads to the contradiction as indicated.

761**X		Theorem	6	761**Z	67164484721**4	N Exceeds	M
2x3x127	Q	is composite		5xP	5x11x661x9851xQ	(composite)	
761**Y	579883**Y	Proposition	6	761**Z	67164484721**B	Proposition	5
579883	3x79xP			5xP			
761**Y	579883**Z	N Exceeds	M	761**6	28059705349957**1N	Exceeds	M
579883	(comp)211xQ	QHNPFLLT 22 million	29x239xP	2x103x5023xP			
761**Y	579883**6	N Exceeds	M	761**6	28059705349957**2N	Exceeds	M
579883	468623xQ	QHNPFLLT 4 million	29x239xP	3x37x73x13478329x7209154292510161			
761**Y	579883**A	Proposition	5	761**6	28059705349957**CN	Exceeds	M
579883				29x239xP			
761**Z	67164484721**X	Proposition	7	761**10		N Exceeds	M
5xP	2x3xP			23x67x11551xP			
761**Z	67164484721**2	N Exceeds	M	761**D			
5xP	13x155413x554503x4026658309						

Block175897 The following block of sub-cases is provided for use in Lemma 13.3 and Lemma 13.4. Each sub-case leads to the contradiction as indicated.

175897**Y	3304489**X	Proposition	7	175897**6	37409**X	Proposition	7
3x3121xP	2x5x7x47207			7x71x127x37409xP	2x3x5x29xP		
175897**Y	3304489**Y	Proposition	6	175897**6	37409**Y	N Exceeds	M
3x3121xP	3x109x139xP			7x71x127x37409xP	10753xP		
175897**Y	3304489**4	Proposition	6	175897**6	37409**4	N Exceeds	M
3x3121xP	61xP			7x71x127x37409xP	11xP		
175897**Y	3304489**6	Proposition	6	175897**6	37409**6	N Exceeds	M
3x3121xP	113xP			7x71x127x37409xP	7xP		
175897**Y	3304489**A	Proposition	5	175897**6	37409**B	N Exceeds	M
3x3121xP				7x71x127x37409xP			
175897**Z	61**X	Proposition	1	175897**C		N Exceeds	M
61xQ	2xP						
175897**Z	61**Y	Proposition	6	175897**C		N Exceeds	M
61xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLLT	10,000,000					

Lemma 13.1 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if both  $67^{**}Z || N$  and  $26881^{**}X || N$ , then  $7 \times 13 \times 29$  cannot divide  $N$ .

Note  $S(67^{**}4) = 761 \times 26881$        $S(26881^{**}1) = 2 \times 13441$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

13441**Y	1627693**Y	3409763359**2	Proposition 6
3x37xP	3x7x37xP	3x7x67x73xP	
13441**Y	1627693**Y	3409763359**4	N Exceeds M
3x37xP	3x7x37xP	124721xQ(composite)	QHNPFLT 16,000,001
13441**Y	1627693**Y	3409763359**A	Proposition 5
3x37xP	3x7x37xP		
13441**Y	1627693**4		Proposition 1
3x37xP	151x1091xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 50,000,001	
13441**Y	1627693**6		Block 761
3x37xP	2003xP		
13441**Y	1627693**B		Proposition 5
3x37xP			
13441**4	6528127566670081**2		Proposition 7
5xP	3x709xQ		
13441**4	6528127566670081**C		Proposition 5
5xP			
13441**6	76819**2		Proposition 1
7x76819xQ	3x67x2203xP		
13441**6	76819**D		Proposition 1
7x76819xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 100,000,000		
13441**10			N Exceeds M
23x89x929897x5662933xQ(composite)		QHNPFLT 47,124,991	
13441**E			N Exceeds M

Note:  $S(13441**6) = 7 \times 76819 \times 1096617341 \times 9001404059$ .

"Q = 1096617341 9001404059 is composite" is implied by the fact that

$$5^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 928895480 \ 9960284664.$$

Lemma 13.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if  $67^{**2} \mid N$ , then the number  $7 \times 13 \times 29$  cannot divide  $N$ .

Note  $S(67^{**4}) = 761 \times 26881$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

26881**X		Lemma	13.1
26881**Y	5601667**Y	Proposition	6
3x43xP	3x19x2287xP	Proposition	6
26881**Y	5601667**4	Proposition	6
3x43xP	11x521xQ	Proposition	1
26881**Y	5601667**6	Proposition	5
3x43xP	7xQ QHNPFLT 50,000,000	Proposition	5
26881**Y	5601667**A	Corollary	3.1
3x43xP		Block	761
26881**4		Block	49,374,991
5x31xP		Block	761
26881**6		Block	47,124,991
7xQ Q	is composite and has no prime factor less than	Proposition	5
26881**10			
67xQ Q	is composite and has no prime factor less than		
26881**B			

Note:  $S(26881^{**6}) = 7 \times 539002 \times 3289258691 \times 1014992641$ .

"Q = 539002 3289258691 1014992641 is composite" is implied by the fact that  $5^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 154422 \ 7725587319 \ 6336668178$ .

Lemma 13.3 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and also if  $67^{**6} \mid N$  and either  $522061^{**X} \mid N$  or  $522061^{**Y} \mid N$  then  $7 \times 29$  cannot divide  $N$ .

Note  $S(67^{**6}) = 175897 \times 522061$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

522061**X	261031**Y	22712481331**2	44945241607543**2	Block	175897
2xP	3xP	3x3825817xP	3x7x7x322633xP		
522061**X	261031**Y	22712481331**2	44945241607543**A	Proposition	5
2xP	3xP	3x3825817xP			
522061**X	261031**Y	22712481331**4		Proposition	9
2xP	3xP	5xQ			
522061**X	261031**Y	22712481331**B		Proposition	5
2xP	3xP				
522061**X	261031**4	130974955021**2		Proposition	7
2xP	5x971x1021x7151xP	3xQ			
522061**X	261031**4	130974955021**4		Corollary	3.1
2xP	5x971x1021x7151xP	5x11x31xQ			
522061**X	261031**4	130974955021**C		Proposition	5
2xP	5x971x1021x7151xP				
522061**X	261031**6	33737717566401346905161987**D		Proposition	5
2xP	7x43x31151xP				
522061**X	261031**E			Proposition	5
2xP					
522061**Y	90849403261**X	45424701631**2	Proposition 1 and Block	175897	
3xP	2xP	3xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	12,799,999	
522061**Y	90849403261**X	45424701631**4		Proposition	9
3xP	2xP	5xQ			
522061**Y	90849403261**X	45424701631**E		Proposition	5
3xP	2xP				
522061**Y	90849403261**2	66327652329858859**2		N Exceeds	M
3xP	3x41479xP	3x7x7x1069x6679xP			
522061**Y	90849403261**2	66327652329858859**F		Proposition	5
3xP	3x41479xP				
522061**Y	90849403261**4			Proposition	9
3xP	5x18691xQ				
522061**Y	90849403261**G			Proposition	5
3xP					

Lemma 13.4 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and also if  $67^{**6} \mid N$  then  $7 \times 13 \times 29$  cannot divide  $N$ .

Note  $S(67^{**6}) = 175897 \times 522061$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

522061**X		Lemma	13.3
522061**Y		Lemma	13.3
522061**4 175897**X		Block	571
5x571xQ 2x37xP			
522061**4 175897**A		Block	175897
5x571x13268141x1960964108711			
522061**6 175897**X	2377**Y (Also see 4.1 for details)	Proposition	6
7x43xQ 2x37xP	3x7xP		
522061**6 175897**X	2377**4	170351**Y 433128859**2	Proposition 6
7x43xQ 2x37xP	401x170351x467531	67xP 3x7xQ	
522061**6 175897**X	2377**4	170351**Y 433128859**4	N Exceeds M
7x43xQ 2x37xP	401x170351x467531	67xP 11x4751xQ (comp) QHNPFLT	10m
522061**6 175897**X	2377**4	170351**Y 433128859**B	Proposition 5
7x43xQ 2x37xP	401x170351x467531	67xP	
522061**6 175897**X	2377**4	170351**4	N Exceeds M
7x43xQ 2x37xP	401x170351x467531	5x11x41x241xP	
522061**6 175897**X	2377**4	170351**C	N Exceeds M
7x43xQ 2x37xP	401x170351x467531		
522061**6 175897**X	2377**6		Proposition 1
7x43xQ 2x37xP	2213x2927149x27856823471		
522061**6 175897**X	2377**10		N Exceeds M
7x43xQ 2x37xP	11x23x199x10781x6963023xP		
522061**6 175897**X	2377**12		N Exceeds M
7x43xQ 2x37xP	4993xP		
522061**6 175897**X	2377**D		Proposition 5
7x43xQ 2x37xP			
522061**6 175897**E		Block	175897
7x43xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than	43,599,991	
522061**F		Proposition	5



Lemma 13.5 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if both  $29^{**Y} \mid N$  and  $67^{**22} \mid N$ , then the prime 7 cannot divide  $N$ .

Note  $S(29^{**2}) = 13 \times 67$   $S(67^{**22})$  is composite  $>401,299,861$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

7**Y		Proposition 6
3x19		
7**Z	2801**1	Proposition 1
2801	2x3xP	
7**Z	2801**2	N Exceeds M
2801	37x43x4933	
7**Z	2801**A	N Exceeds M
2801		
7**6	4733**1	Proposition 11
29x4733	2x3x3x263	
7**6	4733**2	N Exceeds M
29x4733	P	
7**6	4733**B	N Exceeds M
29x4733		
7**10		Proposition 1
1123xP		
7**12		Proposition 1
P		
7**16		Proposition 1
14009xP		
7**18		Proposition 1
419xP		
7**22		Proposition 1
47x3083xP		
7**B		Proposition 1

Lemma 13.6 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and also if  $29^{**Y} || N$  then, the prime 7 cannot divide  $N$ .  
 Note  $S(29^{**2}) = 13 \times 67$

Block 34171

34171**Y		PR6	34171**10	N>M
3x7x7x163xP			23x14323xQ(comp)	QHNPFLT 10,000,000
34171**4		N>M	34171**A	PR5
5x11x41xP				
34171**6	71**Y 5113**X 2557**Y	PR6		
71x127xP	5113 2x2557 3x7x13x13x19x97			
34171**6	71**12	N>M		
71x127xP				
34171**6	71**18	N>M		
71x127xP				

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

67**Y	31**Y	331**Y	Proposition 6
3x7x7x31	3x331	3x7x5233	
67**2			Lemma 13.2
761x26881			
67**6			Lemma 13.4
175897xP			
67**10	1890149702927663**2		Block 34171
11x89xP	7x7x34171xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 9,999,997
67**10	1890149702927663**A		Proposition 5
11x89xP			
67**12	126867415853933**X	157**16	N Exceeds M
79x157x5279xP	2x3x3x7xP		
67**12	126867415853933**2	157**X	P1**G Proposition 5
79x157x5279xP	163xP1		
67**12	126867415853933**2	157**16	N Exceeds M
79x157x5279xP	163xP		
67**12	126867415853933**C		Proposition 5
79x157x5279xP			
67**16			Theorem 12
239x443x647x11070911xP			

67**18	751410597400064602523400427092397**1	97259**2	N Exceeds	M
P	2x97259xP	43x2389xP		
67**18	751410597400064602523400427092397**1	97259**4	Proposition	1
P	2x97259xP	2311x2972771xP		
67**18	751410597400064602523400427092397**1	97259**6	Proposition	1
P	2x97259xP	7x211x18131xQ	(composite)	64m
67**18	751410597400064602523400427092397**1	97259**D	N Exceeds	M
P	2x97259xP			
67**18	751410597400064602523400427092397**E		Proposition	5
P				
67**22			Lemma	13.5
Q	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than	401,299,861		
67**P			Proposition	5

In Lemma 13.6 we have  $S(67^{**10}) = 11 \times 89 \times 189014 \times 9702927663$ . To show that  $Q = 189014 \times 9702927663$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q - 1 = 189014 \times 9702927662 = 2 \times 11^{**2} \times 781 \times 0535962511$  we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

The following facts are used to produce the desired results.

$5^{**}[(Q-1)/2] \pmod{Q}$	=	189014 9702927662
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/11] \pmod{Q}$	=	300763
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/7810535962511] \pmod{Q}$	=	122649 3705408260

Lemma 13.7 If 7 is a factor of an odd perfect number N less than M, then there is no Z such that  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$  and at the same time it is true that  $29^{**}Z \mid N$ .

Note  $S(29^{**}4) = 732541$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

732541**X					Proposition 11
2x47xP					
732541**Y	15349897**X	247579**Y	208759**Y	31**Y	Block 5233
3x43x271xP	2x31xP	3x97x1009xP	3x31x769xP		
732541**Y	15349897**X	247579**Y	208759**A		N Exceeds M
3x43x271xP	2x31xP	3x97x1009xP	P		
732541**Y	15349897**X	247579**Y	208759**6		Block 5233
3x43x271xP	2x31xP	3x97x1009xP	80683xP		
732541**Y	15349897**X	247579**Y	208759**A		Proposition 5
3x43x271xP	2x31xP	3x97x1009xP			
732541**Y	15349897**X	247579**A			N Exceeds M
3x43x271xP	2x31xP	521x12871591x560256646231			
732541**Y	15349897**X	247579**6			Block 5233
3x43x271xP	2x31xP	113x10151xP			
732541**Y	15349897**X	247579**B			Proposition 5
3x43x271xP	2x31xP				
732541**Y	15349897**Y	4091671**Y	3507600181**X		Proposition 11
3x43x271xP	3x97x197887xP	3x37x43xP	2x89xP		
732541**Y	15349897**Y	4091671**Y	3507600181**Y		N Exceeds M
3x43x271xP	3x97x197887xP	3x37x43xP	3x79xP		
732541**Y	15349897**Y	4091671**Y	3507600181**A		Proposition 9
3x43x271xP	3x97x197887xP	3x37x43xP	5x1181x1871xQ		
732541**Y	15349897**Y	4091671**Y	3507600181**C		Proposition 5
3x43x271xP	3x97x197887xP	3x37x43xP			
732541**Y	15349897**Y	4091671**A			Proposition 9
3x43x271xP	3x97x197887xP	5xQ			
732541**Y	15349897**Y	4091671**6			N Exceeds M
3x43x271xP	3x97x197887xP	197x50989xP			
732541**Y	15349897**Y	4091671**D			Proposition 5
3x43x271xP	3x97x197887xP				
732541**Y	15349897**A				Block 43
3x43x271xP	Q	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	25,000,001		
732541**Y	15349897**6				N Exceeds M
3x43x271xP	29x953x967x10067xP				
732541**Y	15349897**E				Proposition 5
3x43x271xP					

732541**4	2617241417881**X	14380447351**2	Proposition	7
5x45121x487681xP	2x7x13xP	3x7x7x67xQ		
732541**4	2617241417881**X	14380447351**4	N Exceeds	M
5x45121x487681xP	2x7x13xP	5x271x9851xQ(composite)	QHNPFLT25,000,000	
732541**4	2617241417881**X	14380447351**F	Proposition	5
5x45121x487681xP	2x7x13xP			
732541**4	2617241417881**2		Proposition	7
5x45121x487681xP	3xQ			
732541**4	2617241417881**G		N Exceeds	M
5x45121x487681xP				
732541**6			N Exceeds	M
P				
732541**H			Proposition	5

Note:  $S(208759**4) = Q = 18\ 9925339619\ 0032164881$  where

$$Q - 1 = 2^{**7} \times 3 \times 5 \times 11 \times 1543 \times 5828\ 0473527503$$

Also,

$23^{**}[(Q-1)/2] \pmod{Q}$	=	18	9925339619	0032164880
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/3] \pmod{Q}$	=	6	0674475614	8457707165
$5^{**}[(Q-1)/5] \pmod{Q}$	=		909778	4039789479
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/11] \pmod{Q}$	=	17	0923184169	6619070582
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/1543] \pmod{Q}$	=	15	7059097076	1445265936
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/58280473527503] \pmod{Q}$	=	18	5102607624	2856351533

Lemma 13.8 Let  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ ; then it is not true that  $29^{**6} \mid N$ .

Note  $S(29^{**6}) = 7 \times 88009573$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

88009573**X	830279**A		Proposition 11
2x53xP			
88009573**Y	320374117039**2	113490363435541**X	N Exceeds M
3x8059xP	3x7x43066201xP	2x67xP	
88009573**Y	320374117039**2	113490363435541**2	N Exceeds M
3x8059xP	3x7x43066201xP	3x2665261xQ(composite)	QHNPFLT 8.8m
88009573**Y	320374117039**2	113490363435541**B	Proposition 5
3x8059xP	3x7x43066201xP		
88009573**Y	320374117039**4	61**X	Proposition 6
3x8059xP	11x61x211x1201x17891xQ	2x31	QHNPFLT 4,000,000
88009573**Y	320374117039**4	61**Y	Proposition 6
3x8059xP	11x61x211x1201x17891xQ	3x13x97	
88009573**Y	320374117039**C		Proposition 5
3x8059xP			
88009573**4			Block 761
11x761xP			
88009573**6		71**Y 5113**X 2557**Y	Proposition 6
7x29x29x43x71x22807xQ		5113 2x2557 3x7x13x13x19x97	
88009573**6		71**12	N Exceeds M
7x29x29x43x71x22807xQ			
88009573**6		71**18	N Exceeds M
7x29x29x43x71x22807xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
88009573**D			Proposition 5

Theorem 13 The number  $7 \times 29$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  which is less than  $M$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

29**X			Proposition 7
2x3x5			
29**Y			Lemma 13.6
13x67			
29**Z			Lemma 13.7
732541			
29**6			Lemma 13.8
7xP			
29**10	18944890940537**X		Proposition 11
23xP	2x3x3x37x3359xP		
29**10	18944890940537**2	42391**Y	Proposition 6
23xP	7x13x42391x603793xP	3x37x43xP	
29**10	18944890940537**2	42391**Z	N Exceeds M
23xP	7x13x42391x603793xP	5x589811xP	
29**10	18944890940537**2	42391**6	N Exceeds M
23xP	7x13x42391x603793xP	113x197xP	
29**10	18944890940537**2	42391**A	N Exceeds M
23xP	7x13x42391x603793xP		
29**10	18944890940537**B		Proposition 5
23xP			
29**12	4748492087**2	1117740400785709**1	Proposition 11
521x148123xP	20173xP	2x5x13x43x59x137x167x167x887	
29**12	4748492087**2	1117740400785709**2	N Exceeds M
521x148123xP	20173xP	3x67x367x1063xP	
29**12	4748492087**2	1117740400785709**C	Proposition 5
521x148123xP	20173xP		
29**12	4748492087**4		N Exceeds M
521x148123xP	11xP		
29**12	4748492087**D		Proposition 5
521x148123xP			
29**16	33505187587603**2	5090660731996044113653**1	Proposition 11
3911x1977917xP	3x7x10501xP	2x17x37x17599x49921xP	
29**16	33505187587603**2	5090660731996044113653**2	N Exceeds M
3911x1977917xP	3x7x10501xP	3x67x2089x906391x1006231xQ(comp) 7m	
29**16	33505187587603**2	5090660731996044113653**E	Proposition 5
3911x1977917xP	3x7x10501xP		
29**16	33505187587603**F		Proposition 5
3911x1977917xP			

29**18	157193380600163813309**1	Proposition	7
1386659xP	2x3x5x127x921667xP		
29**18	157193380600163813309**2	N Exceeds	M
1386659xP	Q QHNPFLT 8,799,997		
29**18	157193380600163813309**G	Proposition	5
1386659xP			
29**22		Block	7
Q	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 684,774,631		
29**28	84449**X	Proposition	7
59x16763x84449x2428577xPxQ	2x3x5x5xP		
29**28	84449**2	17791**2	Proposition 6
59x16763x84449x2428577xPxQ	31x67x193xP	3x7x19xP	
29**28	84449**2	17791**H	N Exceeds M
59x16763x84449x2428577xPxQ	31x67x193xP		
29**28	84449**4	202632669662828351**I	N Exceeds M
59x16763x84449x2428577xPxQ	251xP		
29**28	84449**J		N Exceeds M
59x16763x84449x2428577x14111459x58320973xP			
29**30	7**J	Block	7
Q	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 74,499,000		
29**K		Proposition	5

Note:  $S(1117740400785709**2) = 3 \times 67 \times 367 \times 1063 \times 159 \times 3259480686 \times 6956129671$ .

Let  $Q = 159 \times 3259480686 \times 6956129671$ .

$Q - 1 = 2 \times 3**3 \times 5 \times 11 \times 61 \times 8794278 \times 7475117051$ .

$3**[(Q-1)/2] \pmod{Q}$	=	159 3259480686 6956129670
$3**[(Q-1)/3] \pmod{Q}$	=	111774 0400785709
$3**[(Q-1)/5] \pmod{Q}$	=	30 8306860315 6582323626
$3**[(Q-1)/11] \pmod{Q}$	=	132 1142282728 6564643293
$3**[(Q-1)/61] \pmod{Q}$	=	115 0785897049 0541689920
$3**[(Q-1)/87942787475117051] \pmod{Q}$	=	121 9416645908 4434599169

Also,  $8794278 \times 7475117050 = 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 31 \times 810 \times 5326034573$ . It is left to the reader to show that  $8794278 \times 7475117051$  is a prime number.

In Block 613 of the following lemma we have  $S(613**12)$  given as follows.

$S(613**12) = 15263 \times 42017 \times 43971 \times 3502256042 \times 0452546651$

To imply that  $Q = 43971 \times 3502256052 \times 0452546651$  is composite, it is sufficient to state the fact that  $5**[(Q-1) \pmod{Q}] = 8649 \times 9253068479 \times 8071454124$ .



Lemma 14.1 If N is an odd perfect number less than M and if  $1093^{**X} | N$ , where  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ , then for no Y such that  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$  is it true that  $547^{**Y} | N$ .

Note  $S(547^{**2}) = 3 \times 163 \times 613$

Block 613

613**Y	Lemma 11.1	613**12	N Exceeds M
3x7xP		15263x42017xQ (composite)	QHNPFPLT 150m
613**Z	Lemma 11.2	613**16	Theorem 0
131x20161xP		17x1123x72504389xQ	
613**6	N exceeds M	613**18	Theorem 0
43x71x55721xP		1103x2053x2538097xQ (composite)	QHNPFPLT 25m
613**10	N exceeds M	613**A	Proposition 5
2332903x7221259xP			

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(163^{**4}) = 11 \times 31 \times 1301 \times 1601$   $S(163^{**6}) = 18871143464293$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

163**Y			Theorem 11
3x7x19x67			
163**Z	31**Y	331**Y	Theorem 11
11x31x1301xP	3x331	3x7x5233	
163**6	18871143464293**2	2293204797253**A	N Exceeds M
P	3x13x1291x49633x62143xP		
163**6	18871143464293**B		Proposition 5
P			
163**10	579189657172292026411**2		N Exceeds M
23xP	3x199x619x687433xP		
163**10	579189657172292026411**C		Proposition 5
23xP			
163**12	10865297**2		Proposition 1
10865297xQ	7x181xP		
163**12	10865297**D		Proposition 1
10865297xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 71,624,791		
163**16			N Exceeds M
239x398311x409429x95196329xP			
163**18			Block 613
665723xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 100,000,000		
163**22			Block 613
Q	Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 100,000,000		
163**E			Proposition 5

Lemma 14.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if 3 divides  $N$  and also  $1093 \times X \mid N$ , then it is not true that  $547 \times Z \mid N$ .

