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Tsz Ho Chan* (tchan@memphis.edu), Department of Mathematical Sciences, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN 38152, and **Ervin Gyory** and **Andras Sarkozy**. *On sequences of integers no one of which divides the product of three others.*

Erdős estimated the maximal number of integers selected from $\{1, 2, \dots, N\}$ so that no one of them divides the product of two others. In this talk, we generalize it to no one of them divides the product of k others, particularly when $k = 3$. Combinatorial results and a more refined classification of integers through their factorizations are used. (Received December 23, 2008)