A new method in geometry from a germinal approach to power sums

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An original criterion for approaching the Fermat equation was devised during a 2005 summer coursework at the Saint-Petersburg State University and stored among the unpublished files by the Italian Society of Authors and Editors for a long time [1]. It consisted of counting the possible pairs (a; b) in the hypothetical equation $a^p + b^p = c^p$ at integer variables a, b, c, p, with $a \leq b$ and p prime, in order to find decreasing values with the growth of p. The subsequent concept of progressive restriction for the number of addends in a p-power sum is now proposed in the field of geometric analysis.

$\operatorname{Rerefences}$

Enzo Bonacci. A Note on Fermat Equation's Fascination. International Journal of Mathematical Sciences and Applications, 6(4): 139-146, 2016.