Note  $S(1093 \times 1) = 2 \times 547$        $S(547 \times 4) = 431 \times 208097431$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(208097431 \times 2) = 3 \times 13 \times 19 \times 43 \times 79 \times 163 \times 4027 \times P$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

208097431**2	26209**Y 228979297**2	17477172894531169**2	N Exceeds M
	3xP	3xP	3xQ(composite) QHNPFLT 16m
208097431**2	26209**Y 228979297**2	17477172894531169**A	Proposition 5
	3xP	3xP	
208097431**2	26209**Y 228979297**4		4027**2 Proposition 6
	3xP	41x688411xQ	3x7x229xP
208097431**2	26209**Y 228979297**4		4027**B N Exceeds M
	3xP	41x688411xQ(composite)	QHNPFLT 19,000,001
208097431**2	26209**Y 228979297**6		Proposition 6
	3xP	7xQ	
208097431**2	26209**Y 228979297**C		Proposition 5
	3xP		
208097431**2	26209**4	11508918571937341**2	Proposition 6
	41xP	3x7x13xQ	
208097431**2	26209**4	11508918571937341**D	Proposition 5
	41xP		
208097431**2	26209**6		Proposition 6
		7x113x3557x33937x107339xP	
208097431**2	26209**10		N Exceeds M
	23xP		
208097431**2	26209**F		Proposition 5
208097431**4			Proposition 8E
	5x11xQ		
208097431**6			N Exceeds M
	347509xP		
208097431**G			Proposition 5

Theorem 14 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if 3 divides  $N$  then, there is no  $X$  such that  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  and at the same time  $1093^{**}X \mid N$ .

Note  $S(1093^{**}1) = 2 \times 547$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

547**Y		Lemma	14.1
547**Z		Lemma	14.2
547**6		Theorem	13
7x29xP			
547**10	9630092768572369626677**2	N Exceeds	M
23x10847xP	7x7x4789xP		
547**10	9630092768572369626677**A	Proposition	5
23x10847xP			
547**12		Proposition	1
13x313x82889xQ(composite)	Q has no prime factor less than 150,000,000	Proposition	1
547**16			
52837xQ(composite)	Q has no prime factor less than 120,624,691	N Exceeds	M
547**18			
P			
547**J		Proposition	5

Note:  $S(547^{**}12) = 13 \times 313 \times 82889 \times 21313 \ 6588241187 \ 1928705741$ .

To imply that  $Q = 21313 \ 6588241187 \ 1928705741$  is a composite number it is sufficient to state the following fact.

$$5^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 19813 \ 6650253648 \ 3781696571.$$

It is assumed in the sixth case of Theorem 14 that for some  $X \pmod{4} = 1$  both  $1093^{**}X \mid N$  and  $547^{**}12 \mid N$  which implies that  $S(547^{**}12)$  divides  $N$  where  $S(547^{**}12) = 13 \times 313 \times 82889 \times Q$ . Since no prime factor  $P$  of  $Q$  occurs to an odd power in the prime factorization of  $N$  and  $Q$  has no prime factor less than its cube root, then  $Q^{**}2$  divides  $N$ .

Lemma 15.1 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if 3 divides  $N$ , then neither of the following conditions holds.

(A)  $1093^{**10} || N$  (B)  $1093^{**12} || N$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

1093**10	2608387**Y	272878729**X			Proposition 11
23x6491x2608387xP	3x8311xP	2x5x17xP			
1093**10	2608387**Y	272878729**Y			N Exceeds M
23x6491x2608387xP	3x8311xP	3x7x19x109x157x367x709x41911			
1093**10	2608387**Y	272878729**E			N Exceeds M
23x6491x2608387xP	3x8311xP				
1093**10	2608387**A	37861**X			Proposition 1
23x6491x2608387xP	31x37861xQ	2xP			
1093**10	2608387**4	31**Y	37861**Y	331**Y	N Exceeds M
23x6491x2608387xP	31x37861xQ	3x331	3x37x1201xP	3x7x5233	
1093**10	2608387**4		37861**4		Corollary 3.1
23x6491x2608387xP	31x37861xQ		5xQ		
1093**10	2608387**4		37861**A		N Exceeds M
23x6491x2608387xP	31x37861x4143641xP				
1093**10	2608387**6				N Exceeds M
23x6491x2608387xP	463x84589xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	50,000,000	
1093**10	2608387**B				Proposition 5
23x6491x2608387xP					
1093**12	937**X	67**Y	31**Y	331**Y	Block 5233
13x131x937xQ	2x7x67	3x7x7xP	3x331	3x7x5233	
1093**12	937**X	67**4			N Exceeds M
13x131x937xQ	2x7x67	761xP			
1093**12	937**X	67**6			N Exceeds M
13x131x937xQ	2x7x67	175897xP			
1093**12	937**X	67**F			N Exceeds M
13x131x937xQ	2x7x67	see 4.8 and 9.0			
1093**12	937**Y	292969**X			Proposition 11
13x131x937xQ	3xP	2x5xP			
1093**12	937**Y	292969**Y			N Exceeds M
13x131x937xQ	3xP	3x61x127x139x163x163			
1093**12	937**Y	292969**4			N Exceeds M
13x131x937xQ	3xP	131x1181x1721xP			
1093**12	937**Y	292969**C			N Exceeds M
13x131x937xQ	3xP				

1093**12	937**2	N Exceeds	M
13x131x937xQ	8431xP		
1093**12	937**6	N Exceeds	M
13x131x937xQ	22751xP		
1093**12	937**D	N Exceeds	M
13x131x937x58782569xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 177,000,000		

For Case 4 of Lemma 15.1 it is assumed that for some natural number  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ ,  $37861^{**X} \mid N$ . It is further assumed that  $2608387^{**4} \mid N$ . From the latter assumption, we have  $S(2608387^{**4}) = 31 \times 37861 \times Q$  dividing  $N$ . Since  $Q$

(A) has no prime factor less than its cube root,

(B) is not a perfect square,

and

(C) has no prime factor which occurs to an odd power in the prime factorization of  $N$ ,

we can use Proposition 1 to imply that  $Q^{**2}$  divides  $N$ .

Theorem 15 The number  $3 \times 1093$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  less than  $M$ .

- (A)  $1621^{**}Y$  FR 6  
 $3 \times 7 \times 13 \times P$
- (B)  $1621^{**}Z$  PR8E  
 $5 \times 11 \times 125613804731$
- (C)  $1621^{**}6$  N > M  
 $211 \times 4105333 \times 20957295829$
- (D)  $1621^{**}10$  N > M  
 $12893 \times Q$   $Q$  is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000
- (E)  $1621^{**}12$  N > M  
 $Q$  QHNPFLT 14,625,001
- (F)  $1621^{**}16$  N > M  
 $103 \times 239 \times 1361 \times Q$   $Q$  is composite and QHNPFLT 133,642,591

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(1093^{**}2) = 3 \times 398581$        $S(1093^{**}4) = 11 \times 31 \times 4189129561$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

$1093^{**}X$	where $X \pmod{4} = 1$				Theorem 14
$2 \times 547$					
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}X$				Prop 11
$3 \times P$	$2 \times 17 \times 19 \times P$				
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}X$	$19993^{**}Y$	$1825297^{**}Y$	N Exceeds M
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$2 \times 19 \times 43 \times P$	$3 \times 73 \times P$	$3 \times 326863 \times 3397663$	
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}X$	$19993^{**}Y$	$1825297^{**}AA$	N Exceeds M
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$2 \times 19 \times 43 \times P$	$3 \times 73 \times P$		
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}X$	$19993^{**}4$	$4330075325201^{**}2$	N Exceeds M
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$2 \times 19 \times 43 \times P$	$19 \times 37 \times 686551 \times 2333719 \times P$		
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}X$	$19993^{**}4$	$4330075325201^{**}A$	N Exceeds M
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$2 \times 19 \times 43 \times P$	$36901 \times P$		
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}X$	$19993^{**}6$	$1621^{**}B$	Block 1621
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$2 \times 19 \times 43 \times P$	$7 \times 43 \times Q$ (composite)	QHNPFLT 60,499,993	
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}X$	$19993^{**}10$		N Exceeds M
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$2 \times 19 \times 43 \times P$	$23 \times 41 \times Q$ (composite)	QHNPFLT 13,374,901	
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}X$	$19993^{**}C$		Prop 5
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$2 \times 19 \times 43 \times P$			
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}Y$	$2309087647^{**}2$		N Exceeds M
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$3 \times 7 \times 13 \times 1693 \times P$	$3 \times 13 \times 12097 \times 25621 \times 441105499$		
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}Y$	$2309087647^{**}4$		Prop 8B
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$3 \times 7 \times 13 \times 1693 \times P$	$11 \times 41 \times Q$	QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}Y$	$2309087647^{**}D$		Prop 5
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$3 \times 7 \times 13 \times 1693 \times P$			
$1093^{**}Y$	$398581^{**}Y$	$32668561^{**}4$			N Exceeds M
$3 \times P$	$3 \times 1621 \times P$	$5 \times Q$ (com)	$Q$ has no prime factor less than 10m		

1093**Y	398581**Y	32668561**6			N Exceeds M
3xP	3x1621xP	140813xQ	QHNPFPLT 10,000,000		
1093**Y	398581**Y	32668561**E			Prop 5
3xP	3x1621xP				
1093**Y	398581**4	2703853428809791**2			N Exceeds M
3xP	5x1866871xP	3xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 8,799,997		
1093**Y	398581**4	2703853428809791**F			Prop 5
3xP	5x1866871xP				
1093**Y	398581**6	47251**Y			Prop 6
3xP	7x113x1093x47251xQ	3x13x241xP			
1093**Y	398581**6	47251**4			Prop 9
3xP	7x113x1093x47251xQ	5x101x876791x11258116711			
1093**Y	398581**6	47251**6			N Exceeds M
3xP	7x113x1093x47251xQ	7xP			
1093**Y	398581**6	47251**10			N Exceeds M
3xP	7x113x1093x47251xQ	23x23x14851x238943xP			
1093**Y	398581**6	47251**G			Prop 5
3xP	7x113x1093x47251xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 22,139,377			
1093**Y	398581**H				Prop 5
3xP					
1093**Z	4189129561**X	7247629**Y	2501339684251**I		Block 5233
11x31xP	2x17x17x7247629	3x7xP			
1093**Z	4189129561**X	7247629**4	31**Y 331**Y		Prop 6
11x31xP	2x17x17x7247629	11x41xQ	QHNPFPLT 1,000,000		
1093**Z	4189129561**X	7247629**6			Prop 6
11x31xP	2x17x17x7247629	29x71xQ			
1093**Z	4189129561**X	7247629**J			Prop 5
11x31xP	2x17x17x7247629				
1093**Z	4189129561**2	31**Y	331**Y 902418613**X		Prop 1
11x31xP	3x163x39767719xP	3x331	3x7x5233 2xP		
1093**Z	4189129561**2	31**Y	331**Y 902418613**2		N Exceeds M
11x31xP	3x163x39767719xP	3x331	3x7x5233 3x691x6607xP		
1093**Z	4189129561**2	31**Y	331**Y 902418613**4		N Exceeds M
11x31xP	3x163x39767719xP	3x331	3x7x5233 P		
1093**Z	4189129561**2	31**Y	331**Y 902418613**R		N Exceeds M
11x31xP	3x163x39767719xP	3x331	3x7x5233		
1093**Z	4189129561**4	31**Y	331**Y		Prop 9
11x31xP	5x71xQ	3x331	3x7x5233		
1093**Z	4189129561**K	31**Y	331**Y		Prop 5
11x31xP		3x331	3x7x5233		
1093**6					Theorem 13
7x29x14939xP					
1093**10					Lemma 15.1
23x6491x2608387xP					
1093**12					Lemma 15.1
13x131x937xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 24,492,391				
1093**16					N Exceeds M
Q	Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 133,624,591				
1093**L					Prop 5

Lemma 16.1 Let  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ ,  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ , and  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$ .  
The number  $3 \times 7 \times 19^{**4} \times 911 \times 151$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number which is less than  $M$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(151^{**2}) = 3 \times 7 \times 1093$   $S(151^{**4}) = 5 \times 104670301$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

151**Y	where	$Y \pmod{3} = 2$		Theorem	15
151**Z	where	$Z \pmod{5} = 4$		Prop	9
151**6	7960598843**2	63371133947133537493**1		Prop	11
1499xP	P	$2 \times 113 \times 1493 \times 1736347 \times P$			
151**6	7960598843**2	63371133947133537493**2		N Exceeds M	
1499xP	P	$3 \times 103 \times 1009 \times 694951 \times Q(\text{comp})$	QHNPFLLT	8,799,997	
151**6	7960598843**2	63371133947133537493**A		Prop	5
1499xP	P				
151**6	7960598843**4	1499**B		N Exceeds M	
1499xP	$31 \times 41 \times Q(\text{composite})$	Q has no prime factor less than		10,000,000	
151**6	7960598843**C			Prop	5
1499xP	P				
151**10	18145704541823**2	14864609**1		Prop	7
23x14864609xP	$19 \times 397 \times Q$	$2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 467 \times 1061 \times P$			
151**10	18145704541823**2	14864609**2		N Exceeds M	
23x14864609xP	$19 \times 397 \times Q$	$7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 2221 \times P$			
151**10	18145704541823**2	14864609**F		N Exceeds M	
23x14864609xP	$19 \times 397 \times Q$	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT	8,799,997	
151**10	18145704541823**D			Prop	5
23x14864609xP	P				
151**12	1414519880078598368963321713**1	31**Y	331**Y	Block	5233
P	$2 \times 7 \times 29 \times 31 \times Q$	Q is composite	3x331	$3 \times 7 \times 5233$	48,499,999
151**12	1414519880078598368963321713**E			Prop	5
P	P				
151**16				N Exceeds M	
148768021xQ					
151**18				N Exceeds M	
3041xP					
151**22				N Exceeds M	
599x9109xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than			110,000,000	
151**G				Prop	5



In Case 3 of Lemma 16.1 we have assumed that  $63371133947133537493^{**1} \mid N$ . This implies that 1493 divides N. By Proposition 2, 1493 must appear to an even power in the prime factorization of N. Other than an odd power, for a prime P and an exponent W to exist such that  $S(P^{**W})$  to be divisible by 1493, W must be greater than 371. Therefore, we use Proposition 11 to get our contradiction.

A similar condition exists in Case 8 of this same lemma. Here, we assume that  $14864609^{**1} \mid N$ . This implies that the prime 467 divides N. Except for an odd power, if 467 divides  $S(P^{**W})$  where P is a prime and W is a natural number, then W must be greater than 231.

In the same case, Case 8, it is assumed that  $18145704541823^{**2} \mid N$ . This implies that  $S(18145704541823^{**2}) = 19 \times 397 \times 436\ 5194131236\ 2985027271$  also divides N. Let  $Q = 436\ 5194131236\ 2985027271$ . To imply that Q is composite, it is sufficient to give the following fact.

$$3^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 16\ 9613163840\ 3509321137$$

Lemma 16.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if  $19^{**28} | N$  then the number  $3 \times 7$  cannot be a factor of  $n$ .

313**X	157**16	N>M	313**Y	181**A	N>M
2x157			3x181x181		
313**Y	181**X	PR6	313**4		P8B
3x181x181	2x7x13		11xP		
313**Y	181**Y	N>M	313**6		PR6
3x181x181	3x79x139		29xP		
313**Y	181**4	PR9	313**10		N>M
3x181x181	5x11xP		199xP		
313**Y	181**6	N>M	313**B		N>M
3x181x181					

Note The number  $59 \times 233$  divides  $S(19^{**28})$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

59**Y	3541**X		Proposition 8B
3541	2x7x11x23		
59**Y	3541**2	Block	313
3541	3x19x19x37x313		
59**Y	3541**4	Proposition 7	
3541	5x427001xP		
59**Y	3541**A	N Exceeds M	
3541			
59**Z		Proposition 8B	
11x41x151x181			
59**6	4691**Y	N Exceeds M	
43x281x757xP	97x103x2203		
59**6	4691**Z	Proposition 7	
43x281x757xP	5x11x71x881xP		
59**6	4691**6	N Exceeds M	
43x281x751xP	7x43x953x3966803x9366668683		
59**6	4691**10	N Exceeds M	
43x281x757xP	199x727x2003x394241xP		
59**6	4691**B	N Exceeds M	
43x281x757xP			
59**10	805243954219**2	Proposition 6	
23x67x419xP	3x13x19x4987xP		
59**10	805243954219**4	N Exceeds M	
23x67x419xP	Q Q is composite and QHNPFLT	5,000,000	
59**10	805243954219**C	Proposition 5	
23x67x419xP			

59**12	1809873235795386729241**1	Proposition 11
P	2x11x37x97x257xP	
59**12	1809873235795386729241**D	N Exceeds M
P		
59**16	361353204962363828785531**E	N Exceeds M
137x443xP		
59**18		N Exceeds M
571x183503xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 30,000,000	
59**22		N Exceeds M
47x829x6763xP		
59**28		N Exceeds M
29x80986039xQ	QHNPFLT 263,124,541	
59**J		Proposition 5

Note:  $S(59^{**12}) = Q = 18\ 0987323579\ 5386729241$ . To show that  $Q$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of

$$Q - 1 = 2^{**3} \times 3^{**2} \times 5 \times 7 \times 13 \times 59 \times 163 \times 1741 \times 3541 \times 931837$$

we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XVII below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	11	1	18 0987323579 5386729240
3	3	1	8 2325625593 1456499817
5	3	1	12 6473291469 1659547327
7	3	1	16 5901648337 5297101592
13	3	1	59
59	3	1	4 3235847993 5144715425
163	3	1	1 8898618933 8734310611
1741	3	1	2 9196712962 6625115322
3541	3	1	6 6083874801 2094089956
931837	3	1	10 2531185617 4651866583

TABLE XVII

Lemma 16.3 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , and if  $19^{**6} \mid N$  or  $19^{**10} \mid N$ , then  $3 \times 7$  cannot divide  $N$ ,

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

19**6	70841**X	11807**A			Proposition 11
701xP	2x3xP				
19**6	70841**Y	39103**Y	67411**Y	1514770111**Y	N Exceeds M
701xP	128341xP	3x7561xP	3xP	3x70051xP	
19**6	70841**Y	39103**Y	67411**Y	1514770111**4	Proposition 9
701xP	128341xP	3x7561xP	3xP	5x14461xQ	
19**6	70841**Y	39103**Y	67411**Y	1514770111**6	Proposition 5
701xP	128341xP	3x7561xP	3xP	7x2857x3011x32327xQ	QHNPFLT 25.7m
19**6	70841**Y	39103**Y	67411**Y	1514770111**B	Proposition 5
701xP	128341xP	3x7561xP	3xP		
19**6	70841**Y	39103**Y	67411**4		Proposition 9
701xP	128341xP	3x7561xP	5x11x79631xP	P=4715032190881	
19**6	70841**Y	39103**Y	67411**6	128341**X	N Exceeds M
701xP	128341xP	3x7561xP	7x71xQ	2xP	
19**6	70841**Y	39103**Y	67411**6	128341**C	N Exceeds M
701xP	128341xP	3x7561xP	7x71xQ	QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
19**6	70841**Y	39103**Y	67411**D		N Exceeds M
701xP	128341xP	3x7561xP			
19**6	70841**Y	39103**4			Proposition 8B
701xP	128341xP	11x57344741xP			
19**6	70841**Y	39103**6	128341**X	64171**Y	Proposition 6
701xP	128341xP	7x43x7547xPlxP	2xP	3x7x7x13x79x27277	
19**6	70841**Y	39103**6	128341**X	64171**4	Proposition 9
701xP	128341xP	7x43x7547xPlxP	2xP	5xQ	
19**6	70841**Y	39103**6	128341**X	64171**E	N Exceeds M
701xP	128341xP	7x43x7547xPlxP	2xP		
19**6	70841**Y	39103**6	128341**Y	549051341**F	N Exceeds M
701xP	128341xP	7x43x7547xPlxP	3xP		
19**6	70841**Y	39103**6	128341**Z		Proposition 7
701xP	128341xP	7x43x7547xPlxP	5x11x11x61x541x1058821xP		
19**6	70841**Y	39103**6	128341**6		N Exceeds M
701xP	128341xP	7x43x7547xPlxP	29xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 10m
19**6	70841**Y	39103**6	128341**G		Proposition 5
701xP	128341xP	7x43x7547x13004671xP			
19**6	70841**Y	39103**10			N Exceeds M
701xP	128341xP	23x89xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 13,374,901	
19**6	70841**Y	39103**H			Proposition 5
701xP	128341xP				

19**6	70841**4			Proposition	9
701xP	5x61x71xP				
19**6	70841**6			Theorem	15
701xP	7x29x6301xP				
19**6	70841**10			Proposition	8B
701xP	11x67x2003x134047xP				
19**6	70841**I			Proposition	5
701xP					
19**10	62060021**X	104281**2	179743**Y	Proposition	6
104281xP	2x3x3x47x109x673	3x7x43x67xP	3x7x31xP		
19**10	62060021**X	104281**2	179743**4	Proposition	8B
104281xP	2x3x3x47x109x673	3x7x43x67xP	11xQ		
19**10	62060021**X	104281**2	179743**6	N Exceeds	M
104281xP	2x3x3x47x109x673	3x7x43x67xP	Q QHNPFLT	5,199,979	
19**10	62060021**X	104281**2	179743**J	Proposition	5
104281xP	2x3x3x47x109x673	3x7x43x67xP			
19**10	62060021**X	104281**4		Proposition	9
104281xP	2x3x3x47x109x673	5x41x3181xP			
19**10	62060021**X	104281**6		N Exceeds	M
104281xP	2x3x3x47x109x673	P			
19**10	62060021**X	104281**L		Proposition	5
104281xP	2x3x3x47x109x673				
19**10	62060021**2	17748600316039**2	104281**X	Block	5233
104281xP	7x31xP	3xP	2x23x2267		
19**10	62060021**2	17748600316039**2	104281**O	Block	104281
104281xP	7x31xP	3xP			
19**10	62060021**2	17748600316039**R		N Exceeds	M
104281xP	7x31xP				
19**10	62060021**4			Proposition	9
104281xP	5x71x251xQ	QHNPFLT	10,000,000	and is composite	
19**10	62060021**S			Proposition	5

Note:  $S(17748600316039**2) = 3 \times 1050042 \times 7105950581 \times 3093655187$

If  $Q = 1050042 \times 7105950581 \times 3093655187$  we use the following information to show that  $Q$  is prime.

$$Q - 1 = 2 \times 3^{**2} \times 7 \times 19 \times 53 \times 127 \times 95471 \times 465929 \times 146491361.$$

$3^{**}[(Q-1)/2] \pmod{Q}$	=	1050042 7105950581 3093655186
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/7] \pmod{Q}$	=	264121 7712751639 2901447390
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/19] \pmod{Q}$	=	300530 0259162918 8283629930
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/53] \pmod{Q}$	=	108799 4838789566 2723530143
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/127] \pmod{Q}$	=	705022 0978623168 1621913969
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/95471] \pmod{Q}$	=	141177 4316611021 7513723595
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/465929] \pmod{Q}$	=	230058 2905249245 7950009864
$3^{**}[(Q-1)/146491361] \pmod{Q}$	=	195998 1043162446 2048676662
$3^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	=	1

Block 433 This block is used in Lemmas 17.1, 17.2, and 19.2.

In using this block, it is assumed that  $3 \times 7 \times 43 \times 433 \times 631$  divides  $N$  and that  $733^{**X}|N$ .

