

**Speaker:** Prof. R. Balasubramanian

**Title:** Number of factorizations of an integer.

**Abstract:**

Let  $f(n)$  denote the number of unordered factorizations of a positive integer  $n$  into factors larger than 1. We show that the number of distinct to  $x$ , is at most  $\# q$  values of  $f(n)$ ,  $\#$  less than or equal  $p \log x \exp C \log \log x (1 + o(1))$ , where  $C = 2\pi^{2/3}$  and  $x$  is sufficiently large.