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Abstracts of Short Communications and Posters

Section:

3. Number Theory and Arithmetic Algebraic Geometry

1991 MS Classification: 11D41

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Three arguments that conform a basis for an approach to Fermat's last theorem

On how the concept of proper Fermat's equations, Shank's theorem 48 and the parametric equations through which two terms of the equation, $(x, y) \to (x^p, y^p)$ with p (prime)≥ 3, may attain all those values such that $(x \pm y) = N^p : N \in \mathbb{Z}$ conform a basis onto which an approach to Fermat's last theorem can be formulated.