433**Y	1693**Y			Proposition 6
3x37xP	3x13x151x487			
433**Y	1693**Z	10012471081**2	4773789388470179983**Y	Proposition 6
3x37xP	821xP	3x7xP	3x13x61xQ	
433**Y	1693**Z	10012471081**2	4773789388470179983**A	Proposition 5
3x37xP	821xP	3x7xP		
433**Y	1693**Z	10012471081**4		Proposition 7
3x37xP	821xP	5xQ		
433**Y	1693**Z	10012471081**B		Proposition 5
3x37xP	821xP			
433**Y	1693**6	5700731**Y		N Exceeds M
3x37xP	43x337x7673x37171xP	43x13933xP		
433**Y	1693**6	5700731**4		Proposition 7
3x37xP	43x337x7673x37171xP	5x11x811xQ		
433**Y	1693**6	5700731**6		N Exceeds M
3x37xP	43x337x7673x37171xP	7x211xQ	QHNPFLLT 25,749,991	
433**Y	1693**6	5700731**C		Proposition 5
3x37xP	43x337x7673x37171xP			
433**Y	1693**10			Proposition 1
3x37xP	89xP			
433**Y	1693**12			N Exceeds M
3x37xP	154571xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT 60,000,000	
433**Y	1693**D			Proposition 5
3x37xP				
433**Z	1768661**Y	13660102627**Y	5360731**2	N Exceeds M
11x1811xP	229xP	3x3691x5360731xP	3x31x8821xP	
433**Z	1768661**Y	13660102627**Y	5360731**4	Proposition 7
11x1811xP	229xP	3x3691x5360731xP	5x9311xP	
433**Z	1768661**Y	13660102627**Y	5360731**E	N Exceeds M
11x1811xP	229xP	3x3691x5360731xP		
433**Z	1768661**Y	13660102627**F		N Exceeds M
11x1811xP	229xP			
433**Z	1768661**4			Proposition 7
11x1811xP	5x11xP			
433**Z	1768661**6			N Exceeds N
11x1811xP	20483xP			
433**Z	1768661**G			Proposition 5
11x1811xP				
433**6	1706822489**Y	153328579508577769**1		Proposition 9
743x5209xP	19xP	2x5x11xQ		
433**6	1706822489**Y	153328579508577769**H		N Exceeds M
743x5209xP	19xP			

433**6	1706822489**4		N Exceeds M
743x5209xP	11xP		
433**6	1706822489**I		Proposition 5
743x5209xP			
433**10			N Exceeds M
947xP			
433**12	79**Y		N Exceeds M
79x473201xP	3x7x7xP		
433**12	79**18		N Exceeds M
79x473201xP			
433**16			N Exceeds M
Q	QHNPFLT 100,000,000	and Q is composite	
433**18			N Exceeds M
2243xQ	QHNPFLT 25,000,000	and Q is composite	
433**J			Proposition 5

Note:  $S(433^{**10}) = 947 \times Q = 947 \times 2452\ 0715250499\ 4694307128$ . To show that Q is a prime number, for each prime factor P of

$$Q - 1 = 2^{**3} \times 3^{**2} \times 179^{**2} \times 29283 \times 3\ 6365621933$$

we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to Q such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XVIII below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	13	1	2452 0715250499 4694307128
3	7	1	93 7072915972 0387776753
179	3	1	1972 2775403150 9642204911
29283	3	1	437 0267565143 3611650372
36365621933	3	1	728 6906179220 2260800781

TABLE XVIII

Theorem 16 The number  $3 \times 7 \times 19$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number that is less than  $M$  unless both  $19^{**Y}||N$  and one of the following are true.

(A)  $127^{**12}||N$  (B)  $127^{**16}||N$  (C)  $127^{**18}||N$

Block 149

149**X	Proposition 7	149**6	N Exceeds	M
2x3x5x5		P		
149**Y 31**Y	331**Y N Exceeds	M 149**10	N Exceeds	M
7x31xP 3x331	3x7x5233	67xP		
149**4	N Exceeds	M 149**A	N Exceeds	M
251x691xP				

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

19**Y	127**R where R is not 12, 16, or 18	Theorem	6
3x127			
19**Z		Lemma	16.1
151x911			
19**6		Lemma	16.3
701xP			
19**10		Lemma	16.3
104281xP			
19**12	133338869**X	Proposition	9
599x29251xP	2x3x3x5x7x113x1873		
19**12	133338869**2	29251**Y	1477807**Y
599x29251xP	56094673xP	3x193xP	3x7x47977xP
19**12	133338869**2	29251**Y	1477807**A
599x29251xP	56094673xP	3x193xP	
19**12	133338869**2	29251**4	Proposition
599x29251xP	56094673xP	5x41xP	9
19**12	133338869**2	29251**6	N Exceeds
599x29251xP	56094673xP	43x66683xP	M
19**12	133338869**2	29251**B	N Exceeds
599x29251xP	56094673xP		M
19**12	133338869**4		Proposition
599x29251xP	11xP		8B
19**12	133338869**C		N Exceeds
599x29251xP			M
19**16	99995282631947**2	3044803**2	3090276117871**2
3044803xP	67x87403x1311127xQ	3xP	3x73x6337x206623x1094833xP
19**16	99995282631947**2	3044803**2	3090276117871**D
3044803xP	67x87403x1311127xQ	3xP	Proposition
			5



19**16	99995282631947**2 3044803**4	Proposition 8B
3044803xP	67x87403x1311127xQ 11x631xP	
19**16	99995282631947**2 3044803**E	N Exceeds M
3044803xP	67x87403x1311127x10050613x129574807	
19**16	99995282631947**F	Proposition 5
3044803xP		
19**18	109912203092239643840221**1	Theorem 0
P	2xQ QHNPFLT 40,000,000 and is composite	
19**18	109912203092239643840221**2	Proposition 6
P	3x13x157x183361xQ	
19**18	109912203092239643840221**G	Proposition 5
P		
19**22		N Exceeds M
277x2347xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 141,000,000	
19**28		Lemma 16.2
59x233xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 100,000,000	
19**30	243270318891483838103593381595151809701**1	N Exceeds M
P	2x24229x32579x327689x886799x10857851xP	
19**30	243270318891483838103593381595151809701**H	Proposition 5
P		
19**36		Block 149
149xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 10,000,000	
19**I		Proposition 5

Note:  $S(109912203092239643840221**1) = 2 \times Q$ .

To imply that  $Q$  is composite, it is sufficient to state the fact that

$$5^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 403\ 4687182244\ 7320262683.$$

Although  $Q$  is known to be composite, it is not a perfect square, is relatively prime to  $109912203092239643840221$  and therefore has no prime factor which appears to an odd power in the prime factorization of  $N$ . Since  $Q$  also has no prime factor less than its cube root, Proposition 1 applies here. However, since the prime 19 must be a factor of several even powers of several primes, we also apply Theorem 0.

Note:  $S(149^{**}10) = 67 \times 8104242624 \ 5204504653$  where

$$Q - 1 = 8104242624 \ 5204504652 = 2^{**}2 \times 3 \times 11 \times 13 \times 67 \times 70488 \ 8374953941$$

To show that  $Q$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of  $Q - 1$ , we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that both of the following are true.

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XIX below)

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	5	1	8104242624 5204504652
3	7	1	2444572354 0615603937
11	3	1	3307949
13	3	1	7846126543 3206918279
67	3	1	2602246336 6343047976
704888374953941	3	1	2481454778 8748297385

TABLE XIX

We shall use Table XX to show that  $S(19^{**}18)$  is prime.

$$\text{Let } Q = S(19^{**}18). \quad Q - 1 = 2^{**}2 \times 3^{**}2 \times 5 \times 7^{**}3 \times 523 \times 29989 \times 236377.$$

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	17	1	1099 1220309223 9643840221
3	3	1	939 3716597315 6843965488
5	3	1	534 8582110965 3110703282
7	3	1	35 8415916432 5276843247
523	3	1	494 8225399037 2660143566
29989	3	1	193 1820492248 4805069022
236377	3	1	552 2105447217 8982100116

TABLE XX

In the lemma that follows, we have  $S(326202527951^{**}2) = 643 \times Q$  in which  $Q = 1 \ 6548691950 \ 5364134971$ . To imply that  $Q$  is composite, it is sufficient to state the fact that  $5^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 1341770682 \ 3517226723$

Lemma 17.1 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if  $307^{**}Y \mid N$  for  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ , and also  $733^{**}X \mid N$  for  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ , we now show that the number  $3 \times 7 \times 43 \times 433$  cannot be a factor of  $N$ .

Note  $S(307^{**}2) = 3 \times 43 \times 733$       $S(733^{**}1) = 2 \times 367$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

367**Y	3463**Y	61**Y		Proposition	6
3x13xP	3x61x65551	3x13x97			
367**Y	3463**4			Proposition	6
3x13xP	11x4271x19121xP				
367**Y	3463**6			Block	433
3x13xP	197x5237x142419xP				
367**Y	3463**10			Block	23
3x13xP	23x98737xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT	13,374,901	
367**Y	3463**12			N Exceeds	M
3x13xP	6449xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLLT	100,000,000	
367**Y	3463**A			Proposition	5
3x13xP					
367**Z				Proposition	6
11x281xP					
367**6				Block	433
113x233437xP					
367**10	1783**2			Block	433
1783xQ	3x829x1279				
367**10	1783**4	31**Y	331**Y	326202527951**2	Block 5233
1783xQ	31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	643xQ	Q is composite 12m
367**10	1783**4	31**Y	331**Y	326202527951**4	Proposition 9
1783xQ	31xP	3x331	3x7x5233	5x11x241xQ	
367**10	1783**4	31**Y	331**Y	326202527951**B	Proposition 5
1783xQ	31xP	3x331	3x7x5233		
367**10	1783**C				Block 433
1783xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT	100,000,000	(apply Proposition 1)	
367**12				N Exceeds	M
53xP					
367**16				N Exceeds	M
239x86837xP					
367**18				N Exceeds	M
Q	Q is composite and	Q has no prime factor less than	100,000,000		
367**D				Proposition	5

Lemma 17.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and if  $307^{**Y} || N$  for  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ , then the number  $3 \times 7 \times 43 \times 631 \times 433$  cannot be a factor of  $N$ . We note that  $S(307^{**2}) = 3 \times 43 \times 733$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(733^{**2}) = 3 \times 19 \times 9439$      $S(733^{**4}) = 5641 \times 51245141$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

733**X				Lemma	17.1
733**Y	9439**Y	29701387**Y	42008210448817**1	N Exceeds	M
3x19x9439	3xP	3x7xP	2x67x9857xP		
733**Y	9439**Y	29701387**Y	42008210448817**2	N Exceeds	M
3x19x9439	3xP	3x7xP	3x7x19xQ QHNPFLT	9,999,997	
733**Y	9439**Y	29701387**Y	42008210448817**S	Proposition	5
3x19x9439	3xP	3x7xP			
733**Y	9439**Y	29701387**4		N Exceeds	M
3x19x9439	3xP	31xQ QHNPFLT	10,000,000		
733**Y	9439**Y	29701387**6		N Exceeds	M
3x19x9439	3xP	281xQ			
733**Y	9439**Y	29701387**A		Proposition	5
3x19x9439	3xP				
733**Y	9439**Z	2452398401**X		N Exceeds	M
3x19x9439	1181x2741xP	2x3x1063xP			
733**Y	9439**Z	2452398401**2		N Exceeds	M
3x19x9439	1181x2741xP	619x3480619xP			
733**Y	9439**Z	2452398401**4		Proposition	9
3x19x9439	1181x2741xP				
733**Y	9439**Z	2452398401**U		Proposition	5
3x19x9439	1181x2741xP				
733**Y	9439**6			N Exceeds	M
3x19x9439	5839xP				
733**Y	9439**10			Proposition	8B
3x19x9439	11xQ				
733**Y	9439**12			Proposition	6
3x19x9439	13xQ				
733**Y	9439**A			Proposition	5
3x19x9439					
733**Z	51245141**X	656989**Y		Proposition	6
5641xP	2x3x13xP	3x7x19x577xP			
733**Z	51245141**X	656989**4		Proposition	8B
5641xP	2x3x13xP	11xQ			
733**Z	51245141**X	656989**6		Proposition	1
5641xP	2x3x13xP	29x43x197x15289xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT	65,265,397
733**Z	51245141**X	656989**B		Proposition	5
5641xP	2x3x13xP				

733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**2	302250313**1	18290017**2	Theorem	4
5641xP	18290017xP	3x139x163561xP	2x23x853xP	3x7x409x23773xP		
733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**2	302250313**1	18290017**4	N Exceeds	M
5641xP	18290017xP	3x139x163561xP	2x23x853xP	11x251xP		
733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**2	302250313**1	18290017**C	N Exceeds	M
5641xP	18290017xP	3x139x163561xP	2x23x853xP			
733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**2	302250313**2	163561**X	Proposition	1
5641xP	18290017xP	3x139x163561xP	3xQ	2x7x7xP		
733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**2	302250313**2	163561**2	N Exceeds	M
5641xP	18290017xP	3x139x163561xP	3xQ	31xP		
733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**2	302250313**2	163561**4	Proposition	7
5641xP	18290017xP	3x139x163561xP	3xQ	5x61x4651xQ		
733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**2	302250313**2	163561**D	N Exceeds	M
5641xP	18290017xP	3x139x163561xP	3xQ(Composite)	QHNPFLLT 26,316,247		
733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**2	302250313**E		N Exceeds	M
5641xP	18290017xP	3x139x163561xP				
733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**4			N Exceeds	M
5641xP	18290017xP	2791x21881x8192671xP				
733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**6			N Exceeds	M
5641xP	18290017xP	Q			QHNPFLLT 4.3m	
733**Z	51245141**2	143579119**F			Proposition	5
5641xP	18290017xP					
733**Z	51245141**4				Corollary	3.1
5641xP	5x31x181xQ					
733**Z	51245141**6				N Exceeds	M
5641xP	29x673x646549xP					
733**Z	51245141**G				Proposition	5
5641xP						
733**6	8875104113**X				Proposition	11
8737x2003xP	2x3x41x353xP					
733**6	8875104113**2	305513679613**1			Proposition	6
8737x2003xP	5689x45319xP	2x11x13x281x1283xP				
733**6	8875104113**2	305513679613**2		91493574241**X	N Exceeds	M
8737x2003xP	5689x45319xP	3x7x607x5749x13921xP		2x7xP		
733**6	8875104113**2	305513679613**2		91493574241**2	N Exceeds	M
8737x2003xP	5689x45319xP	3x7x607x5749x13921xP		3x562711x1478287xP		
733**6	8875104113**2	305513679613**2		91493574241**4	Proposition	9
8737x2003xP	5689x45319xP	3x7x607x5749x13921xP		5x11x41xQ		
733**6	8875104113**2	305513679613**2		91493574241**H	Proposition	5
8737x2003xP	5689x45319xP	3x7x607x5749x13921xP				
733**6	8875104113**2	305513679613**4			N Exceeds	M
8737x2003xP	5689x45319xP	31xQ(Composite)	QHNPFLLT 10,000,000		Proposition	5
733**6	8875104113**2	305513679613**I				
8737x2003xP	5689x45319xP					
733**6	8875104113**4				N Exceeds	M
8737x2003xP	31x20771xQ(Composite)	QHNPFLLT 10,000,000				
733**6	8875104113**J				Proposition	5
8737x2003xP						
733**10					Block	433
12084491xQ	Q is composite and	Q has no prime factor less than	100,000,000			
733**12					N Exceeds	M
53x79x4759xP						
733**16	19381**S				N Exceeds	M
19381xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT 131,624,881				
733**T					Proposition	5

Lemma 17.3 The number  $3 \times 7 \times 43 \times 631 \times 433 \times 307$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  which is less than  $M$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(307^{**4}) = 1051 \times 5231 \times 1621$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

					Lemma	17.2
307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**Y	1907716477**X	953858239**2	N Exceeds	M
	7xP	3x2671xP	2xP	3x13x367x11953xP		
307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**Y	1907716477**X	953858239**4	N Exceeds	M
	7xP	3x2671xP	2xP	11x281x79861xQ(comp)	25m	
307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**Y	1907716477**X	953858239**A	Proposition	5
	7xP	3x2671xP	2xP			
307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**Y	1907716477**2		N Exceeds	M
	7xP	3x2671xP	3x7x19x124291x73386315523			
307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**Y	1907716477**4		N Exceeds	M
	7xP	3x2671xP	Q Q is composite	QHNPFLT 25,000,001		
307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**Y	1907716477**B		Proposition	5
	7xP	3x2671xP				
307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**4			N Exceeds	M
	7xP	11x11551x5396621x12881177x26456251				
307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**6			N Exceeds	M
	7xP	6959x624149xP				
307**Z	5231**Y	3909799**C			Proposition	5
	7xP					
307**Z	5231**4				Proposition	7
	5x601xP					
307**Z	5231**6	288624373085970303047**2	71**Y	5113**X	Proposition	6
	71xP	13x37xQ	5113	2x2557		
307**Z	5231**6	288624373085970303047**2	71**12		N Exceeds	M
	71xP	13x37xQ	Q			
307**Z	5231**6	288624373085970303047**2	71**18		N Exceeds	M
	71xP	13x37xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 9,999,991		
307**Z	5231**6	288624373085970303047**D			Proposition	5
	71xP					
307**Z	5231**10	4643**2	19**Y	127**R	Block	3x127
	4643x42571xQ	7x19x223xP				
307**Z	5231**10	4643**4			N Exceeds	M
	4643x42571xQ	41x131xP				
307**Z	5231**10	4643**E			N Exceeds	M
	4643x42571xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	13,374,901		
307**Z	5231**F				N Exceeds	M
307**6	1274564409623**2	659**Y			Proposition	6
659xP	19x211xQ	13x33457				

307**6	1274564409623**2	659**4	31**Y	331**Y	N Exceeds	M
659xP	19x211xQ	31x6131x993821	3x331	3x7x5233		
307**6	1274564409623**2	659**6	71**Y	5113**X	Proposition	6
659xP	19x211xQ	7x71x109789xP	5113	2x2557		
307**6	1274564409623**2	659**6	71**12		N Exceeds	M
659xP	19x211xQ	7x71x109789xP	Q			
307**6	1274564409623**2	659**6	71**18		N Exceeds	M
659xP	19x211xQ	7x71x109789xP	Q			
307**6	1274564409623**2	659**10			N Exceeds	M
659xP	19x211xQ	199xP				
307**6	1274564409623**2	659**12			N Exceeds	M
659xP	19x211xQ	2939xQ	Q	is composite and	QHNPFPLT	10m
307**6	1274564409623**2	659**G			N Exceeds	M
659xP	19x211xQ	Q	is composite and	QHNPFPLT	35,400,001	
307**6	1274564409623**4				N Exceeds	M
659xP	7151xQ	Q	is composite and	QHNPFPLT	4,000,000	
307**6	1274564409623**H				Proposition	5
659xP						
307**10	12135499643725165489**1				Proposition	9
23x26731xP	2x5x71xQ					
307**10	12135499643725165489**2				N Exceeds	M
23x26731xP	3x43xQ	QHNPFPLT	9,099,997	Q	is composite	
307**10	12135499643725165489**I				Proposition	5
23x26731xP						
307**12	20390887542170848365521**1				Proposition	11
53x131x4967xP	2x3x3x17xP		P-1 =	53x73xQ		
307**12	20390887542170848365521**J				N Exceeds	M
53x131x4967xP						
307**16	16661**X				Proposition	11
17x16661xQ	2x3x2777					
307**16	16661**2				N Exceeds	M
17x16661xQ	277605583					
307**16	16661**4				Proposition	9
17x16661xQ	5xQ					
307**16	16661**K				N Exceeds	M
17x16661xQ	Q	has no prime factor less than	36,000,000	and is comp		
307**18					N Exceeds	M
731729x1716613xP						
307**R					Proposition	5

Theorem 17 The number  $3 \times 7 \times 43 \times 631$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  that is less than  $M$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(631^{**12}) = 131 \times 443 \times 26339 \times 103091 \times Q$  QHNPFLT 945,999,991

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

631**Y				Lemma	17.3
3x307x433				Proposition	9
631**Z				Proposition	11
5x11x41x1511xP	1497157061**X				
631**6	2x3x521xP				
7x6032531xP	1497157061**2	790165013221**1	6032531**2	N Exceeds	M
631**6	103x27541xP	2x13xP	9319xP		
7x6032531xP	1497157061**2	790165013221**1	6032531**4	Proposition	9
631**6	103x27541xP	2x13xP	5xQ		
7x6032531xP	1497157061**2	790165013221**1	6032531**A	N Exceeds	M
631**6	103x27541xP	2x13xP			
7x6032531xP	1497157061**2	790165013221**2		Block	6032531
631**6	103x27541xP	3x316903xQ		is composite and	QHNPFLT 2,799,997
7x6032531xP	1497157061**2	790165013221**4		Proposition	9
631**6	103x27541xP				
7x6032531xP	1497157061**2	790165013221**B		Proposition	5
631**6	103x27541xP				
7x6032531xP	1497157061**4			Corollary	3.1
631**6	5x11x31x151xQ				
7x6032531xP	1497157061**C			Proposition	5
631**10	112614002823949502163679249**1			Proposition	9
89xP	2x5x5x5x139xQ			Q has no prime factor less than	30,000
631**10	112614002823949502163679249**D			Proposition	5
89xP					
631**12	26339**Y	693769261**X		Proposition	1
131x443x26339xPxQ	P	2x29x709xP			
631**12	26339**Y	693769261**2		N Exceeds	M
131x443x26339xPxQ	P	3x13x36855787xP			
631**12	26339**Y	693769261**4		Proposition	7
131x443x26339xPxQ	P	5x11xQ			
631**12	26339**Y	693769261**I		Proposition	5
131x443x26339xPxQ	P				
631**12	26339**4	89112666844321**1		Proposition	1
131x443x26339xPxQ	11x491xP	2x11x101xP			
631**12	26339**4	89112666844321**E		N Exceeds	M
131x443x26339xPxQ	11x491xP				
631**12	26339**6			N Exceeds	M
131x443x26339xPxQ	29x1009x5503xP				



631**12	26339**F		N Exceeds	M
131x443x26339x103091xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	975,249,991		
631**16	2347**2		N Exceeds	M
103x2347xQ	3x7x397x661			
631**16	2347**4		Proposition	6
103x2347xQ	11x41xP			
631**16	2347**G		N Exceeds	M
103x2347xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	100,000,000		

For Case 14 of Theorem 17 it is assumed both

(A) that for some natural number  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ ,  $693769261^{**X} | N$

and

(B) that  $631^{**12} | N$ .

It follows that  $S(631^{**12}) = 131 \times 443 \times 26339 \times 103091 \times Q$  divides  $N$ .

Since  $Q$

(A) has no prime factor less than its cube root,

(B) is not a perfect square,

and

(C) has no prime factor which occurs to an odd power in the prime factorization of  $N$

then by Proposition 1,  $Q^{**2}$  must divide  $N$ .

Lemma 18.1 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, not all three of the following can happen simultaneously.

