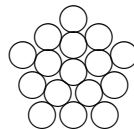


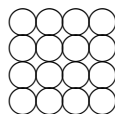
16 Sixteen XVI



Corresponding ordinal: sixteenth.

The number 16 is a centered pentagonal number, as you can see in the figure above.

The number 16 is the fifth square number since $16 = 4^2$.



The number 16 is the ninth even number and the ninth composite number.

As a product of primes: $16 = 2^4$.

The number 16 has five divisors: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16.

The number 16 is the fourteenth deficient number: $s(16) = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 = 15 < 16$.

The number 16 is the third fourth power: $16 = 2^4$.

As the sum of two triangular numbers, $16 = 1 + 15 = 6 + 10$.

As the sum of four or fewer squares: $16 = 4^2 = 2^2 + 2^2 + 2^2 + 2^2$.

As the sum of nine or fewer cubes: $16 = 2^3 + 2^3 = 8 \times 1^3 + 2^3$.

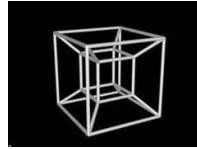
As the difference of two squares: $16 = 5^2 - 3^2$.

The number 16 appears in three Pythagorean triples: [12, 16, 20], [16, 30, 34], [16, 63, 65]. Only the last is primitive.

As the sum of two odd primes: $16 = 3 + 13 = 5 + 11$. It is the smallest number that is the sum of two distinct odd primes in two ways.

The number 16, which is equal to both 2^4 and 4^2 , is only number that can be written both as m^n and n^m with m and n distinct.

There 16 vertices in a *tesseract*, the four-dimensional version of a cube:



The sixteenth President of the United States was Abraham Lincoln.

The sixteenth state to enter the Union was Tennessee.

The sixteenth largest state in the United States is Nebraska.

There are 16 ounces in a pound.

Caterpillars typically have 16 legs.