## GOLOMB'S SELF-DESCRIBED SEQUENCE AND FUNCTIONAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

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A sequence (word) W of positive integers is *self-described* or *self-generating* if  $\tau(W) = W$ , where  $\tau(W)$  is the sequence consisting of the numbers of consecutive equal entries of W. A famous self-generating bounded sequence is Kolakoski's 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, ... (see [Ch]). In this paper we consider Golomb's 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, ... (see [Ch]).

sequence F, which is the only nondecreasing self-generating sequence taking all positive integral values,  $1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, \cdots$ . Let  $\phi$  denote the

$$F(n) = \phi^{2-\phi} n^{\phi-1} + \frac{n^{\phi-1}}{\log n} h\left(\frac{\log\log n}{\log\phi}\right) + O\left(\frac{n^{\phi-1}}{\log^2 n}\log\log n\right),$$

where the real function *h* is continuous and satisfies h(x) = -h(x+1) ( $x \ge 0$ ). The method of proof is intimately connected with the more general problem of characterising the solution  $E_1$  of an approximate functional integral equation of the type

$$E_1(t) = -\phi^{1-\phi} t^{\phi-2} \int_2^{\phi^{2-\phi} t^{\phi-1}} E_1(u) \, du + O\left(\frac{t^{\phi-1}}{\log^2 t}\right),$$

which we discuss in the second part of the paper.

## 1. Introduction

In the problem section of the American Mathematical Monthly in 1966, S.W. Golomb [Go] considered the unique nondecreasing sequence  $\{F(n)\}_{n\geq 1} = \{1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7...\}$  "self-described" by the two conditions F(1) = 1 and  $F(n) = |\{m : F(m) = n\}|$   $(n \geq 1)$ . At the time he only requested an asymptotic expression for F(n) as  $n \to \infty$ . We have

$$F(n) = cn^{\phi - 1} + E(n), \qquad (1.1)$$

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