(A)  $7^{**}Z || N$  (B)  $2801^{**}Y || N$  (C)  $4933^{**}X || N$

$S(7^{**}4) = 2801$   $S(2801^{**}2) = 37 \times 43 \times 4933$   $S(4933^{**}1) = 2xP$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

2467**Y	7489**Y	61**Y	Proposition	6
3x271xP	3x61xP	3x13x97		
2467**Y	7489**4		Proposition	6
3x271xP	11xP			
2467**Y	7489**6		Theorem	13
3x271xP	29xQ	QHNPFLT 20,000,000 and Q is composite		
2467**Y	7489**10	25741**Y	N Exceeds	M
3x271xP	1321x25741xP	3x7x37xP		
2467**Y	7489**10	25741**4	Proposition	9
3x271xP	1321x25741xP	5x101xP		
2467**Y	7489**10	25741**A	N Exceeds	M
3x271xP	1321x25741xP			
2467**Y	7489**12		N Exceeds	M
3x271xP	13x53x161773x5187859xQ	QHNPFLT 5187859		
2467**Y	7489**B		N Exceeds	M
3x271xP				
2467**Z	10177286401**2		Proposition	6
11x331xP	3x7x13x97x3313x545473x2164387			
2467**Z	10177286401**4		N Exceeds	M
11x331xP	5x4021x1644691xQ(comp)	QHNPFLT 10,000,000		
2467**Z	10177286401**C		Proposition	5
11x331xP				
2467**6	5244722549705267119**2		N Exceeds	M
43xP	3x73xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10 million		
2467**6	5244722549705267119**D		Proposition	5
43xP				
2467**10			N Exceeds	M
23x89xP				
2467**12	79**Y		N Exceeds	M
79xP	3x7x7x43			
2467**12	79**18		N Exceeds	M
79xP				
2467**E			Proposition	5

Lemma 18.2 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number that is less than  $M$ , and suppose that  $43 \cdot 2 \mid \mid N$ . Then, the number  $3 \times 7 \times 193 \times 331 \times 127^{12}$  cannot divide  $N$ .

Note  $S(43^{14}) = 3500201$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

3500201**X 2x3xP	583367**Y 1231xP	276456247**Y 3x7x73x127x22027xP	17821801**2 3x7x31x271xP	N Exceeds	M
3500201**X 2x3xP	583367**Y 1231xP	276456247**Y 3x7x73x127x22027xP	17821801**4 5xQ	Proposition	9
3500201**X 2x3xP	583367**Y 1231xP	276456247**Y 3x7x73x127x22027xP	17821801**6 29x43x71xQ-composite	Theorem	13 7.7m
3500201**X 2x3xP	583367**Y 1231xP	276456247**Y 3x7x73x127x22027xP	17821801**A	Proposition	5
3500201**X 2x3xP	583367**Y 1231xP	276456247**4 17011x586541xQ (composite)	QHNPFLLT 10,000,000	N Exceeds	M
3500201**X 2x3xP	583367**Y 1231xP	276456247**B	Proposition	5	
3500201**X 2x3xP	583367**4 11xP	10528717963958615161331**2 Q(comp)	QHNPFLLT 10,000,000	N Exceeds	M
3500201**X 2x3xP	583367**4 11xP	10528717963958615161331**C	Proposition	5	
3500201**X 2x3xP	583367**6 7x379x178627x327797xP		Proposition	1	
3500201**X 2x3xP	583367**D		Proposition	5	
3500201**Y 13x139xP	6779972629**X 2x5x19727xP		Proposition	7	
3500201**Y 13x139xP	6779972629**2 3x631xP		Theorem	17	
3500201**Y 13x139xP	6779972629**4 186761x4078211xQ	QHNPFLLT 10,000,000	N Exceeds	M	
3500201**Y 13x139xP	6779972629**E		Proposition	5	
3500201**4 5x689261xQ	Q is composite		Proposition	7	
3500201**6 Q	Q is composite and Q has no prime factor less than		N Exceeds	M	10,300,003
3500201**F			Proposition	5	

Lemma 18.3 The number  $3 \times 7 \times 37 \times 43 \times 193 \times 331 \times 4933 \times 127^{**12}$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  that is less than  $M$ .

Block 193

193**X	331**Y	Block	5233	193**12	N Exceeds	M
2x97	3x7x5233			131x65027x104287xP		
193**Y		N Exceeds	M	193**16	N Exceeds	M
3x7xP				137x20707xQ composite	100m	
193**4		N Exceeds	M	193**18	N Exceeds	M
P				Q(comp) QHNPFLT	100,000,000	
193**6		N Exceeds	M	193**22	N Exceeds	M
43xP				54419xQ(comp) QHNPFLT	100,000,000	
193**10		N Exceeds	M	193**A	Proposition	5
23x67x27259x644557x2662289521						

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(43^{**2}) = 3x631$   $S(43^{**4}) = 3500201$   $S(43^{**6}) = 7x5839x158341$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

43**Y				Theorem	17
43**Z				Lemma	18.2
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**Y	642782643757**X	Proposition	11
	3xP	3x67xP	2x281xP		
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**Y	642782643757**2	Proposition	6
	3xP	3x67xP	3x7x19x31x193xQ		
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**Y	642782643757**4	N Exceeds	M
	3xP	3x67xP	241x6151xQ(comp)	QHNPFLT	10m
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**Y	642782643757**A	Proposition	5
	3xP	3x67xP			
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**4	158341**X	1931**2	N Exceeds M
	3xP	P	2x41xP	P	
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**4	158341**X	1931**4	Proposition 9
	3xP	P	2x41xP		
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**4	158341**X	1931**B	N Exceeds M
	3xP	P	2x41xP		
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**4	158341**2	N Exceeds	M
	3xP	P	3xP		
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**4	158341**4	Proposition	9
	3xP	P			
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**4	158341**C	N Exceeds	M
	3xP	P			
43**6	5839**Y	11366587**6		N Exceeds	M
	3xP	7x2237327xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT	14,837,355

43**6	5839**Y 3xP	11366587**D	Proposition	5
43**6	5839**4 11x191x2591xP	213567331**Y 3x13x73xP	Proposition	6
43**6	5839**4 11x191x2591xP	213567331**4	Proposition	9
43**6	5839**4 11x191x2591xP	213567331**6 1583xP	N Exceeds	M
43**6	5839**4 11x191x2591xP	213567331**E	Proposition	5
43**6	5839**6 7xP	158341**X 2x41xP	N Exceeds	M
43**6	5839**6 7xP	158341**2 3x8357343541	N Exceeds	M
43**6	5839**6 7xP	158341**4	Proposition	9
43**6	5839**6 7xP	158341**6 7x113x6065221xP	N Exceeds	M
43**6	5839**6 7xP	158341**F	Proposition	5
43**6	5839**10 26489x515163xQ(composite)	QHNPFLLT 13,374,901	N Exceeds	M
43**6	5839**12 Q	Q is composite and QHNPFLLT 100,000,000	N Exceeds	M
43**6	5839**G		Proposition	5
43**10	3664405207**2 3x24499xP	182699505078481**1 2x7x167x563x138798403	Proposition	11
43**10	3664405207**2 3x24499xP	182699505078481**H	N Exceeds	M
43**10	3664405207**4 87041xQ(composite)	QHNPFLLT 10,000,000	N Exceeds	M
43**10	3664405207**I		Proposition	5
43**12	40911050578149780601**1 P	31**Y 331**Y 2x7xQ Q is composite and QHNPFLLT 10,080,000	Block	5233
43**12	40911050578149780601**J P		Block	193
43**16	647xQ	Q is composite QHNPFLLT 252,999,781	Block	193
43**18	229x2699x4219x46399xP		Block	193
43**22			Block	193
43**28	Q(Composite) Q has no prime factor less than 100,000,000		N Exceeds	M
523x10499xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT 263,124,541	N Exceeds	M
43**30	7069x37712369xP		N Exceeds	M
43**K			Proposition	5

Lemma 18.4 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, not both of the following can happen simultaneously.

(A)  $7^{**2} || N$  (B)  $2801^{**Y} || N$

Note  $S(7^{**4}) = 2801$   $S(2801^{**2}) = 37 \times 43 \times 4933$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

4933**X			Lemma	18.1
4933**Y	331**Y	127**Y	Theorem	6
3x193x127xP	3x7x5233			
4933**Y	331**Y	127**Z	Theorem	6
3x193x127xP	3x7x5233			
4933**Y	331**Y	127**6	Theorem	6
3x193x127xP	3x7x5233			
4933**Y	331**Y	127**10	Theorem	6
3x193x127xP	3x7x5233			
4933**Y	331**Y	127**A	Lemma	18.3
3x193x127xP	3x7x5233			
4933**4	31**Y	331**Y	Proposition	8D
11x31x7541xP	3x331	3x7x5233		
4933**6	3221**X	179**B	Proposition	11
3221x360851xP	2x3x3xP			
4933**6	3221**C		Block	3221
3221x360851xP				
4933**10			Block	43
Q Q	is composite and has no prime factor less than	30,000,000		
4933**12			N Exceeds	M
Q Q	is composite and has no prime factor less than	30,000,000		
4933**D			Proposition	5

Lemma 18.5 If N is an odd perfect number less than M, then for no Z such that  $Z \pmod{5} = 4$  will  $7^{**}Z \mid N$  when  $2801^{**}10 \mid N$ .

Note  $S(7^{**}4) = 2801$  and  $23 \times 1372537$  divides  $S(2801^{**}10)$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

1372537**X	686269**Y	61540027**Y	Block	23
2xP	3x2551xP	3x13x31x4999xP		
1372537**X	686269**Y	61540027**4	N Exceeds	M
2xP	3x2551xP	Q	QHNPFLLT 4,000,000	
1372537**X	686269**Y	61540027**A	N Exceeds	M
2xP	3x2551xP			
1372537**X	686269**4	71**Y	5113**X	2557**Y
2xP	71xP	5113	2x2557	3x7x13x13x19x97
1372537**X	686269**4	71**12	N Exceeds	M
2xP	71xP			
1372537**X	686269**4	71**18	N Exceeds	M
2xP	71xP			
1372537**X	686269**B		N Exceeds	M
2xP				
1372537**Y	1313899**Y		Proposition	6
3x73x6547xP	3x19x67x1483x304813			
1372537**Y	1313899**4		61**X	Proposition
3x73x6547xP	11x11x61x1061x3511x3631x2985111321		2x31	6
1372537**Y	1313899**4		61**Y	Proposition
3x73x6547xP	11x11x61x1061x3511x3631x2985111321		3x13x97	6
1372537**Y	1313899**C		N Exceeds	M
3x73x6547xP				
1372537**4			N Exceeds	M
751x3041xP				
1372537**D			N Exceeds	M

Note:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(1372537^{**}4) &= 751 \times 3041 \times 155396131 \times 1679140731 = 751 \times 3041 \times Q \\
 Q - 1 &= 2 \times 5 \times 79 \times 4261 \times 46 \times 1638027467 \\
 3^{**}[(Q-1)/2] \pmod{Q} &= 155396131 \times 1679140730 \\
 3^{**}[(Q-1)/5] \pmod{Q} &= 52225618 \times 3793434402 \\
 3^{**}[(Q-1)/79] \pmod{Q} &= 85311369 \times 5671322422 \\
 3^{**}[(Q-1)/4261] \pmod{Q} &= 111918062 \times 2552469778 \\
 3^{**}[(Q-1)/461638027467] \pmod{Q} &= 105660919 \times 8839827670
 \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 18 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then it is not true that  $7^*2||N$ .

Note  $S(7^{**4}) = 2801$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(2801^{**1}) = 2 \times 3 \times 467$   $S(2801^{**4}) = 5 \times 1956611 \times P$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

2801**X				Proposition 11
2x3xP				
2801**Y				Lemma 18.4
2801**4	6294091**Y			Proposition 7
5x1956611xP	3xP			
2801**4	6294091**4	1956611**2	144751**A	N Exceeds M
5x1956611xP	5x1963111x2692801xP	277x95479xP		
2801**4	6294091**4	1956611**4	61**X	Corollary 3.1
5x1956611xP	5x1963111x2692801xP	5x61xP	2x31	
2801**4	6294091**4	1956611**4	61**Y	Proposition 7
5x1956611xP	5x1963111x2692801xP	5x61xP	3x13x97	
5x1956611xP	5x1963111x2692801xP	1956611**B		N Exceeds M
2801**4	6294091**6			N Exceeds M
5x1956611xP	P			
2801**4	6294091**C			Proposition 5
5x1956611xP				
2801**6	2884629032993**1	480771505499**2		N Exceeds M
7x71x211x1597xP	2x3xP	10099xP	P = 22887537429473785399	
2801**6	2884629032993**1	480771505499**4	61**Y	N Exceeds M
7x71x211x1597xP	2x3xP	61x101x5403481xP	3x13x97	QHNPFLT
2801**6	2884629032993**1	480771505499**D		Proposition 5
7x71x211x1597xP	2x3xP			
2801**6	2884629032993**2	71**Y	5113**X	2557**Y
7x71x211x1597xP	619xP	5113	2x2557	3x7x13x13x19x97
2801**6	2884629032993**2	71**12		Proposition 1
7x71x211x1597xP	619xP			
2801**6	2884629032993**2	71**18		Proposition 1
7x71x211x1597xP	619xP			
2801**6	2884629032993**E			N Exceeds M
7x71x211x1597xP				
2801**10				Lemma 18.5
23x1372537x10196539x45437789xP				
2801**12	1483**Y	733591**2		N Exceeds M
1483x8932457xQ	3xP	3x51487xP		
2801**12	1483**Y	733591**4		Proposition 9
1483x8932457xQ	3xP			



2801**12	1483**Y	733591**F	N Exceeds	M
1483x8932457xQ	3xP			
2801**12	1483**4		N Exceeds	M
1483x8932457xQ	11x64661xP			
2801**12	1483**6		N Exceeds	M
1483x8932457xQ	43x197x524231xP			
2801**12	1483**G		N Exceeds	M
1483x8932457x22867937xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPF1T 100,000,000		
2801**H			Proposition	5

Note:  $S(2884629032993^{**2}) = 619 \times Q = 619 \times 134\ 4278620030\ 5355269097$

To show that Q is a prime number, for each prime factor P of

$$Q - 1 = 2^{**3} \times 3^{**2} \times 7 \times 179 \times 463 \times 4127 \times 64451 \times 1209931$$

we find a prime Px which is relatively prime to Q such that

$$Px^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad Px^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XXI below)

P	Px	Px^{**}(Q-1) [Mod Q]	Px^{**}[(Q-1)/P] [Mod Q]
2	5	1	134 4278620030 5355269096
3	3	1	288 4629032993
7	3	1	9 1569289226 6788050139
179	3	1	64 4281208866 8538953629
463	3	1	120 9762792127 6087230188
4127	3	1	67 5494443064 1871827689
64451	3	1	30 3992245192 0420339734
1209931	3	1	89 4058640190 5671941223

TABLE XXI

Lemma 19.1 There is no odd perfect number  $N$  less than  $M$  such that  $7 \cdot 10 \mid N$

Note  $S(7 \cdot 10) = 1123 \times 293459$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

In this lemma no  $Q$  has a prime factor less than 1,000,000.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

293459**Y	310897033**X			Proposition 11
277xP	2x7x263xP			
293459**Y	310897033**2	139017523**2	1667353**X	N Exceeds M
277xP	3x139x1667353xP	3x523x1950391xP	2x13x13xP	
293459**Y	310897033**2	139017523**2	1667353**2	N Exceeds M
277xP	3x139x1667353xP	3x523x1950391xP	3x7x7x88069xP	
293459**Y	310897033**2	139017523**2	1667353**4	N Exceeds M
277xP	3x139x1667353xP	3x523x1950391xP	431xxQ (composite)	QHNPF31m
293459**Y	310897033**2	139017523**2	1667353**A	N Exceeds M
277xP	3x139x1667353xP	3x523x1950391xP		
293459**Y	310897033**2	139017523**4		N Exceeds M
277xP	3x139x1667353xP	131xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPF31,000,000
293459**Y	310897033**2	139017523**B		N Exceeds M
277xP	3x139x1667353xP			
293459**Y	310897033**4	160651**Y	8602968151**2	N Exceeds M
277xP	160651xQ	3xP	3x61xP	
293459**Y	310897033**4	160651**Y	8602968151**C	N Exceeds M
277xP	160651xQ	3xP		
293459**Y	310897033**4	160651**4		N Exceeds M
277xP	160651xQ	5x39371xP		
293459**Y	310897033**4	160651**6		N Exceeds M
277xP	160651xQ	7x29x2008973xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPF310m
293459**Y	310897033**4	160651**D		Proposition 5
277xP	160651x5492801xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPF31,000,000	
293459**Y	310897033**E			Proposition 5
277xP				
293459**4	9875322243666178231**2			N Exceeds M
751xP	3x7x1303x36919xP			
293459**4	9875322243666178231**F			Proposition 5
751xP				
293459**6	8429**X			Proposition 7
491x8429xQ	2x3x5xP			
293459**6	8429**Y	262201**X	131101**Y	N Exceeds M
491x8429xQ	271xP	2xP	3x13x37x349xP	
293459**6	8429**Y	262201**X	131101**4	Corollary 3.1
491x8429xQ	271xP	2xP	5x11x31xQ	
293459**6	8429**Y	262201**X	131101**G	N Exceeds M
491x8429xQ	271xP	2xP		

293459**6	8429**Y	262201**GG	N Exceeds	M
491x8429xQ	271xP			
293459**6	8429**4		N Exceeds	M
491x8429xQ	11x331711xP			
293459**6	8429**6		N Exceeds	M
491x8429xQ	7x617x13553x21520451xP			
293459**6	8429**H		N Exceeds	M
491x8429xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 15,000,000		
293459**I			Proposition	5

Note: (A)

$$S(8602968151**2) = 3 \times 61 \times Q = 3 \times 61 \times 40443202 \ 7408324191$$

To show that Q is a prime number, for each prime factor P of

$$Q - 1 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11 \times 191 \times 293 \times 397 \times 2153 \times 25621$$

we find a prime P<sub>x</sub> which is relatively prime to Q such that

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XXII below)

P	P <sub>x</sub>	P <sub>x</sub> <sup>**</sup> (Q-1) [Mod Q]	P <sub>x</sub> <sup>**</sup> [(Q-1)/P] [Mod Q]
2	11	1	40443202 7408324190
3	11	1	8602968151
5	7	1	32713257 3378221021
11	3	1	304033 3737687272
191	3	1	6435580 4245085228
293	3	1	35642523 5800904853
397	3	1	21194091 1423666930
2153	3	1	8971593 4425939614
25621	3	1	35913545 1835776487

TABLE XXII

(B)

$$S(160651**4) = 5 \times 39371 \times Q = 5 \times 39371 \times 338368 \ 5468044831$$

To show that Q is a prime number, for each prime factor P of

$$Q - 1 = 2 \times 5 \times 13 \times 23 \times 63377 \times 17856121$$

we find a prime P<sub>x</sub> which is relatively prime to Q such that

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XXIII below)

P	Px	Px**(Q-1) [Mod Q]	Px**[(Q-1)/P] [Mod Q]
2	11	1	338368 5468044830
5	3	1	2 5808743801
13	3	1	64981 4042436731
23	3	1	10528 2863365435
63377	3	1	255578 7163128124
17856121	3	1	229153 1006199232

Block 3 x 127

3**Y	13**X	127**R	R not equal to 12, 16, or 18	Theorem	6
13	2x7				
3**Y	13**X	127**12	(See Lemma 19.9 for technique)	Theorem	0
13	2x7	Q			
3**Y	13**X	127**16		Theorem	0
13	2x7	Q	QHNPFLLT 100,000,000		
3**Y	13**X	127**18		Theorem	0
13	2x7	Q	QHNPFLLT 164,599,969		
3**Y	13**Y	61**X	127**12	Theorem	0
13	3x61	2x31	Q QHNPFLLT 382,179,981		
3**Y	13**Y	61**X	127**16	Theorem	0
13	3x61	2x31	Q		
3**Y	13**Y	61**X	127**18	Theorem	0
13	3x61	2x31	Q		
3**Y	13**Y	61**Y	97**X	Proposition	6
13	3x61	3x13x97	2x7x7		
3**Y	13**Y	61**Y	97**A	Block	97
13	3x61	3x13x97			
3**Y	13**Z	30941**X	127**R R not equal to 12,16,18	Theorem	6
13	P				
3**Y	13**Z	30941**X	127**R R = 12, 16, or 18	Theorem	0
13	P	2x3x3x3x3xP			
3**Y	13**Z	30941**Y	157**X	Theorem	0
13	P	157x433x14083	2x79		
3**Y	13**Z	30941**Y	157**16	N Exceeds	M
13	P	157x433x14083			
3**Y	13**Z	30941**A		Proposition	6
13	P	5x11xQ			
3**Y	13**Z	30941**B		N Exceeds	M
13	P				

3**Y	13**6	5229043**Y		N Exceeds	M
13	P	3x31x4051xP			
3**Y	13**6	5229043**4		N Exceeds	M
13	P	151x151841xP			
3**Y	13**6	5229043**C		N Exceeds	M
13	P				
3**Y	13**10	18041**X		Theorem	0
13	23x419x859xP	2x3x31x97			
3**Y	13**10	18041**Y		N Exceeds	M
13	23x419x859xP	7xP			
3**Y	13**10	18041**4		N Exceeds	M
13	23x419x859xP	5x26801xP			
3**Y	13**10	18041**6		N Exceeds	M
13		197x757x25384507xP			
3**Y	13**10	18041**D		N Exceeds	M
13	23x419x859xP				
3**Y	13**12	1803647**2		N Exceeds	M
13	53x264031xP	31xP			
3**Y	13**12	1803647**E		N Exceeds	M
13	53x264031xP				
3**Y	13**16		15798461357509**1	Theorem	0
13	103x443xP		2x5x13x73xP		
3**Y	13**16		15798461357509**2	N Exceeds	M
13	103x443xP		3xP		
3**Y	13**16		15798461357509**F	N Exceeds	M
13	103x443xP				
3**Y	13**18			N Exceeds	M
13	P	P = 121826690864620509223			
3**Y	13**22			N Exceeds	M
13	1381xP	P = 2519545342349331183143			
3**Y	13**28			N Exceeds	M
13	1973x2843x3539xP				
3**Y	13**G			N Exceeds	M
13					
3**Z	11**Y			Proposition	6
11x11	7x19				
3**Z	11**Z	5**X		Proposition	6
11x11	5xP				
3**Z	11**Z	5**H		Block	3221
11x11	5xP				
3**Z	11**I			Block	11
11x11					
3**J		Details are found elsewhere within		Block	3

TABLE XXIII

Lemma 19.2 There is no odd perfect number  $N$  less than  $M$  such that  $7^{12} \mid N$

Note  $S(7^{12}) = 16148168401$

Block 17971

17971**Y	415669**Y	N Exceeds	M	17971**Z	N Exceeds	M
3x7x37xP	3x7x49801xP			5xP		
17971**Y	415669**4	N Exceeds	M	17971**6	N Exceeds	M
3x7x37xP	3671x16668401xP		10,000,000	29x127xP		
17971**Y	415669**6	N Exceeds	M	17971**10	N Exceeds	M
3x7x37xP	16073xP			23x67x199x1409x77023xQ (comp)	QHNPFLT 13m	
17971**Y	415669**10	Proposition	8B	17971**12	N Exceeds	M
3x7x37xP	11x23x89xQ (comp)	QHNPFLT	13,374,901	79x9049x4267927xQ	QHNPFLT 30m	
17971**Y	415669**A	Proposition	5	17971**B	Proposition	5
3x7x37xP						

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

16148168401**X	110563**Y	226741**Y	Block	17971
2x103x709xP	3x17971xP	3x7x7x7x7x1867xP		
16148168401**X	110563**Y	226741**4	Proposition	9
2x103x709xP	3x17971xP	5x11xQ		
16148168401**X	110563**Y	226741**6	N Exceeds	M
2x103x709xP	3x17971xP	197x94907xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 5.2m
16148168401**X	110563**Y	226741**A	Proposition	5
2x103x709xP	3x17971xP			
16148168401**X	110563**4	709**Y 23971**2	N Exceeds	M
2x103x709xP	P	3x7xP 3x4909x39019		
16148168401**X	110563**4	709**Y 23971**B	N Exceeds	M
2x103x709xP	P	3x7xP		
16148168401**X	110563**4	709**4	N Exceeds	M
2x103x709xP	P	11x103231xP		
16148168401**X	110563**4	709**6	N Exceeds	M
2x103x709xP	P	43xP		
16148168401**X	110563**4	709**C	N Exceeds	M
2x103x709xP	P			
16148168401**X	110563**6		Proposition	1
2x103x709xP	113x140533x36107xP			
16148168401**X	110563**D		Proposition	5
2x103x709xP				
16148168401**Y	200741603328100897**1		Proposition	11
3x433xP	2x7x7x4966373xP			

16148168401**Y	200741603328100897**2	N Exceeds M
3x433xP	3x1327xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000
16148168401**Y	200741603328100897**E	Proposition 5
3x433xP		
16148168401**4	61**X	Corollary 3.1
5x61xP	2x31	
16148168401**4	61**Y	Proposition 7
5x61xP	3x13x97	
16148168401**F		Proposition 5

Note:  $S(16148168401^{**2}) = 3 \times 433 \times Q = 3 \times 433 \times 20074160 \ 3328100897$

To show that Q is a prime number, for each prime factor P of

$$Q - 1 = 2^{**6} \times 167 \times 277279 \times 67736689$$

we find a prime Px which is relatively prime to Q such that

$$Px^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } Px^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XXIV below)

P	Px	$Px^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$Px^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	5	1	20074160 3328100896
167	3	1	1308210 6750267048
277279	3	1	9021779 5162060286
67736689	3	1	8498101 9409247286

TABLE XXIV

Lemma 19.3 There is no odd perfect number  $N$  less than  $M$  such that  $7^{**16} | N$

Note  $S(7^{**16}) = 14009 \times 27676311689$

Block 14009

The following block is used in Lemma 19.3. Except where indicated otherwise each subcase is eliminated by  $N$  being greater than  $M$ .

