

**CORRIGENDUM TO #A67 OF VOLUME 25, ON K -PELL-LUCAS
NUMBERS CLOSE TO A POWER OF 2**

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Posted: 4/24/26

In Theorem 1 in [1], we omitted to list the solution $(14, 2, 3, 4)$ which is one of the solutions of the main inequality obtained in the case $2 \leq k \leq 350$, $0 \leq n \leq 152$, $0 \leq m \leq 215$ (as $m < 1.39n + 3.78$), and $n \geq k + 1$. This is due to the mishandling of the parameters in the Maple program.

Thus, the complete version of Theorem 1 in [1] is as follows.

Theorem 1. *All the solutions $(Q_n^{(k)}, k, n, m)$ of the inequality*

$$\left| Q_n^{(k)} - 2^m \right| < 2^{m/2}, \quad (1)$$

in positive integers k, n, m with $k \geq 2$, are given by

$$(2, k, 1, 1), \quad k \geq 2, \quad (6, k, 2, 3), \quad k \geq 2, \quad (16, k, 3, 4), \quad k \geq 3, \\ (14, 2, 3, 4), \quad (34, 2, 4, 5), \quad (260, 3, 6, 8), \quad \text{and} \quad (32774, 4, 11, 15).$$

Except the above omission, all the proofs and computations are correct.

Acknowledgements. We thank Juan Felipe Vázquez Balderas for pointing out to us the missing solution in our paper.

References

- [1] M. Bachabi, B. Kourouma, and A. Togbé, On k -Pell-Lucas numbers close to power of 2, *Integers Journal* 25 (2025), #A67.