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**Zbl 188.34102****Erdős, Pál; Katai, I.***On the growth of  $d_k(n)$*  (In English)**Fibonacci Q. 7, 267-274 (1969). [0015-0517]**

Let  $d_k(n)$  denote the  $k$ -fold iterated  $d(n)$ , where  $d(n)$  the number of divisors of  $n$ . Let  $l_k$  be the  $k$ -th element of the Fibonacci sequence ( $l_{-1} = 0, l_0 = 1, l_k = l_{k-1} + l_{k-2}, k \geq 2$ ). We prove  $d_k(n) < \exp(\log n)^{1/l_k+\varepsilon}$  for all fixed  $k$ , all positive  $\varepsilon$  and all sufficiently large values of  $n$ ; further for every  $\varepsilon > 0$   $d_k(n) > \exp(\log n)^{1/l_k-\varepsilon}$  for an infinity of values of  $n$ . For  $n > 1$  let  $k(n)$  denote the smallest  $k$  for which  $d_k(n) = 2$ . We prove

$$0 < \limsup(k(n)/\log \log \log n) < \infty.$$

Classification:

11N56 Rate of growth of arithmetic functions