14009**X		PR9	14009**Y	125731**6	1499**4	N>M
2x3x5x467			7x223xP	29x1499xP	11x131xP	
14009**Y	125731**Y	4618291**Y	N>M	14009**Y	125731**6	1499**B
7x223xP	3x7x163xP	3x3373x15451xP		7x223xP	29x1499xP	
14009**Y	125731**Y	4618291**4	PR7	14009**Y	125731**C	N>M
7x223xP	3x7x163xP	5x31x41x71x751xQ		7x223xP		
14009**Y	125731**Y	4618291**6		14009**Z	113990869481**X	N>M
7x223xP	3x7x163xP	9526973xQ		337901xP	2x3x7x31xP	
14009**Y	125731**Y	4618291**A	PR5	14009**Z	113990869481**D	N>M
7x223xP	3x7x163xP			337901xP		
14009**Y	125731**Z		PR1	14009**6		N>M
7x223xP	5x101x96911x5106325320721			7834583xP		
14009**Y	125731**6	1499**2	N>M	14009**E		N>M
7x223xP	29x1499xP	199x11299				

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

2767631689**X	276763169**Y	Corollary 3.1
2x5xP	7x19x31x8209xP	
2767631689**X	276763169**4	Block 14009
2x5xP	71x2621x345221x9327281xP	
2767631689**X	276763169**A	Block 14009
2x5xP		
2767631689**2	34199239**2	N Exceeds M
3x7x7x7x109x751x2659xP	3x7x13x43x103x139x1567x4441	
2767631689**2	34199239**4	N Exceeds M
3x7x7x7x109x751x2659xP	31xP	
2767631689**2	34199239**6	N Exceeds M
3x7x7x7x109x751x2659xP	71x211x5923x32999xQ (composite)	QHNPFLT 10,000,000
2767631689**2	34199239**B	Proposition 5
3x7x7x7x109x751x2659xP		
2767631689**4		Block 14009
11x5228501xQ	QHNPFLT 31,000,000	
2767631689**D		Proposition 5



Lemma 19.4 There is no odd perfect number  $N$  less than  $M$  such that either of the following is true.

- (A)  $7^{**18} \mid \mid N$  (B)  $7^{**22} \mid \mid N$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

7**18	4534166740403**2		4721697244987**2 N Exceeds	M
419xP	31x199x229x373x8263xP		(comp) 3x7x37x101173xQ QHNPFLT 15m	
7**18	4534166740403**2		4721697244987**A Proposition	5
419xP	31x199x229x373x8263xP			
7**18	4534166740403**B			Proposition 5
419xP				
7**22	31479823396757**1	157**16	826632619**2 N Exceeds	M
47x3083xP	2x3x11x577xP		3x157x859x1117x3769xP	
7**22	31479823396757**1		826632619**C N Exceeds	M
47x3083xP	2x3x11x577xP			
7**22	31479823396757**2	942891799325443297108957**1	Block	5233
47x3083xP	1051xP		2x31xP	
7**22	31479823396757**2	942891799325443297108957**D	N Exceeds	M
47x3083xP	1051xP			
7**22	31479823396757**E			Proposition 5
47x3083xP				

Note:  $S(942891799325443297108957**1) = 2 \times 31 \times Q$  where

$$Q = 152\ 0793224718\ 4569308209$$

To show that  $Q$  is a prime number, for each prime factor  $P$  of

$$Q - 1 = 2^{**4} \times 3 \times 13 \times 19 \times 11261 \times 34603 \times 3291859321$$

we find a prime  $P_x$  which is relatively prime to  $Q$  such that

$$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q} \text{ is not } 1$$

P	$P_x$	$P_x^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$P_x^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	7	1	152 0793224718 4569308208
3	3	1	67 6415048376 5070419028
13	3	1	146 8293968270 9290941674
19	3	1	123 2445093642 6410964346
11261	3	1	19 3935560893 7317955615
34603	3	1	118 2380616463 1869761013
3291859321	3	1	82 7131109217 6998413945

TABLE XXV

Lemma 19.5 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then for no  $y$  such that  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$  will  $59^{**}Y \mid N$  when  $7^{**}28 \mid N$ .

Note  $S(7^{**}28) = 59 \times 9095,778971,223671,544739$  where the larger factor is composite and has no prime factor less than 100,000,000.

$$S(59^{**}2) = 3541$$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

3541**X	23**Y	79**Y		Proposition 6
2x7x11x23	7x79	3x7x7xP		
3541**X	23**Y	79**16		N Exceeds M
2x7x11x23	7x79			
3541**X	23**A			Block 23
2x7x11x23				
3541**Y	19**Y	127**R	R = 12, 16, or 18	Block 3x127
3x19x19x37x313				
3541**4	73659281**X			Proposition 7
5x427001xP	2x3x1013x12119			
3541**4	73659281**Y			N Exceeds M
5x427001xP	P	P = 5425689751096243		
3541**4	73659281**4			N Exceeds M
5x427001xP	5x11x421x5441xP			
3541**4	73659281**6			N Exceeds M
5x427001xP	Q QHNPFLT 10,500,000 Q is composite			
3541**4	73659281**B			Proposition 5
5x427001xP				
3541**6	42759529**X	16901**Y		N Exceeds M
42759529xP	2x5x11x23xP	P	P = 258660703	
3541**6	42759529**X	16901**4	944362901**1	Proposition 7
42759529xP	2x5x11x23xP	5x11x1570991xP	2x3x7x29x251x3089	
3541**6	42759529**X	16901**4	944362901**2	N Exceeds M
42759529xP	2x5x11x23xP	5x11x1570991xP	19x751xP	
3541**6	42759529**X	16901**4	944362901**F	N Exceeds M
42759529xP	2x5x11x23xP	5x11x1570991xP		
3541**6	42759529**X	16901**6		Proposition 1
42759529xP	2x5x11x23xP	29x3119089xP		
3541**6	42759529**X	16901**C		N Exceeds M
42759529xP	2x5x11x23xP			
3541**6	42759529**2			N Exceeds M
42759529xP	3x5953xP			
3541**6	42759529**4			N Exceeds M
42759529xP	10291181xQ	QHNPFLT 13,000,000		

3541**6	42759529**6		N Exceeds	M
42759529xP	7x337xQ	QHNPFPLT 5,199,979 and P = 46115329121443		
3541**6	42759529**D		N Exceeds	M
42759529xP		P = 46115329121443		
3541**10			Proposition	1
	Q	Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 13,374,901		
3541**12			N Exceeds	M
	79xQ	QHNPFPLT 10,000,000 and Q is composite		
3541**E			Proposition	5

Note:  $S(73659281^{**2}) = Q = 542568\ 9751096243$

To show that Q is a prime number, for each prime factor P of

$$Q - 1 = 2 \times 3 \times 1013 \times 12119 \times 73659281$$

we find a prime Px which is relatively prime to Q such that

$$Px^{**}(Q-1) \text{ [Mod } Q] \text{ is } 1 \text{ and } Px^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \text{ [Mod } Q] \text{ is not } 1$$

(See Table XXVI below)

P	Px	$Px^{**}(Q-1) \text{ [Mod } Q]$	$Px^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \text{ [Mod } Q]$
2	3	1	542568 9751096242
3	5	1	542568 9751096242
1013	3	1	345896 7271365595
12119	3	1	274136 0673210795
73659281	3	1	481347 3410581147

TABLE XXVI

Lemma 19.6 There is no odd perfect number  $N$  less than  $M$  such that  $7^{**28} | N$   
 Note  $S(7^{**28}) = 59 \times 9095,778971,223671,544739$  which is composite

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

59**Y	where $Y \pmod{3} = 2$		Lemma	19.5
59**Z	In using Block 151, we shall use small primes.		Block	151
11x41x151xP			Block	103
59**6	4691**Y			
43x281x757xP	97x103xP			
59**6	4691**Z	140785321**X	Corollary	3.1
43x281x757xP	5x11x71x881xP	2x31x1187xP		
59**6	4691**Z	140785321**Y	Proposition	7
43x281x757xP	5x11x71x881xP	3x1021xP		
59**6	4691**Z	140785321**4 71**Y 2557**Y	Proposition	7
43x281x757xP	5x11x71x881xP	5x393121xQ 5113 3x7x13x13x19x97		
59**6	4691**Z	140785321**4 71**12	N Exceeds	M
43x281x757xP	5x11x71x881xP	5x393121xQ		
59**6	4691**Z	140785321**4 71**18	N Exceeds	M
43x281x757xP	5x11x71x881xP	5x393121xQ (composite) QHNPLT 25,000,000		
59**6	4691**Z	140785321**6	N Exceeds	M
43x281x757xP	5x11x71x881xP	29x379x4327x1279727xQ		
59**6	4691**Z	140785321**A	Proposition	5
43x281x757xP	5x11x71x881xP		N Exceeds	M
59**6	4691**6			
43x281x757xP	7x43x953x3966803xP		N Exceeds	M
59**6	4691**10			
43x281x757xP	199x727x2003x394241xP		N Exceeds	M
59**6	4691**B			
43x281x757xP				
59**10	805243954219**2	175467775137640243**C	Block	23
23x67x419xP	3x13x19x4987xP			
59**10	805243954219**4		N Exceeds	M
23x67x419xP	Q Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 25m			
59**10	805243954219**D		Proposition	5
23x67x419xP				
59**12	1809873235795386729241**1		Proposition	11
P	2x11x37x97x257x89190560937307			
59**12	1809873235795386729241**2	61**X	Proposition	1
P	3x61x5347xQ	2x31		
59**12	1809873235795386729241**2	61**Y	Proposition	6
P	3x61x5347xQ (composite) 3x13x97			

59**12	1809873235795386729241**E	Proposition	5
P			
59**16	361353204962363828785531**F	N Exceeds	M
137x443xP			
59**18	183503**Y	N Exceeds	M
571x183503xQ	32869xP		
59**18	183503**4	N Exceeds	M
571x183503xQ	101x661xP		
59**18	183503**6	N Exceeds	M
571x183503xQ	29x211x337x8387x3359287xP		
59**18	183503**GG	Proposition	5
571x183503xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 100,000,000		
59**22		N Exceeds	M
47x829x6763xP			
59**28		N Exceeds	M
29x80986039xQ	QHNPFLT 263,124,541		
59**H		Proposition	5

Note:  $S(59^{**12}) = Q = 18\ 0987323579\ 5386729241$ .

We use the following information to show that  $Q$  is a prime number.

$$Q - 1 = 2^{**3} \times 3^{**2} \times 5 \times 7 \times 13 \times 59 \times 163 \times 1741 \times 3541 \times 931837.$$

$11^{**[(Q-1)/2]}$	[Mod Q]	=	18 0987323579 5386729240
$3^{**[(Q-1)/3]}$	[Mod Q]	=	8 2325625593 1456499817
$3^{**[(Q-1)/5]}$	[Mod Q]	=	12 6473291469 1659547327
$3^{**[(Q-1)/7]}$	[Mod Q]	=	16 5901648337 5297101592
$3^{**[(Q-1)/13]}$	[Mod Q]	=	59
$3^{**[(Q-1)/59]}$	[Mod Q]	=	4 3235847993 5144715425
$3^{**[(Q-1)/163]}$	[Mod Q]	=	1 8898618933 8734310611
$3^{**[(Q-1)/1741]}$	[Mod Q]	=	2 9196712962 6625115322
$3^{**[(Q-1)/3541]}$	[Mod Q]	=	6 6083874801 2094089956
$3^{**[(Q-1)/931837]}$	[Mod Q]	=	10 2531185617 4651866583

Lemma 19.7 There is no odd perfect number  $N$  less than  $M$  such that either  $7^{**30} || N$  or  $7^{**36} || N$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

7**30	3999088279399464409**1		Proposition 11
311x21143xP	2x5x43x89x3917x26677735199		
7**30	3999088279399464409**2		N Exceeds M
311x21143xP	3x7x61x463xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	10,000,000
7**30	3999088279399464409**A		Proposition 5
311x21143xP			
7**36	4805345109492315767981401**1	157**X	Proposition 2
223x2887xP	2x107x157x2269x6726821xP		
7**36	4805345109492315767981401**1	157**16	N Exceeds M
223x2887xP	2x107x157x2269x6726821xP		
7**36	4805345109492315767981401**2		N Exceeds M
223x2887xP	3x7x5659xP		
7**36	4805345109492315767981401**B		Proposition 5
223x2887xP			

For the second case of Lemma 19.8 one assumption is that  $48037081^{**X} || N$  for some  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ . This implies that  $S(48037081^{**1}) = 2 \times 2393 \times 10037$  divides  $N$ . By Proposition 2, the prime 2393 must appear to an even power in the prime factorization of  $N$ . Except for an odd power, only for a power  $W$  greater than 297 can there be a prime  $P$  such that  $S(P^{**W})$  is divisible by 2393. We may apply Proposition 11 here.

For Case 11 of Lemma 19.8 it will be assumed that for some  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ ,  $11411291417^{**X} || N$ . With this assumption it is implied that  $2 \times 3 \times 281 \times P$  divides  $N$ , where  $P = 6768263$ . It is left to the reader to show that because of this  $P$ ,  $N$  necessarily exceeds  $M$ .

Lemma 19.8 There is no odd perfect number  $N$  less than  $M$  such that  $7^{**40} | N$

Note The prime 83 divides  $S(7^{**40})$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

83**Y	See Lemma 17.1 for details	Block	367
19x367		Proposition 11	
83**Z	48037081**X		
P	2x2393xP		
83**Z	48037081**2	17293183**2	719657023**2 N Exceeds M
P	3x2269x19603x17293183	3x138517xP	3x43x433x292021xP
83**Z	48037081**2	17293183**2	719657023**A N Exceeds M
P	3x2269x19603x17293183	3x138517xP	
83**Z	48037081**2	17293183**B	N Exceeds M
P	3x2269x19603x17293183		
83**Z	48037081**4		Corollary 3.1
P	5x11x11x31x211xQ		
83**Z	48037081**C		N Exceeds M
P			
83**6	11411291417**X		Proposition 11
29xP	2x3x281x6768263		
83**6	11411291417**2		N Exceeds M
29xP	709x13597x155841x86123299		
83**6	11411291417**4		N Exceeds M
29xP	11x41x721111x5963011xQ	QHNPF LT 19,999,991	
83**6	11411291417**D		Proposition 5
29xP			
83**10	15991874273**X		N Exceeds M
13003x75527xP	2x3x41x65007619		
83**10	15991874273**2		N Exceeds M
13003x75527xP	7x20323x487387xP		
83**10	15991874273**4	61**X	Proposition 1
13003x75527xP	61xP	2x31	
83**10	15991874273**4	61**Y	N Exceeds M
13003x75527xP	61xP	3x13x97	
83**10	15991874273**E		Proposition 5
13003x75527xP			
83**12		43580447**Y	N Exceeds M
1249x1396513x1423319xP		67x414553xP	
83**12		43580447**4	N Exceeds M
1249x1396513x1423319xP		11x61x150571xP	
83**12		43580447**6	N Exceeds M
1249x1396513x1423319xP		7xQ(composite)	QHNPF LT 5,199,979

83**12	43580447**F	Proposition	5
1249x1396513x1423319xP			
83**16		Theorem	4
409x1259x8161xQ	Q is composite and Q has no prime factor less than 100,000,000	N Exceeds	M
83**18			
6689x11933xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 28,000,000	N Exceeds	M
83**22			
47xP			
83**G		Proposition	5



Lemma 19.9 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number and suppose  $7^{*42} \mid N$ . Then  $N$  is greater than  $M$ . We shall assume the contrary and show that every other possibility leads to a contradiction.

$$\text{Let } Q = S(7^{*42})$$

The following statements are proved easily.

- A)  $Q$  is composite,
- B)  $Q$  has no prime factor less than 1,712,380,573
- C)  $Q$  is not a perfect cube,
- D)  $Q$  is not a perfect square,
- E) If  $P$  is prime and  $S(P^{*2})$  is divisible by  $7^{*6}$ , then either
  - $P \pmod{117649} = 34967$  or  $P \pmod{117649} = 82681$ , and
- E)  $Q$  has no prime factor  $P$  less than  $2 \times 10^{*16}$  for which
  - $P \pmod{117649} = 34967$  or  $P \pmod{117649} = 82681$ .

Proof of Lemma 19.9

It follows from the above that  $Q$  may be written as a product of powers of primes in exactly one of the following forms

$$Q = P_1 \times P_2 \quad Q = P_1 \times P_2^{*2} \quad Q = P_1 \times P_2 \times P_3$$

where for each form,  $P_i = P_j$  if and only if  $i = j$

- (I) If  $Q$  is of the first or third form, then the following cases exhaust all other possibilities.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

Case A The prime 3 divides  $N$

3**Y	13**X	where	X(Mod 4) = 1		Proposition	1
3**Y	13**Y	61**X			Proposition	1
3**Y	13**Y	61**Y			Proposition	6
3**Y	13**Z	30941**Y	157**X		Proposition	1
3**Y	13**Z	30941**Y	157**16		N Exceeds	M
3**Y	13**Z	30941**Z			Proposition	6
3**Y	13**Z	30941**6			N Exceeds	M
3**Y	13**Z	30941**A			N Exceeds	M
3**Y	13**U	5229043**Y	72577051**Y		N Exceeds	M
3**Y	13**U	5229043**Y	72577051**4		Proposition	9
3**Y	13**U	5229043**Y	72577051**B		N Exceeds	M

Theorem 19 The prime 7 cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number N that is less than M.

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

7**Y	19**Y	127**R	R = 12, 16, or 18	Block	3x127
3x19	7**Y	19**G	For all cases other than above	Theorem	16
3x19	7**Z			Theorem	18
2801	7**W			Theorem	13
29x4733	7**10			Lemma	19.1
1123xP	7**12			Lemma	19.2
P	7**16			Lemma	19.3
14009xP	7**18			Lemma	19.4
419xP	7**22			Lemma	19.4
47x3083xP	7**28			Lemma	19.5
59x127540261xP	7**30			Lemma	19.7
311x21143xP	7**36			Lemma	19.7
223x2887xP	7**40			Lemma	19.8
83x20515909xP	7**42			Lemma	19.9
Q	Q is composite and Q has no prime factor less than 5,324,380,573			Lemma	19.9
7**46	Q is composite and Q has no prime factor less than 1,204,463,737			N Exceeds	M
7**52	8269**X			N Exceeds	M
8269x319591xP	2x5x827			N Exceeds	M
7**52	8269**A			N Exceeds	M
8269x319591xP	459257**X			N Exceeds	M
7**58	2x3x76543			N Exceeds	M
459257xQ	459257**Y			N Exceeds	M
7**58	119227xP			N Exceeds	M
459257xQ	459257**B			N Exceeds	M
7**58	QHNPFLT 154,875,001			Proposition	5
459257x134927809xQ	7**C				

Corollary 19.1 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then 31 does not divide  $N$ .

Corollary 19.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then  $3 \times 331$  does not divide  $N$ .

Lemma 20.1 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and suppose further that  $3^{**2} || N$  and  $11^{**Y} || N$  where  $Z(\text{Mod } 5) = Y(\text{Mod } 5) = 4$ . Then the following is not true.

$$3221^{**10} || N$$

We need consider only two sub-cases.

(1)  $5^{**1} || N$  and (2)  $5^{**W} || N$  where  $W$  is greater than 1. In the latter case, we get our contradiction from Prop 8E.

In the former case, we consider two sub-cases, the case for primes that are less than 1000 and that for primes greater than 1000.

(1) Other than the prime 11, the primes  $P$  less than 1000 for which there are natural numbers  $W$  such that  $S(P^{**W})$  is divisible by 3221 are the primes 89, 281, 491, 503, 541, 643, and 983. For each of the primes  $P = 89$  and  $P = 491$ ,  $W = 69$  is the smallest  $W$  such that  $S(P^{**W})$  is divisible by 3221. For each of the primes  $P = 281$  and  $P = 503$ ,  $W = 91$  is the smallest  $W$  such that  $S(P^{**W})$  is divisible by 3221. For each of the primes  $P = 647$  and  $P = 983$   $W = 19$  is the smallest such  $W$ . In each of these cases,  $P^{**W}$  is greater than  $10^{**50}$  and hence, by Prop. 5,  $P^{**W}$  cannot be a factor of  $N$ .

(2) on the other hand the primes  $P$  greater than 1000 for each of which there exists a  $W$  less than 17 such that  $S(P^{**W})$  is divisible by 3221 and at the same time  $P^{**W}$  is less than  $10^{**50}$  are given in Table XXVII.

$P(\text{Mod } 3221)$	Powers $W$ of $P$ Such That $S(P^{**W})$ Is Divisible By 3221
(A) 11, 121, 1331, 1757	$W(\text{Mod } 5) = 4$
(B) 166, 476, 744, 1433, 1509, 2115	$W(\text{Mod } 14) = 13$
(C) 234, 2987	$W(\text{Mod } 4) = 3$
(D) 1106, 1712, 1788, 2477, 2745, 3055	$W(\text{Mod } 7) = 6$
(E) 1464, 1890, 3100	$W(\text{Mod } 10) = 9$
(F) 3220	$W(\text{Mod } 4) = 1$

TABLE XXVII

## Block 3221

This block, labeled Block 3221, is used in Theorem 20 as well as in Lemma 23.7. In each sub-case where this block is used, it is assumed that for some  $z$  (where  $z \pmod{5} = 4$ ),  $11^*z \mid N$ .

