

On min-base palindromic representations of powers of 2

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A positive integer N is *palindromic in the base b* when $N = \sum_{i=0}^k c_i b^i$, $c_k \neq 0$, and $c_i = c_{k-i}$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k$. Focusing on powers of 2, we investigate the smallest base b when $N = 2^n$ is palindromic in the base b .

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