

Problem 1 (due on Monday, September 9)

Find all natural numbers $n > 1$ such that $2! + 3! + \dots + n!$ is a cube of an integer.

The problem was solved by Sasha Aksenchuk, Prof. Vladislav Kargin, Josiah Moltz, and Mithun Padinhare Veetil. The only solution is $n=3$. All solutions received and our in-house solution are based on the observation that a cube of an integers must yield a remainder 0, 1, or 6 when divided by 7. For a detailed solution see the following link [Solution](#).

From:

<http://www2.math.binghamton.edu/> - **Department of Mathematics and Statistics,
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Last update: **2024/09/10 05:47**