**Proof** It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Some of the details of this block have been used in Lemma 2.

## Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

3221**X	179**A			Proposition 11
2x3x3x179				
3221**Y	10378063**Y	46685826619**Y		N Exceeds M
P	3x769xP	3x13x601x1321x1609x109537xP		
3221**Y	10378063**Y	46685826619**A		N Exceeds M
P	3x769xP	11x31xP		
3221**Y	10378063**Y	46685826619**B		Proposition 5
P	3x769xP			
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**Y	366340651**2	68409301**X Proposition 8e
P	11x33151xP	3xP	3x3229x202519xP	2x13x43x43xP
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**Y	366340651**2	68409301**Y Proposition 7
P	11x33151xP	3xP	3x3229x202519xP	3x7x5095939xP
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**Y	366340651**2	68409301**4 Proposition 8E
P	11x33151xP	3xP	3x3229x202519xP	5x11x61x131xQ
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**Y	366340651**2	68409301**6 N Exceeds M
P	11x33151xP	3xP	3x3229x202519xP	71x3137x1823683xQ(comp) 6m
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**Y	366340651**2	68409301**C Proposition 5
P	11x33151xP	3xP	3x3229x202519xP	
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**Y	366340651**4	Proposition 8e
P	11x33151xP	3xP	5xQ	
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**Y	366340651**D	Proposition 5
P	11x33151xP	3xP		
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**4	31810898376456201755581**X	Proposition 1
P	11x33151xP	5xP	2x41x547xQ(composite)	QHNPLT 3m
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**4	31810898376456201755581**E	N Exceeds M
P	11x33151xP	5xP		
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**6		N Exceeds M
P	11x33151xP	43x127x371071xP		
3221**Y	10378063**4	33151**F		N Exceeds M
P	11x33151xP	P = 31810898376456201755581		
3221**Y	10378063**6			N Exceeds M
P	29x113x127xP			
3221**Y	10378063**G			Proposition 5
P				

3221**Z	1957650063931**2		Proposition	7
5x11xP	3x7x13xP		N Exceeds	M
3221**Z	1957650063931**4		N Exceeds	M
5x11xP	5x41xQ	QHNPFLLT 1,000,000	N Exceeds	M
3221**Z	1957650063931**H		N Exceeds	M
5x11xP				
3221**6		92204351**2	N Exceeds	M
7x673x10333x248879xP		19x1033x56263x7698853	N Exceeds	M
3221**6		92204351**4	N Exceeds	M
7x673x10333x248879xP		5xQ Q is composite	QHNPFLLT 10m	
3221**6		92204351**6	N Exceeds	M
7x673x10333x248879xP		7x379x342049xP	N Exceeds	M
3221**6		92204351**I	N Exceeds	M
7x673x10333x248879xP			N Exceeds	M
3221**C	C > 9		N Exceeds	M

Note:  $S(33151**6) = 43 \times 127 \times 371071 \times Q$  where

$$Q - 1 = 2 \times 3**2 \times 7**2 \times 85091 \times 8727934883.$$

The entries in Table XXVIII may be used to show that Q is prime.

P	Px	Px**(Q-1) [Mod Q]	Px**[(Q-1)/P] [Mod Q]
2	3	1	65503379 9688089346
3	3	1	43921029 9271710277
7	3	1	4833074 9420441813
45091	3	1	46663422 9915098353
8727934883	3	1	41328953 9457944450

TABLE XXVIII

Also,  $S(31810898376456201755581**1) = 2 \times 41 \times 547 \times Q$ . To imply that Q is composite, it is sufficient to make the following statement.

$$5**(Q-1) [Mod Q] = 20002023 2803497708.$$

Theorem 20 The number  $3^{*4} \times 11$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number N that is less than M.

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

11**Y				Proposition 6
7x19				
11**Z	3221**X			Block 3221
5x3221				
11**Z	3221**Y			Block 3221
5x3221				
11**Z	3221**Z			Block 3221
5x3221				
11**Z	3221**6			Block 3221
5x3221				
11**Z	3221**10			Lemma 20.1
5x3221	Q	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 100,000,000	
11**Z	3221**12			N Exceeds M
5x3221	P			
11**Z	3221**A			Proposition 5
5x3221				
11**6				Lemma 20.2
11**10				Lemma 20.2
11**12				Lemma 20.3
11**16				Lemma 20.3
11**18				Lemma 20.3
11**22				Lemma 20.4
11**28				Lemma 20.4
11**30				Lemma 20.4
11**36				Lemma 20.4
11**40				
83x1231x27061x509221x14092193x29866451				N Exceeds M
11**42				Proposition 1
Q		Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 200,000,000	
11**D				N Exceeds M

Lemma 21.1 Suppose  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and that  $13^{2Z} \mid N$ . Then for no  $Y$  such that  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$  will  $3^{2Y} \mid N$ .

Block 4281671749

4281671749\*\*1 Proposition 6 4281671749\*\*A N Exceeds M  
 2x5x5x5xP  
 4281671749\*\*2 Proposition 1  
 3x439xP

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(13^{24}) = 30941$   $S(191^{26}) = 127 \times 197 \times 10627 \times 183569$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

30941**X	191**Y	31**Y	331**Y	Theorem	19
2x3x3x3x3xP	7x13x13x31	3x331	3x7x5233		
30941**X	191**Z			Proposition	8A
2x3x3x3x3xP	5x11x1871xP				
30941**X	191**6	183569**2	127**Y	Theorem	6
2x3x3x3x3xP		13xP			
30941**X	191**6	183569**2	127**Z	Theorem	6
2x3x3x3x3xP		13xP			
30941**X	191**6	183569**2	127**6	Theorem	6
2x3x3x3x3xP		13xP			
30941**X	191**6	183569**2	127**10	Theorem	6
2x3x3x3x3xP		13xP			
30941**X	191**6	183569**2	127**12	Proposition	1
2x3x3x3x3xP		13xP			
30941**X	191**6	183569**2	127**16	Proposition	1
2x3x3x3x3xP		13xP			
30941**X	191**6	183569**2	127**18	Proposition	1
2x3x3x3x3xP		13xP			
30941**X	191**6	183569**2	127**A	Theorem	6
2x3x3x3x3xP		13xP			
30941**X	191**6	183569**4	61**Y	N Exceeds	M
2x3x3x3x3xP		61x761x51249241x477307001	3x13x97		
30941**X	191**6	183569**6		N Exceeds	M
2x3x3x3x3xP		7x1163x34469x4689413xP			
30941**X	191**6	183569**B		Proposition	5
2x3x3x3x3xP					
30941**X	191**10	3**8	757**Y	14713**Y	3798019**2
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13xP	3x13xP	3x19xP	3x1123xP
30941**X	191**10	3**8	757**Y	14713**Y	3798019**4
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13xP	3x13xP	3x19xP	11x1491571xP

30941**X	191**10	3**8	757**Y	14713**Y	3798019**C	Proposition	5
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13xP	3x13xP	3x19xP			
30941**X	191**10	3**8	757**Y	14713**4		Proposition	1
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13xP	3x13xP	1774921xP			
30941**X	191**10	3**8	757**Y	14713**6		Proposition	1
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13xP	3x13xP	7673x8387xP			
30941**X	191**10	3**8	757**Y	14713**D		Proposition	1
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13xP	3x13xP				
30941**X	191**10	3**8	757**4			N Exceeds	M
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13xP	11x191x2521x62081				
30941**X	191**10	3**8	757**6	30629717273**E		Proposition	1
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13xP	7x87887xP				
30941**X	191**10	3**8	757**10			Proposition	1
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13xP	89x6654649xP				
30941**X	191**10	3**8	757**F			Proposition	1
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13xP					
30941**X	191**10	3**14				Theorem	20
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	11x11x13x4561					
30941**X	191**10	3**20				Theorem	15
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13x1093x368089					
30941**X	191**10	3**26				Block	757
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13x109x433x757x8209					
30941**X	191**10	3**32				Block	23
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13x23x3851x2413941289					
30941**X	191**10	3**38				N Exceeds	M
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13x13x313x6553x7333x797161					
30941**X	191**10	3**44				Theorem	20
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	11x11x13x181x757x1621x4561x927001					
30941**X	191**10	3**50				N Exceeds	M
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13x1871x34511xP					
30941**X	191**10	3**56				N Exceeds	M
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13x1597x363889xQ					
30941**X	191**10	3**62				Block	757
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13x757x1093xQ					
30941**X	191**10	3**68				N Exceeds	M
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13x47x1001523179xP					
30941**X	191**10	3**74				Theorem	20
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	11x11x13x4561xQ					
30941**X	191**10	3**80				Block	757
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	13x757x109x433x8209xQ					
30941**X	191**10	3**J				Proposition	1
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 187,549,891				
30941**X	191**12					Block	757
2x3x3x3x3xP	131x1483x9049x92041x301627xP						
30941**X	191**16					Block	757
2x3x3x3x3xP	Q	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than 126m					
30941**X	191**18					Block	757
2x3x3x3x3xP	19xQ	QHNPFLT 146,799,967					
30941**X	191**G					Proposition	5
2x3x3x3x3xP							



30941**Y	157**X	79**Y		Theorem	19
157x433x14083	2x79	3x7x7xP			
30941**Y	157**X	79**18	14083**Y	Proposition	1
157x433x14083	2x79		3x4591xP		
30941**Y	157**X	79**18	14083**4	Proposition	1
157x433x14083	2x79		11x71xP		
30941**Y	157**X	79**18	14083**6	Proposition	1
157x433x14083	2x79		P		
30941**Y	157**X	79**18	14083**H	Proposition	1
157x433x14083	2x79				
30941**Y	157**16			Block	14083
157x433x14083					
30941**4				Proposition	6
5x11xQ	Q is composite and has no prime factor less than			5,381,991	
30941**6				Theorem	19
7xQ					
30941**10				N Exceeds	M
23x4027xP					
30941**I				Proposition	5

For Lemma 21.1 we assumed that for some  $Y \pmod{3} = 2$ ,  $3^{**Y} \mid \mid N$ . For most cases it is also assumed that for some  $X \pmod{4} = 1$ ,  $30941^{**X} \mid \mid N$ . Fortunately, it is true that  $S(30941^{**1}) = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 191$  which means that for  $Y=2$   $3^{**Y} \mid \mid N$  is false.

To imply that  $S(191^{**10}) = Q = 649\ 5512737881\ 4706256961$  is composite, it is sufficient to state the fact that

$$5^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q} = 254\ 0631698054\ 0386537317.$$

Lemma 21.2 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and let  $3 \nmid N$ . No one of the following can happen under these conditions.

(A)  $13 \nmid N$  (B)  $13 \nmid 10 \mid N$  (C)  $13 \nmid 12 \mid N$  (D)  $13 \nmid 16 \mid N$

Block 264031 This block is used only in Lemma 21.2. Except where possibly indicated otherwise, each subcase is eliminated because it contradicts  $N$  being less than  $M$ .

264031**Y	41203**Y	29784709**X P8H	264031**Y	41203**Z	Cor	19.1
3x19x29683xP	3x19xP	2x5x1399xP	3x19x29683xP	31xQ		
264031**Y	41203**Y	29784709**Y	264031**Y	41203**6	Theorem	19
3x19x29683xP	3x19xP	3x967xP	3x19x29683xP	7xQ	Q is composite	
264031**Y	41203**Y	29784709**4TH19	264031**Y	41203**10		
3x19x29683xP	3x19xP	11x31xQ	3x19x29683xP	Q(comp)	QHNPFPLT	10m
264031**Y	41203**Y	29784709**6	264031**Y	41203**12		
3x19x29683xP	3x19xP	4327xP	3x19x29683xP	18617xQ(composite)		
264031**Y	41203**Y	29784709**A	264031**Y	41203**B	Prop	5
3x19x29683xP	3x19xP		3x19x29683xP	264031**C		

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(13 \nmid 6) = 5229043$   $S(13 \nmid 10) = 23 \times 419 \times 859 \times 18041$

#### Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

13**U	5229043**Y		Corollary	19.1
	3x31x4051xP			
13**U	5229043**4	32607907713428723311**2	N Exceeds	M
	151x151841xP	3xQ(composite)	QHNPFPLT	8,799,991
13**U	5229043**4	32607907713428723311**J	Proposition	5
	151x151841xP			
13**U	5229043**6		Theorem	19
	7x29x239xQ			
13**U	5229043**A		Proposition	5
13**10	18041**X		Corollary	19.1
	2x3x31x97			
13**10	18041**Y		Theorem	19
	7xP			
13**10	18041**4	790579404481**X	Proposition	7
	5x26801xP	2x7x68281x827023		
13**10	18041**4	790579404481**2	N Exceeds	M
	5x26801xP	3x13x32443xP		
13**10	18041**4	790579404481**4	Proposition	8E
	5x26801xP	5x11xQ		
13**10	18041**4	790579404481**C	Proposition	5
	5x26801xP			

13**10	18041**6	9108709959749**1	Proposition 6
	197x757x25384507xP	2x3x5x5x5x853x2559	
13**10	18041**6	9108709959749**2	N Exceeds M
	197x757x25384507xP	277x236773x10723561x117967608271	
13**10	18041**6	9108709959749**D	Proposition 5
	197x757x25384507xP		
13**10	18041**E		N Exceeds M
13**12	1803647**Y		Corollary 19.1
53x264031xP	31x104940138847		
13**12	1803647**4	264031**F	Block 264031
53x264031xP	41xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 24,000,000	
13**12	1803647**6		Block 264031
53x264031xP	8737x2064077xQ		
13**12	1803647**G		Proposition 5
53x264031xP			
13**16	15798461357509**1		Proposition 6
103x443xP	2x5x13x73xP		
13**16	15798461357509**2		Block 103
103x443xP	3xP		
13**16	15798461357509**H		Proposition 5
103x443xP			

Note:  $S(5229043**4) = 3151 \times 151841 \times 3260790771 \times 3428723311$

Let  $Q = 3260790771 \times 3428723311$ .  $Q-1 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 223 \times 397 \times 731363 \times P$

To show that  $Q$  is a prime number, we use the entries in Table XXIX.

P	Px	$Px^{**}(Q-1) \pmod{Q}$	$Px^{**}[(Q-1)/P] \pmod{Q}$
2	3	1	3260790771 3428723310
3	7	1	1770345601 4612370715
5	3	1	1254552033 9179449263
223	3	1	241635239 3215747241
397	3	1	2526279978 6529964260
731363	3	1	1243031563 9525332143
16787009	3	1	1902314868 9162164436

TABLE XXIX

Lemma 21.3 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and let  $3^{**2}|N$ . Then no one of the following is then true.

- (A)  $13^{**18}|N$  (B)  $13^{**22}|N$  (C)  $13^{**28}|N$   
 (D)  $13^{**30}|N$  (E)  $13^{**36}|N$  (F)  $13^{**42}|N$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(13^{**28}) = 1973 \times 2843 \times 3539 \times P$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

13**18	121826690864620509223**2			Theorem	19
P	3x7xQ				
13**18	121826690864620509223**A			Proposition	5
P					
13**22	2519545342349331183143**2			Theorem	19
1381xP	7x13x127x199xQ				
13**22	2519545342349331183143**B			Proposition	5
1381xP					
13**28	2843**Y	9283**Y	22567**Y	169764019**Y	N Exceeds M
	13x67xP	3x19x67x22567	3xP	3x13x19x421xP	
13**28	2843**Y	9283**Y	22567**Y	169764019**A	N Exceeds M
	13x67xP	3x19x67x22567	3xP		
13**28	2843**Y	9283**Y	22567**4	61**X	Corollary 19.1
	13x67xP	3x19x67x22567	61x17442001xP	2x31	
13**28	2843**Y	9283**Y	22567**4	61**Y	N Exceeds M
	13x67xP	3x19x67x22567	61x17442001xP	3x13x97	
13**28	2843**Y	9283**Y	22567**B		N Exceeds M
	13x67xP	3x19x67x22567			
13**28	2843**Y	9283**4	513572619821**X		Proposition 1
	13x67xP	14461xP	2x3x233x1549xP		
13**28	2843**Y	9283**4	513572619821**2		Theorem 19
	13x67xP	14461xP	7xQ QHNPFLT 3,000,000		
13**28	2843**Y	9283**4	513572619821**C		N Exceeds M
	13x67xP	14461xP			
13**28	2843**Y	9283**6			Theorem 19
	13x67xP	7x239xQ			
13**28	2843**Y	9283**D			N Exceeds M
	13x67xP				
13**28	2843**4	5941109264891**2			N Exceeds M
	11xP	8017x96259x109363xP			
13**28	2843**4	5941109264891**E			Proposition 5
	11xP				
13**28	2843**6				Theorem 19
	7x16927x210421x21185895697				
13**28	2843**10				N Exceeds M
	727x1607xQ	QHNPFLT 13,374,901			

13**28	2843**F			N Exceeds	M
13**30	8170509011431363408568156369**1			Proposition	1
311x1117xP	2x3x5x61x199x1511x158371x162091xP				
13**30	8170509011431363408568156369**G			Proposition	5
311x1117xP					
13**36	1481**X			Proposition	1
1481xQ	2x3x13x19				
13**36	1481**Y			Theorem	19
1481xQ	7xP				
13**36	1481**4	962816607761**1	5810531**2N	Exceeds	M
1481xQ	5xP	2x3x27617xP	4705387x7175239		
13**36	1481**4	962816607761**1	5810531**4N	Exceeds	M
1481xQ	5xP	2x3x27617xP	5xQ(comp)QHNPFLT	25m	
13**36	1481**4	962816607761**1	5810531**HN	Exceeds	M
1481xQ	5xP	2x3x27617xP			
13**36	1481**4	962816607761**2		N Exceeds	M
1481xQ	5xP	3403441x10815733xP			
13**36	1481**4	962816607761**I		N Exceeds	M
1481xQ	5xP				
13**36	1481**6			N Exceeds	M
1481xQ	953x2087x265007xP				
13**36	1481**10			N Exceeds	M
1481xQ	23x397x80917xP				
13**36	1481**J			N Exceeds	M
1481xQ	Q is composite and Q has no prime factor less than		200,000,000		
13**42	119627**2			Theorem	19
119627xP	7x7x1567xP				
13**42	119627**K			N Exceeds	M
119627xP					

Note: S(13\*\*22) = 1381 x 25 1954534234 9331183143

25 1954534234 9331183142 = 2 x 23 x 42899 x 2197469 x 581024467

5**[(Q-1)/2] [Mod Q]	=	25 1954534234 9331183142
3**[(Q-1)/23] [Mod Q]	=	13
3**[(Q-1)/42899] [Mod Q]	=	21 0129408142 4060774634
3**[(Q-1)/2197469] [Mod Q]	=	14 3359246199 6935994632
3**[(Q-1)/581024467] [Mod Q]	=	24 7339221807 1058502151

Lemma 21.4 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then not both of the of the following can happen simultaneously.

(A)  $13^{**}Y1||N$  (B)  $61^{**}Y2||N$

where  $Y1(\text{Mod } 3) = Y2(\text{Mod } 3) = 2$

Block 567661

567661**X 2xP	283831**Y 3x7x30427xP	Theorem	19	567661**2	12373**2	Theorem	19
567661**X 2xP	283831**4 5x631x2111xQ	Prop	6	567661**2	12373**4	Corol	19.1
567661**X 2xP	283831**6 1009x2801xP	N Exceeds	M	567661**2	12373**B	N Exceeds	M
567661**X 2xP	283831**A	N Exceeds	M	567661**4		N Exceeds	M
567661**2 3x13x67x9967x12373	12373**X	Prop	11	5x41x211x271x10271xP	567661**C	N Exceeds	M

Note  $S(13^{**}2) = 3 \times 61$ ,  $S(61^{**}2) = 3 \times 13 \times 97$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

97**X 2x7x7						Theorem	19
97**Y 3xP	3169**X 2x5x317					Proposition	11
97**Y 3xP	3169**Y 3xP	3348577**X 2xP	1674289**Y	934415109937**2	N Exceeds	M	
97**Y 3xP	3169**Y 3xP	3348577**X 2xP	1674289**Y	934415109937**A	N Exceeds	M	
97**Y 3xP	3169**Y 3xP	3348577**X 2xP	1674289**B		N Exceeds	M	
97**Y 3xP	3169**Y 3xP	3348577**2 3xP	3737657091169**1		Proposition	6	
97**Y 3xP	3169**Y 3xP	3348577**2 3xP	2x5x443x443714919		Block	43	
97**Y 3xP	3169**Y 3xP	3348577**2 3xP	3737657091169**2		QHNPFLT	1,000,000	
97**Y 3xP	3169**Y 3xP	3348577**2 3xP	3737657091169**B		Proposition	5	
97**Y 3xP	3169**Y 3xP	3348577**4 86524531xP	86524531**2 3x7xQ		Theorem	19	
97**Y 3xP	3169**Y 3xP	3348577**4 86524531xP	86524531**4		Proposition	8A	

97**Y	3169**Y	3348577**4	86524531**F	N Exceeds	M
3xP	3xP	86524531xP		Theorem	19
97**Y	3169**Y	3348577**6			
3xP	3xP	7x281x2129xQ	QHNPFLT 1,000,000	Proposition	5
97**Y	3169**Y	3348577**G			
3xP	3xP				
97**Y	3169**4		1653850268201**1	Proposition	11
3xP	61xP		2x3x11x19x19x59x577x2039		
97**Y	3169**4		1653850268201**2	78049**X	Proposition 7
3xP	61xP		78049xQ	2x5x5x7x223	
97**Y	3169**4		1653850268201**2	78049**2	N Exceeds M
3xP	61xP		78049xQ	3x97xP	
97**Y	3169**4		1653850268201**2	78049**4	N Exceeds M
3xP	61xP		78049xQ	11x23981xP	
97**Y	3169**4		1653850268201**2	78049**H	N Exceeds M
3xP	61xP		78049xQ (com)	QHNPFLT 10,200,001	
97**Y	3169**4		1653850268201**1	N Exceeds	M
3xP	61xP				
97**Y	3169**6	71**Y	5113**X	2557**Y	Proposition 6
3xP	71x491x8429xP	5113	2x2557	3x7x13x13x19x97	
97**Y	3169**6	71**12			N Exceeds M
3xP	71x491x8429xP	Q			
97**Y	3169**6	71**18			N Exceeds M
3xP	71x491x8429xP	Q			
97**Y	3169**10				Block 23
3xP	11x23xQ	QHNPFLT 13,000,000	Q is composite		
97**Y	3169**12	53**X			Proposition 1
3xP	53xQ	2x3x3x3			
97**Y	3169**12	53**2			Theorem 4
3xP	53xQ	7x409			
97**Y	3169**12	53**4			N Exceeds M
3xP	53xQ	11x131x5581			
97**Y	3169**12	53**J			N Exceeds M
3xP	53xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT 10,000,000		
97**Y	3169**K				Proposition 5
3xP					
97**Z					Corollary 19.1
11x31xP					
97**6		20241187**Y	1890771811**2	Block	567661
43x967xP		3x72229xP	3x2017x6829x152407x567661		
97**6		20241187**Y	1890771811**4	Proposition	6
43x967xP		3x72229xP	5xQ		
97**6		20241187**Y	1890771811**L	Proposition	5
43x967xP		3x72229xP			
97**6		20241187**4			Corollary 19.1
43x967xP		31xQ			
97**6		20241187**6			Theorem 19
43x967xP		7xQ			
97**6		20241187**R			Proposition 5
43x967xP					

97**10			N Exceeds	M
89xP				
97**12	8224356155341457**1		Proposition 11	
53x79x20359xP	2x3x11x293x6301x67496441			
97**12	8224356155341457**S		N Exceeds	M
53x79x20359xP				
97**16			N Exceeds	M
P				
97**18	21433**X	1531**Y	N Exceeds	M
21433xQ	2x7xP	3x19xP		
97**18	21433**X	1531**4	Proposition 9	
21433xQ	2x7xP	5x691xP		
97**18	21433**X	1531**6	N Exceeds	M
21433xQ	2x7xP	29x631x9247939x76148717		
97**18	21433**X	1531**T	N Exceeds	M
21433xQ	2x7xP			
97**18	21433**Y		N Exceeds	M
21433xQ	3x13x37x241xP			
97**18	21433**4		N Exceeds	M
21433xQ	11x1051xP			
97**18	21433**6		N Exceeds	M
21433xQ	357421xP			
97**18	21433**U		N Exceeds	M
21433xQ	Q is composite and Q has no prime factor less than	100,000,000	N Exceeds	M
97**22			N Exceeds	M
47x10021699xQ	Q has no prime factor less than	30,000,000		
97**S			Proposition 5	

Lemma 21.5 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and let  $3**Y||N$ . It follows that the following is not true.

$$13**40||N$$

We observe that  $S(13**40)$  has no prime factor less than 100 million

Other than 3 and 13 it is a relatively easy matter to eliminate cases involving small primes to small powers. Otherwise, it would be necessary for  $N$  to have several other factors thereby making  $N$  greater than  $M$  contradicting our hypothesis.



Theorem 21 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then it is not true that  $3^{**Y} | N$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

13**X		Theorem	19
13**Y	61**X	Corollary	19.1
13**Y	61**Y	Lemma	21.4
13**Z		Lemma	21.1
13**U	where $U \pmod{7} = 6$	Lemma	21.2
13**10		Lemma	21.2
13**12		Lemma	21.2
13**16		Lemma	21.3
13**18		Lemma	21.3
13**22		Lemma	21.3
13**28		Lemma	21.3
13**30		Lemma	21.3
13**36		Lemma	21.3
13**40		Lemma	21.5
13**42		Lemma	21.3
13**A		Proposition	5

Lemma 22.1 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then it is not true that  $3^{**10} || N$  if at the same time  $3851^{**Y} || N$ .

Note  $S(3^{**10}) = 23 \times 3851$        $S(3851^{**2}) = 13 \times 1141081$

Block 2573621

2573621**Y	1803301831**2	TH19	2573621**4	PR8E
3673xP	3x7x31xQ		5xQ	
2573621**Y	1803301831**4	PR8E	2573621**6	TH19
3673xP	5xQ		7xQ	
2573621**Y	1803301831**A	PR 5	2573621**B	PR 5
3673xP				

Block 2937190033

2937190033**2	156941**2	337405951**2	$N > M$	2937190033**2	156941**4	PR6
3xP	73xP	3x14173x40423xP		3xP	5xQ	
2937190033**2	156941**2	337405951**4	PR8E	2937190033**2	156941**B	$N > M$
3xP	73xP	5x11x41x211xQ		3xP		
2937190033**2	156941**2	337405951**A	PR 5	2937190033**C		$N > M$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

1141081**X	1693**Y	487**Y	Theorem	19
2x337xP	3x13x151xP			
1141081**X	1693**Y	487**Z	Block	2573621
2x337xP	3x13x151xP	11x11x181xP		
1141081**X	1693**Y	487**6	BK	2937190033
2x337xP	3x13x151xP	29x156941xP		
1141081**X	1693**Y	487**10	Block	23
2x337xP	3x13x151xP	23x23x1336039xP		
1141081**X	1693**Y	487**12	$N$ Exceeds	$M$
2x337xP	3x13x151xP	53x157x29723279xP		
1141081**X	1693**Y	487**16	$N$ Exceeds	$M$
2x337xP	3x13x151xP	1123x51307xP		
1141081**X	1693**Y	487**F	$N$ Exceeds	$M$
2x337xP	3x13x151xP			
1141081**X	1693**Z	10012471081**2	Theorem	19
2x337xP	821xP	3x7xP		
1141081**X	1693**Z	10012471081**4	$N$ Exceeds	$M$
2x337xP	821xP	5xP		
1141081**X	1693**Z	10012471081**G	Proposition	5
2x337xP	821xP			

1141081**X	1693**6	5700731**Y	Block 54243547
2x337xP	43x337x7673x37171xP	43x13933x54243547	
1141081**X	1693**6	5700731**4	Proposition 8E
2x337xP	43x337x7673x37171xP	5x11x811xQ (comp)	QHNPFPLT 1,000,000
1141081**X	1693**6	5700731**6	Theorem 19
2x337xP	43x337x7673x37171xP	7x211xQ	
1141081**X	1693**6	5700731**H	Proposition 5
2x337xP	43x337x7673x37171xP		
1141081**X	1693**10		Block 23
2x337xP	89xP		
1141081**X	1693**12		N Exceeds M
2x337xP	154571xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFPLT 90,000,000
1141081**X	1693**I		Proposition 5
2x337xP			
1141081**Y			Theorem 19
3x7x7x53233x166393			
1141081**4			Corollary 19.2
5x31x31x41x101x331xQ			
1141081**6			Block 23
P			
1141081**J			Proposition 5

Note:  $S(2937190033**2) = 3 \times Q = 3 \times 287569509 \ 7630577041$  where

$$Q - 1 = 2**4 \times 5 \times 37 \times 499 \times 643 \times 2606717257.$$

We can use the entries in Table XXX to show that Q is prime.

P	Px	Px**(Q-1) [Mod Q]	Px**[(Q-1)/P] [Mod Q]
2	11	1	287569509 7630577040
5	7	1	210714756 9473173663
37	3	1	12258392 6983073295
499	3	1	207160002 0579886185
643	3	1	177957421 4213924188
2606717257	3	1	230707144 2956400554

TABLE XXX

Lemma 22.2 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then it is not true that  $3 \cdot 10 \mid N$ .

Note  $S(3 \cdot 10) = 23 \times 3851$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

3851**Y			Lemma 22.1
3851**Z	19218301**X	2289401**Y	Proposition 7
5x2289401xP	2x211x45541	7x37xP	Proposition 8E
3851**Z	19218301**X	2289401**4	N Exceeds M
5x2289401xP	2x211x45541	5x11xQ	Proposition 5
3851**Z	19218301**X	2289401**6	Q is composite
5x2289401xP	2x211x45541	29x631x701xQ	QHNPFPLT 10,000,000
3851**Z	19218301**X	2289401**A	Proposition 5
5x2289401xP	2x211x45541		Proposition 7
3851**Z	19218301**Y		Proposition 8E
5x2289401xP	3x7x103x303619xP		N Exceeds M
3851**Z	19218301**4		Proposition 5
5x2289401xP	5x11x9281xP		Proposition 5
3851**Z	19218301**6		Theorem 19
5x2289401xP	Q Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 10,000,000		Block 23
3851**Z	19218301**B		Proposition 11
5x2289401xP			Corollary 19.1
3851**6			N Exceeds M
7x29x1373x1777973x6583580711			Proposition 5
3851**10			
11xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFPLT 59,499,901		
3851**12	84449**1		
131x84449xP	2x3x5x5xP		
3851**12	84449**2		
131x84449xP	31x67x193xP		
3851**12	84449**C		
131x84449xP			
3851**D			

Lemma 22.3 If N is an odd perfect number less than M, then none of the following is true.

(A)  $3^{**12} | N$  (B)  $3^{**16} | N$

Block 2049790620979

2049790620979\*\*2Prop 1 2049790620979\*\*A N Exceeds M  
3x249811xP

Block 1871

1871**Y	Theorem 19	1871**10	Block 23
7x157xP		11x23x67x89x18488779xP	
1871**Z	Prop 6	1871**12	N Exceeds M
5x71x151xP		53x10453x442807xQ	Q is comp 95m
1871**6	N Exceeds M	1871**A	Prop 5
911xP			

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(797161^{**2}) = 3 \times 61 \times 151 \times 22996651$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

3**12	797161**X			Block 398581	
P	2xP				
3**12	797161**Y	61**X		Corollary 19.1	
P	3x61x151xP	2x31			
3**12	797161**Y	61**Y	22996651**Y	4099581241957**1	See Block
P	3x61x151xP	3x13x97	3x43xP	2x2049790620979	
3**12	797161**Y	61**Y	22996651**Y	4099581241957**2	Corollary 19.1
P	3x61x151xP	3x13x97	3x43xP	3x31x7417xQ	QHNPFLT 1,000,000
3**12	797161**Y	61**Y	22996651**Y	4099581241957**A	Proposition 5
P	3x61x151xP	3x13x97	3x43xP		
3**12	797161**Y	61**Y	22996651**4		Proposition 6
P	3x61x151xP	3x13x97	5xQ		
3**12	797161**Y	61**Y	22996651**6		N Exceeds M
P	3x61x151xP	3x13x97	4159xQ(composite)	QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
3**12	797161**Y	61**Y	22996651**B		Proposition 5
P	3x61x151xP	3x13x97			
3**12	797161**4		169299992707751**2		Corollary 3.1
P	5x2671x178601xP		13x31x5209xQ		
3**12	797161**4		169299992707751**C		Proposition 5
P	5x2671x178601xP				
3**12	797161**6				Theorem 19
P	7x547x78919x959957xQ				

3**12	797161**D			Proposition 5
P				
3**16	34511**Y	4822039**Y	331**Y	Corollary 19.2
1871xP	13x19xP	3x331xP	3x7x5233	
3**16	34511**Y	4822039**4		Block 1871
1871xP	13x19xP	1230941x15965351xP		
3**16	34511**Y	4822039**6		Block 1871
1871xP	13x19xP	281x121661xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000	Proposition 5
3**16	34511**Y	4822039**E		
1871xP	13x19xP			
3**16	34511**4			Corollary 3.1
1871xP	5x11x31x71x131x89451727381			
3**16	34511**6			Theorem 19
1871xP	7x197xQ	Q is composite		
3**16	34511**10			N Exceeds M
1871xP	Q	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 13,374,901		
3**16	34511**P			Proposition 5
1871xP				

Note: (A)  $S(1871**6) = 911 \times Q = 911 \times 4711471 \ 0726125407$   
 $Q - 1 = 2 \times 7 \times 13 \times 25887 \ 2036956733$   
 $5^{**}[(Q-1)/2] \text{ [Mod } Q] = 4711471 \ 0726125406$   
 $3^{**}[(Q-1)/7] \text{ [Mod } Q] = 1871$   
 $3^{**}[(Q-1)/13] \text{ [Mod } Q] = 1234879 \ 4575472346$   
 $3^{**}[(Q-1)/258872036956733] \text{ [Mod } Q] = 4208189 \ 9192055858$

(B)  $Q1 = 25887 \ 2036956733$  and  $Q1 - 1 = 2^{**2} \times 31 \times 987689 \times P$   
 $3^{**}[(Q1-1)/2] \text{ [Mod } Q1] = 25887 \ 2036956732$   
 $3^{**}[(Q1-1)/31] \text{ [Mod } Q1] = 1473 \ 7222683932$   
 $3^{**}[(Q1-1)/978689] \text{ [Mod } Q1] = 25071 \ 1376993168$   
 $3^{**}[(Q1-1)/P] \text{ [Mod } Q1] = 9808 \ 0953452044$

Lemma 22.4 If N is an odd perfect number less than M, then none of the following is true.

(A)  $3^{**18} || N$                       (B)  $3^{**22} || N$                       (C)  $3^{**28} || N$

Block 852460489981

852460489981**2	Prop	7	852460489981**A	Prop	5
3x7x13x13x26701xQ	QHNPF LT	1,000,000			
852460489981**4	Cor	19.1			
5x31xQ					

Block 77230798373051

77230798373051**2	N Exceeds M	77230798373051**A	Prop	5
3001x638767xP				

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

3**18	363889**X	36389**Y	926659**Y	1599181**Y	See	Block
1597xP	2x5xP	1429xP	3x178987xP	3x852460489981		
3**18	363889**X	36389**Y	926659**Y	1599181**A	N Exceeds	M
1597xP	2x5xP	1429xP	3x178987xP			
3**18	363889**X	36389**Y	926659**4		See	Block
1597xP	2x5xP	1429xP	41x701x332191x77230798373051			
3**18	363889**X	36389**Y	926659**6		N Exceeds	M
1597xP	2x5xP	1429xP	2549x15107xP			
3**18	363889**X	36389**Y	926659**L		Proposition	5
1597xP	2x5xP	1429xP				
3**18	363889**X	36389**4		10091**2	Proposition	7
1597xP	2x5xP	701x881x3911x10091x71941		7x13x109xP		
3**18	363889**X	36389**4		10091**4	Proposition	8E
1597xP	2x5xP	701x881x3911x10091x71941		5x11x2711xQ		
3**18	363889**X	36389**4		10091**6	N Exceeds	M
1597xP	2x5xP	701x881x3911x10091x71941		P		
3**18	363889**X	36389**4		10091**C	N Exceeds	M
1597xP	2x5xP	701x881x3911x10091x71941				
3**18	363889**X	36389**6			Proposition	6
1597xP	2x5xP	29x43x71x659xQ				
3**18	363889**X	36389**10			Proposition	8E
1597xP	2x5xP	11xQ				

3**18	363889**X	36389**D			Proposition	5
1597xP	2x5xP					
3**18	363889**Y	215143**Y	15428908531**Y		Corollary	19.1
1597xP	3x193x1063xP	3xP	3x31xQ			
3**18	363889**Y	215143**Y	15428908531**4	N Exceeds	M	
1597xP	3x193x1063xP	3xP	5x11xP			
3**18	363889**Y	215143**Y	15428908531**E	Proposition	5	
1597xP	3x193x1063xP	3xP				
3**18	363889**Y	215143**4	4750445693592883451**2	N Exceeds	M	
1597xP	3x193x1063xP	11x41xP	67x751xP			
3**18	363889**Y	215143**4	4750445693592883451**F	Proposition	5	
1597xP	3x19371063xP	11x41xP				
3**18	363889**Y	215143**6		Proposition	1	
1597xP	3x19371063xP	45767xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	10,000,000		
3**18	363889**Y	215143**G		Proposition	5	
1597xP	3x19371063xP					
3**18	363889**4	15782029270873877411**2		N Exceeds	M	
1597xP	11x101xP	751xQ	QHNPFLT 2,799,997			
3**18	363889**4	15782029270873877411**H		Proposition	5	
1597xP	11x101xP					
3**18	363889**6			Theorem	19	
1597xP	7xQ					
3**18	363889**I			Proposition	5	
1597xP						
3**22	1001523179**Y	61**X	31**Y	331**Y	Theorem	19
47xP	61xP	2x31	3x331	3x7x5233		
3**22	1001523179**Y	61**Y	16443420968455561**1		Proposition	11
47xP	61xP	3x13x97	2x227x5505377x6578839			
3**22	1001523179**Y	61**Y	16443420968455561**2	N Exceeds	M	
47xP	61xP	3x13x97	3x3373x120103xP			
3**22	1001523179**Y	61**Y	16443420968455561**J	Proposition	5	
47xP	61xP	3x13x97				
3**22	1001523179**4	181**X		Theorem	0	
47xP	181xQ	2x7x13				
3**22	1001523179**4	181**Y		Block	79	
47xP	181xQ	3x79x139				
3**22	1001523179**4	181**4		Proposition	6	
47xP	181xQ	5x11xQ				
3**22	1001523179**4	181**6		N Exceeds	M	
47xP	181xQ	29x281xP				
3**22	1001523179**4	181**R		N Exceeds	M	
47xP	181xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	25,000,001	Proposition	5	
3**22	1001523179**K					
47xP						
3**28	20381027**Y			Theorem	19	
59x28537xP	7x67x19687x44988319					
3**28	20381027**4	28537**X		Theorem	0	
59x28537xP	P	2x19x751				
3**28	20381027**4	28537**Y	52783**Y	N Exceeds	M	
59x28537xP	P	3x37x139xP	3x13x613xP			



3**28	20381027**4	28537**Y	52783**4	N Exceeds	M
59x28537xP	P	3x37x139xP	11x11x41x393871x3972475951		
3**28	20381027**4	28537**Y	52783**6 71**Y	Proposition	6
59x28537xP	P	3x37x139xP	71xQ		
3**28	20381027**4	28537**Y	52783**6 71**12	N Exceeds	M
59x28537xP	P	3x37x139xP	71xQ		
3**28	20381027**4	28537**Y	52783**6 71**18	N Exceeds	M
59x28537xP	P	3x37x139xP	71xQ QHNPFLT	10,000,000	
3**28	20381027**4	28537**Y	52783**S	N Exceeds	M
59x28537xP	P	3x37x139xP			
3**28	20381027**4	28537**4		N Exceeds	M
59x28537xP	P	11xP			
3**28	20381027**4	28537**6		.. xceeds	M
59x28537xP	P	412651xP			
3**28	20381027**4	28537**10		N Exceeds	M
59x28537xP	P	67x43627x511457xQ (comp)	QHNPFLT	10,000,000	
3**28	20381027**4	28537**T		Proposition	5
59x28537xP	P				
3**28	20381027**6			N Exceeds	M
59x28537xP	43x463x3557x351023x837313xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLT	10,000,000	
3**28	20381027**L			Proposition	5
59x28537xP					

Note: If  $Q = 1578202927\ 0873877411$ , then

$$Q - 1 = 2 \times 5 \times 7 \times 37 \times 281 \times 53951 \times 401936329.$$

The entries in table XXXI may be used to show that  $Q$  is prime.

P	Px	Px**(Q-1) [Mod Q]	Px**[(Q-1)/P] [Mod Q]
2	7	1	1578202927 0873877411
5	3	1	363889
7	3	1	1552489750 6897364697
37	3	1	1207160200 3417471555
281	3	1	1148621200 4687582706
3951	3	1	229823288 3700509585
401936329	3	1	805392846 2376044502

TABLE XXXI

Lemma 22.5 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, none of the following is true.

(A)  $3^{**30} \mid N$  (B)  $3^{**36} \mid N$  (C)  $3^{**40} \mid N$  (D)  $3^{**42} \mid N$

Block 102673

102673**X	Prop	11	102673**6	N Exceeds M
2x11x13x359			197x421x88523xP	
102673**Y	Theorem	19	102673**A	Prop 5
3x7x7x67xP				
102673**4	N Exceeds M			
431xQ	Q has no prime factor less than 69,100,001 and is composite			

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

3**30	4404047**Y			Theorem	19
683x102673xP	7x823x3366713137				
3**30	4404047**4			Block	102673
683x102673xP	131x211x461x2770771xP				
3**30	4404047**6			N Exceeds M	
683x102673xP	29x29xQ	Q is composite and	QHNPFLLT 10,000,000		
3**30	4404047**A			N Exceeds M	
683x102673xP					
3**36	17189128703**2	13097927**Y	782191**2	Theorem	19
13097927xP	19x43x10760647xP	19x139x83047xP	3x7x211x2437xP		
3**36	17189128703**2	13097927**Y	782191**4	Proposition	8A
13097927xP	19x43x10760647xP	19x139x83047xP	5x11x881xQ		
3**36	17189128703**2	13097927**Y	782191**6	N Exceeds M	
13097927xP	19x43x10760647xP	19x139x83047xP	43x2689x6217x1973567xQ	QHNPFLLT	10m
3**36	17189128703**2	13097927**Y	782191**B	N Exceeds M	
13097927xP	19x43x10760647xP	19x139x83047xP			
3**36	17189128703**2	13097927**4		Proposition	1
13097927xP	19x43x10760647xP	233881xP			
3**36	17189128703**2	13097927**6		N Exceeds M	
13097927xP	19x43x10760647xP	43x239xQ(composite)	QHNPFLLT 2,000,000		
3**36	17189128703**2	13097927**C		Proposition	5
13097927xP	19x43x10760647x33608357287				
3**36	17189128703**4			N Exceeds M	
13097927xP	151x4801xP				
3**36	17189128703**D			Proposition	5
13097927xP					
3**40	86950696619**2	2526913**X		Proposition	11
83x2526913xP	P	2x13x17x5717			

3**40	86950696619**2	2526913**Y	Theorem	19
83x2526913xP	P	3x7x967x1033xP		
3**40	86950696619**2	2526913**4	N Exceeds	M
83x2526913xP	P	11x101x211x35811xP		
3**40	86950696619**2	2526913**6	N Exceeds	M
83x2526913xP	P	197x659x2423x156577xQ (comp)	QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
3**40	86950696619**2	2526913**E	Proposition	5
83x2526913xP	P			
3**40	86950696619**4		Corollary	19.1
	31x271x1091x34421xQ	Q is composite		
3**40	86950696619**F		Proposition	5
3**42		380808546861411923**2	Theorem	19
431xP		7x19x79x13477xQ		
3**42		380808546861411923**G	Proposition	5
431xP				

Note:  $S(102673**6) = 197 \times 421 \times 88523 \times 1\ 5956487468\ 0157418893$ .

If  $Q = 1\ 5956487468\ 0157418893$ , then  $Q - 1 = 2**2 \times 3**2 \times 7 \times 15787 \times P$ .

The entries in Table XXXII are provided to show that  $Q$  is prime.

P	Px	Px**(Q-1) [Mod Q]	Px**[(Q-1)/P] [Mod Q]
2	5	1	1 5956487468 0157418892
3	5	1	1 3752642479 3423605205
7	3	1	1 1112838614 8097215041
15787	3	1	1 1205478280 4281903145
40108566994583	3	1	6311517122 4123106897

TABLE XXXII

Lemma 22.6 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, none of the following is true.

(A)  $3^{**46} \mid N$  (B)  $3^{**52} \mid N$  (C)  $3^{**60} \mid N$  (D)  $3^{**66} \mid N$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

3**46	96656723**2	Theorem	19
1223x21997x5112661xP	7x31x157xP		
3**46	96656723**4	N Exceeds	M
1223x21997x5112661xP	11xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFLT 10,000,001
3**46	96656723**A	N Exceeds	M
1223x21997x5112661xP			
3**52	3747607031112307667**2	Corollary	19.1
107x24169xP	31xQ		
3**52	3747607031112307667**B	Proposition	5
107x24169xP			
3**60	105293313660391861035901**1	603901**Y	Theorem 19
603901xP	2x13x13x67x25117x85909xP	3x7x17366524843	
3**60	105293313660391861035901**1	603901**4	Proposition 6
603901xP	2x13x13x67x25117x85909xP	5xQ	
3**60	105293313660391861035901**1	603901**6	N Exceeds M
603901xP	2x13x13x67x25117x85909xP	127x66977xP	
3**60	105293313660391861035901**1	603901**C	Proposition 5
603901xP	2x13x13x67x25117x85909xP		
3**60	105293313660391861035901**2	Theorem	19
603901xP	3x7x2551xQ		
3**60	105293313660391861035901**D	Proposition	5
603901xP			
3**66	221101**X	Proposition	11
221101xQ	2x7x17x929		
3**66	221101**Y	440413273**X	Theorem 19
221101xQ	3x37xP	2x7x7x19x236527	
3**66	221101**Y	440413273**Y	22441727580121**1
221101xQ	3x37xP	3x43x67xP	2xP
3**66	221101**Y	440413273**Y	22441727580121**E
221101xQ	3x37xP	3x43x67xP	
3**66	221101**Y	440413273**F	N Exceeds M
221101xQ	3x37xP		
3**66	221101**4		N Exceeds M
221101xQ	5x1601x21122911x14133498791		
3**66	221101**6		Proposition 1
221101xQ	Q	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 7,000,000	
3**66	221101**G		Proposition 5
221101xQ	Q	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 30,000,000	

Lemma 22.7 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, none of the following is true.

(A)  $3^{**72} | N$  (B)  $3^{**82} | N$  (C)  $3^{**88} | N$  (D)  $3^{**96} | N$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(3^{**72}) = 11243 \times 20149 \times Q$   $S(3^{**82}) = 167 \times 12119 \times Q$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

3**72	20149**X		Proposition 8E
	2x5x5x13x31		
3**72	20149**2	128767**2	Theorem 19
	3x1051xP	3x7x631xP	
3**72	20149**2	128767**A	N Exceeds M
	3x1051xP		
3**72	20149**B		N Exceeds M
11243x20149xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFPLT 1,000,000,000	
3**82	12119**2		Theorem 19
	7x13x43xP		
3**82	12119**4		N Exceeds M
	5701x16001x236485661		
3**82	12119**C		N Exceeds M
167x12119xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFPLT 560,250,001	
3**88	179**Y		Theorem 19
179xQ	7x4603		
3**88	179**4		N Exceeds M
179xQ	11xP		
3**88	179**6		N Exceeds M
179xQ	71xP		
3**88	179**D		N Exceeds M
179xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFPLT 100,000,000	
3**96	76631**Y		Theorem 19
76631xQ	7xQ		
3**96	76631**E		N Exceeds M
76631xQ	Q is composite	QHNPFPLT 100,000,000	

Lemma 22.8 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then  $3^{58} \mid N$  is not true.

Proof

In the proof of this lemma, we need only show that under our hypothesis together with the fact that  $S(3^{58})$  has no prime factor less than 10,000,000,000, it follows that no one of the following primes can be a factor of  $N$ .

5    7    11    13    19    23    31    41    43    47    59    61

Case 1 The prime 5 cannot divide  $N$ .

The following sub-cases are exhaustive.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

(A)	$5^{**X}$ (for some $P^{**Z}$ , $5/S(P^{**Z})$ )	Theorem	0
(B)	$5^{**Y}$	Corollary	3.1
(C)	$5^{**Z}$	Proposition	8E
(D)	$5^{**A}$	Block	5

Case 2 The prime 7 cannot divide  $N$  by Theorem 19.

Case 3 The prime 11 cannot divide  $N$  by Theorem 20.

Case 4 The prime 13 cannot divide  $N$ .

(A)	$13^{**X}$	Theorem	19
(B)	$13^{**Y}$ $61^{**X}$	Corollary	19.1
(C)	$13^{**Y}$ $61^{**Y}$	Lemma	21.4
(D)	$13^{**Z}$ $30941^{**X}$ See Block	$N$ Exceeds	$M$
(E)	$13^{**Z}$ $30941^{**A}$ See Lemma	$N$ Exceeds	$M$
(F)	$13^{**U}$	Lemma	21.2
(G)	$13^{**10}$	Lemma	21.2
(H)	$13^{**12}$	Lemma	21.2
(I)	$13^{**16}$	Lemma	21.2
(J)	$13^{**18}$	Lemma	21.3
(K)	$13^{**22}$	Lemma	21.3
(L)	$13^{**R}$	$N$ Exceeds	$M$

Case 5 None of the primes 19, 23, 31, etc. can divide  $N$ .  
(The details for this case are included elsewhere herein.)

Disallowing the primes 5, 7, 11, 13, 19, 23, etc., the number  $N$  must have at least 17 factors besides 3 and those of the number  $S(3^{58})$ . Each, except possibly one, must occur to an even power in the prime factorization of  $N$ . This leads to contradiction.

Theorem 22 Let  $N$  be an odd perfect number less than  $M$ . Then, it is not true that 3 divides  $N$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

3**Y		Theorem	21
3**Z		Theorem	20
3**U		Theorem	15
3**V		Lemma	22.2
3**W		Lemma	22.3
3**16		Lemma	22.3
3**18		Lemma	22.4
3**22		Lemma	22.4
3**28		Lemma	22.4
3**30		Lemma	22.5
3**36		Lemma	22.5
3**40		Lemma	22.5
3**42		Lemma	22.5
3**46		Lemma	22.6
3**52		Lemma	22.6
3**58		Lemma	22.8
3**60	Q is composite and Q has no prime factor less than 10,000,000,000	Lemma	22.6
3**66		Lemma	22.6
3**70 P	3754733257489862401973357979128773**A	N Exceeds M	

3**72			Lemma	22.7
11243x20149xQ	QHNPFLT	1,000,000,000 Q is composite		
3**78	432853009**1	1169873**2	Proposition	6
432853009xQ	2x5x37x1169873	13xQ		
3**78	432853009**1	1169873**B	N Exceeds	M
432853009xQ	2x5x37x1169873			
3**78	432853009**2		N Exceeds	M
432853009xQ	3x3259x53959xP			
3**78	432853009**C		N Exceeds	M
432853009xQ	Q is composite			
3**82			Lemma	22.7
167x12119xQ	QHNPFLT	560,250,001 Q is composite		
3**88			Lemma	22.7
179xQ	Q is composite			
3**96			Lemma	22.7
76631xQ	Q is composite			
3**100			Lemma	22.7
33034273xQ	Q is composite			
3**102	6957596529882152968992225251835887181478451547013**D		N Exceeds	M
P				
3**E			Proposition	5



Lemma 23.1 The number  $5^{**4} \times 11 \times 71$  cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  that is less than  $M$ .

Proof Suppose to the contrary, that  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and that  $5^{**4} \times 11 \times 71$  is a factor of  $N$ . Then by our Lemma 4.7, either all of the conditions in (A) are satisfied together or one of (B) and (C) is true.

(A)  $71^{**Y} || N$        $5113^{**X} || N$        $2557^{**Y} || N$   
 (B)  $71^{**12} || N$       (C)  $71^{**18} || N$

It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

(A)	$71^{**Y}$ 5113	$5113^{**X}$ $2 \times 2557$	$2557^{**Y}$ $3 \times 7 \times 13 \times 13 \times 19 \times 97$	Proposition 8B
(B)	$71^{**12}$	Note	$S(71^{**12})$ HNPFLT 200,000,000	
	$11^{**Y}$			Theorem 19
	$7 \times 19$			
	$11^{**Z}$			Block 3221
	$5 \times 3221$			
	$11^{**U}$	$45319^{**Y}$		Proposition 8E
	$43 \times P$	$3 \times 127 \times P$		
	$11^{**U}$	$45319^{**4}$		Block 151
	$43 \times P$	$151 \times P$		
	$11^{**U}$	$45319^{**6}$		Theorem 19
	$43 \times P$	$7 \times 953 \times 4327 \times 7841 \times 108866969 \times P$		
	$11^{**U}$	$45319^{**10}$		N Exceeds M
	$43 \times P$	$23 \times 38677 \times Q$	$Q$ is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000	Proposition 5
	$11^{**U}$	$45319^{**A}$		
	$43 \times P$			
	$11^{**10}$	$1806113^{**X}$		Theorem 22
	$15797 \times P$	$2 \times 3 \times 17 \times P$		
	$11^{**10}$	$1806113^{**Y}$	$171686630257^{**1}$	Proposition 11
	$15797 \times P$	$19 \times P$	$2 \times 13 \times 7727 \times P$	
	$11^{**10}$	$1806113^{**Y}$	$171686630257^{**2}$	Proposition 7
	$15797 \times P$	$19 \times P$	$3 \times 7 \times 19 \times 34267 \times P$	
	$11^{**10}$	$1806113^{**Y}$	$171686630257^{**B}$	N Exceeds M
	$15797 \times P$	$19 \times P$		
	$11^{**10}$	$1806113^{**4}$		N Exceeds M
	$15797 \times P$	$4051 \times Q$	$Q$ is composite and QHNPFLT 10,000,000	
	$11^{**10}$	$1806113^{**C}$		N Exceeds M
	$15797 \times P$			
	$11^{**12}$	$3158528101^{**1}$	$1579264051^{**2}$	Theorem 22
	$1093 \times P$	$2 \times P$	$3 \times 19 \times Q$	
	$11^{**12}$	$3158528101^{**1}$	$1579264051^{**D}$	N Exceeds M
	$1093 \times P$	$2 \times P$		

11**12		3158528101**2	Theorem	22
1093xP		3xP		
11**12		3158528101**E	N Exceeds	M
1093xP				
11**16		50544702849929377**1	Proposition	1
P		2x23x4591xP		
11**16		50544702849929377**F	N Exceeds	M
P				
11**18		6115909044841454629**1	Corollary	3.1
P		2x5x31xQ		
11**18		6115909044841454629**2	Theorem	22
P		3xQ		
11**18		6115909044841454629**G	Proposition	5
P				
11**22		3740221981231**2	Theorem	22
829x28878847xP		3x73x283x487x811x1692283x337708039		
11**22		3740221981231**A	Proposition	5
829x28878847xP				
11**28		303309617049998388989376043**B	Proposition	5
523xP				
11**30	2428541**X		Proposition	11
	2x3**5x19x263			
11**30	2428541**2	24472256503**2	Theorem	19
	241xP	3x7x139x46147xP		
11**30	2428541**2	24472256503**4	Corollary	19.1
	241xP	31xQ		
11**30	2428541**2	24472256503**A	Proposition	5
	241xP			
11**30	2428541**4		Proposition	6
	5x11x61x71x151xQ			
11**30	2428541**6		N Exceeds	M
	29**2xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT		5,199,979
11**30	2428541**B		Proposition	5
2428541xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT	100,000,000		
11**36	36855109**1	3685511**2	N Exceeds	M
2591x36855109xQ	2x5xP	7x61xP		
11**36	36855109**1	3685511**4	N Exceeds	M
2591x36855109xQ	2x5xP	5x11x13721xP		
11**36	36855109**1	3685511**C	N Exceeds	M
2591x36855109xQ	2x5xP			
11**36	36855109**2		Proposition	7
2591x36855109xQ	3x7xQ			
11**36	36855109**D		N Exceeds	M
2591x36855109x136151713xP				

(C) 71\*\*18 See Case(B) above Note S(71\*\*18) HNPFLT 972,312,233

Lemma 23.2 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then neither  $5^{**U}|N$  nor  $5^{**V}|N$ .

## Block 4159

4159**Y	C3.1	4159**6	TH19
3x31x186037		7x421x1471x1005677x1187371529	
4159**4	N > M	4159**10	N > M
41xP		11xQ	QHNPFLLT 10,000,000
4159**4	TH19	4159**B	PR5
41xP			
4159**4	N > M		
41xP			

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(5^{**6}) = 19531$ ,  $S(5^{**10}) = 12207031$

## Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

5**U	19531**Y where $Y \pmod{3} = 2$		Theorem	22
	3x127159831			
5**U	19531**4	32009891**2	Theorem	19
	5x191x4760281xP	7x283x468913xP		
5**U	19531**4	32009891**4	Corollary	3.1
	5x191x4760281xP	5x31xQ		
5**U	19531**4	32009891**A	N Exceeds	M
	5x191x4760281xP			
5**U	19531**6		Theorem	19
	7x631xP			
5**U	19531**10	4159**2	Corollary	3.1
	23x23x4159xQ	3x31x186037		
5**U	19531**10	4159**D	Block	4159
	23x23x4159xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLLT 12,375,001		
5**U	19531**E		Proposition	5
5**V	12207031**2		Proposition	7
	3x7x1041757x6811369			
5**V	12207031**4	131**16	N Exceeds	M
	5x131xP			
5**V	12207031**6	37871**2	N Exceeds	M
	37871xP	P		
5**V	12207031**6	37871**2	N Exceeds	M
	37871xP	P		
5**V	12207031**6	37871**G	N Exceeds	M
	37871xP			
5**V	12207031**H		Proposition	5

Lemma 23.3 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then, no one of the following is true.

(A)  $5^{**}W|N$ , (B)  $5^{**}16|N$  (C)  $5^{**}18|N$   
 where  $W(\text{Mod } 13) = 12$  Let  $X(\text{Mod } 4) = 1$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(5^{**}12) = 305175781$   $S(5^{**}16) = 409 \times 466344409$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**Y 3xP		Theorem	22
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**4	2819051**2	Theorem	19
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	11x11701x9967721xP	7x151x7518497029		
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**4	2819051**4	Corollary	3.1
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	11x11701x9967721xP	5x11x31x61x941xQ	N Exceeds	M
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**4	2819051**6		
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	11x11701x9967721xP	127x197x281x1938889xP		
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**4	2819051**A	Proposition	5
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	11x11701x9967721xP			
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**6	3499**2	Theorem	22
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	17137xQ			
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**6	3499**4	N Exceeds	M
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	17137xQ	P		
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**6	3499**6	N Exceeds	M
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	17137xQ	43x71x113x211x137831x182958749		
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**6	3499**D	N Exceeds	M
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	17137xQ	Q is composite and QHNPFLT 50,000,000		
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**10		N Exceeds	M
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	67xP			
5**W	305175781**X 2x3499xP	43609**E		Proposition	5
5**W	305175781**2 3x271x9283xP			Theorem	22
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	where P = 12340172617			
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	3011**2	9069133**X	N Exceeds	M
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	P	2xP		
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	3011**2	9069133**2	Proposition	8E
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	P	3x37x199xP		
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	3011**2	9069133**4	N Exceeds	M
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	P	331xQ	Q is composite QHNPFLT 1m	
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	3011**2	9069133**P	N Exceeds	M
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	P			
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	3011**4		Corollary	3.1
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	5x31x41xP			
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	3011**6		Theorem	19
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	7x29xQ	QHNPFLT 2,000,000		
5**W	305175781**4 5x11x3011xQ	3011**G		N Exceeds	M
	5x11x3011xQ(composite) Q has no prime factor less than 25,000,001				

5**W	305175781**H		Proposition	5
5**16			Theorem	4
409xP				
5**18	3981071**2	1219148483701**X	Corollary	3.1
191x6271xP	13x1219148483701	2x31xP		
5**18	3981071**2	1219148483701**2	Theorem	22
191x6271xP	13x1219148483701	3x61507xQ		
5**18	3981071**2	1219148483701**4	N Exceeds	M
191x6271xP	13x1219148483701	5x11x32371xP		
5**18	3981071**2	1219148483701**I	Proposition	5
191x6271xP	13x1219148483701			
5**18	3981071**4	5378193516362980863601**1	N Exceeds	M
191x6271xP	5x9341xP	2x13x127x1471xP		
5**18	3981071**4	5378193516362980863601**J	N Exceeds	M
191x6271xP	5x9341xP			
5**18	3981071**6	6271**2	Theorem	22
191x6271xP	71x127xP	3x43x304897		
5**18	3981071**6	6271**K	N Exceeds	M
191x6271xP	71x127xP			
5**18	3981071**L		Proposition	5

Note:  $S(3981071**4) = 5 \times 9341 \times P$  where  $P$  is a prime number.

$$P - 1 = 2**2 \times 3**2 \times 5**2 \times 17 \times 29 \times 1063831 \times 2848487797.$$

$11**[(P-1)/2] \text{ [Mod P]}$	=	53 7819351636 2980863600
$3**[(P-1)/3] \text{ [Mod P]}$	=	2 7897502592 3416150204
$5**[(P-1)/5] \text{ [Mod P]}$	=	6309570090 2098020911
$3**[(P-1)/17] \text{ [Mod Q]}$	=	18 8719206988 9954304396
$3**[(P-1)/29] \text{ [Mod P]}$	=	51 6696613165 2198903115
$3**[(P-1)/1063831] \text{ [Mod P]}$	=	17 5020473527 0759498799
$3**[(P-1)/2848487797] \text{ [Mod P]}$	=	32 8674432920 9467892268

TABLE XXXIII

Lemma 23.4 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then no one of the following is true.  
 (A)  $5^{**22} \mid N$  (B)  $5^{**28} \mid N$  (C)  $5^{**30} \mid N$

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(5^{**22}) = 8971 \times 332207361361$   $S(5^{**28}) = 59 \times 35671 \times 22125996444329$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

5**22	332207361361**X 2x271xP	612928711**2 3xQ	Theorem	22
5**22	332207361361**X 2x271xP	612928711**4 5x296741xP	N Exceeds	M
5**22	332207361361**X 2x271xP	612928711**D	Proposition	5
5**22	332207361361**2 3x19x97x27751xP		Theorem	22
5**22	332207361361**4 5x31x37441xQ		Corollary	3.1
5**22	332207361361**E	.	Proposition	5
5**28	22125996444329**1 2x3x3x3x3x5x11069x822599		Theorem	22
5**28	22125996444329**2 31x67xQ	QHNPF LT 50,000	Corollary	3.1
5**28	22125996444329**F		Proposition	5
5**30	1861xP	625552508473588471**2 3x13xQ	Theorem	22
5**30	1861xP	625552508473588471**G	Proposition	5

Lemma 23.5 If N is an odd perfect number less than M, then not both of the following can happen simultaneously.

5\*\*36|N

149|N

Block 691

691**Y		TH22	691**10	59951**B	N> M
3x19x8389			59951x133717x183041x455489x37187767		
691**Z	61**X	C3.1	691**12	2861**X	TH22
5x11x61xP	2x31		Q	2x3x3x3xP	
691**Z	61**Y	PR8B	691**12	2861**Y	N> M
5x11x61xP	3x13x97		Q	19xP	
691**6	201261481**X	PR 1	691**12	2861**4	N> M
29x211x88523xP	2x1971x33871		Q	5x92941xP	
691**6	201261481**2	TH22	691**12	2861**6	N> M
29x211x88523xP	3x97xQ		Q	P	
691**6	201261481**4	N> M	691**12	2861**C	N> M
29x211x88523xP	5x11x11x48731x257921xP		Q	QHNPFLT 24,624,991	
691**6	201261481**A	N> M	6691**D		N> M
29x211x88523xP					

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Note  $S(149**1) = 2 \times 3 \times 5**2$        $S(149**2) = 7 \times 31 \times 103$

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

149**X		Theorem	22
149**Y		Corollary	3.1
149**Z		Block	691
251x691x2861			
149**6	11016462577051**2	Theorem	22
P	3x13x61x14593xQ		
149**6	11016462577051**A	Proposition	5
P			
149**10	81042426245204504653**1	Theorem	19
67xP	2x7x31x43xQ		
149**10	81042426245204504653**B	N Exceeds	M
67xP			
149**12	120547934639675608922684101**1	Theorem	0
P	2x11x19x59x311xP		
149**12	120547934639675608922684101**C	Proposition	5
P			
149**16	59416196556663663338167408436938801**1	Theorem	0
P	2x23xQ QHNPFLT 600,000		
149**16	59416196556663663338167408436938801**D	Proposition	5
P			
149**18		N Exceeds	M
2053xP			
149**22		N Exceeds	M
47xP			
149**E		Proposition	5





Lemma 23.7 If  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , then neither of the following is true.

(A)  $5^{52} | N$

(B)  $5^{58} | N$

Proof for (A)

Suppose, to the contrary, that  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and that  $5^{52} | N$ . It follows that  $S(5^{52})$  also divides  $N$ . Since 5 is relatively prime to  $S(5^{52})$ , the product of  $5^{52}$  and  $S(5^{52})$  divides  $N$ .

Case 1 The prime 3 divides  $N$ . Theorem 22 eliminates this.

Case 2 The prime 7 divides  $N$ . Theorem 19 eliminates this.

Case 3 The prime 11 divides  $N$ . The following possibilities are exhaustive.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

(A)	11**Y			Theorem 19
(B)	11**Z			Block 3221
(C)	11**U	45319**Y		Theorem 22
(D)	11**U	45319**4		Block 151
(E)	11**U	45319**A		N Exceeds M
(F)	11**10	1806113**1		Theorem 22
(G)	11**10	1806113**2	171686630257**1	Prop 11
(H)	11**10	1806113**2	171686630257**B	N Exceeds M
(I)	11**10	1806113**C		N Exceeds M
(J)	11**12	3158528101**1	1579264051**2	Theorem 22
(K)	11**12	3158528101**1	1579264051**D	N Exceeds M
(L)	11**12	3158528101**E		N Exceeds M
(M)	11**16	50544702849929377**F		N Exceeds M
(N)	11**18	6115909044841454629**1		Cor 3.1
(O)	11**18	6115909044841454629**G		Prop 5
(P)	11**22	3740221981231**H		N Exceeds M
(Q)	11**28	303309617049998388989376043**I		Prop 5
(R)	11**J			N Exceeds M

Case 4 The prime 13 divides  $N$ . It is shown easily that this case may be eliminated.

Case 5  $(3 \times 7 \times 11 \times 13, N) = 1$

In as much as  $S(5^{52})$  has no prime factor less than 5,986,343,641 and since for each prime factor  $P$  of  $S(5^{52})$  and positive exponent  $E$  it follows that  $P^{52}E/S(P^{52})$  is greater than .999999, then disallowing the primes 3, 7, 11 and 13,  $N$  must have at least eleven prime factors besides 5 and the factors of  $S(5^{52})$ . This gives rise to a contradiction, that of  $M$  exceeding  $N$ .

Since the sum of the factors of  $S(5^{58})$  has no prime factor less than 9,870,399,691 then, by similarity of argument, we can show easily that  $5^{58} | N$  is not true.

Theorem 23 The prime 5 cannot be a factor of an odd perfect number  $N$  that is less than  $M$ .

Proof It is sufficient to show that, except for the conclusion, any other possibility leads to a contradiction.

Possibilities And Reasons By Which They May Be Excluded

5**X		Theorem	22
5**Y		Corollary	3.1
5**Z		Lemma	23.1
5**U		Lemma	23.2
5**V		Lemma	23.2
5**W		Lemma	23.3
5**16		Lemma	23.3
5**18		Lemma	23.3
5**22		Lemma	23.4
5**28		Lemma	23.4
5**30		Lemma	23.4
5**36		Lemma	23.5
5**40		Lemma	23.6
5**42		Lemma	23.6
5**46	177635863940025046467781066894531**A	Proposition	5
5**52		Lemma	23.7
5**58		Lemma	23.7
5**60		Lemma	23.6
5**66		Lemma	23.6
5**70		Lemma	23.6
5**B		Proposition	5

For any prime  $P$  and exponent  $E$  we have the following inequality.

$$P/(P+1) > (P^{**E})/(S(P^{**E})) > (P-1)/P$$

Now, suppose to the contrary that  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$ , yet contains no prime factor less than 8. Then,  $N$  contains at least 27 distinct prime factors, each of which, except possibly one must appear to an even power in the prime factorization of  $N$ .

Within the proof of Theorem A, each of the following conditions holds.

- (A) The following primes cannot appear to the second power in the prime factorization of  $N$ .

11, 13, 19, 23, 37, 43, 47, 53, 67, 71, 73, 79,  
97, 103, 107, 109, 127, 137, 139, 149, 151, 157, 163, 179,  
181, 191, 193, 199, 211, 223, 229, 233, 241, 263, 271, 277,  
283, 307, 313, 317, 331, 337, 347, 349, 359, 367, 373, 379.

- (B) The prime 11 cannot appear to the fourth power in the prime factorization of  $N$ .

- (C) The following primes can appear to no power in the prime factorization of  $N$ .

31, 61, 409.

The product of any collection of even powers of 26 or more primes that are not excluded by the above conditions is greater than  $10^{**100}$ .

Hence, if  $N$  is an odd perfect number less than  $M$  and contains no prime factor less than 8, then  $N$  is also greater than  $M$ . This is a contradiction.