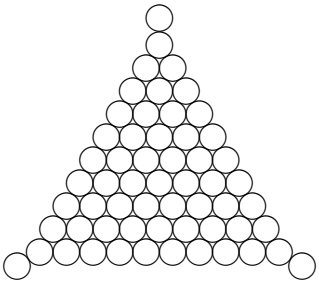
58 Fifty-Eight LVIII



Corresponding ordinal: fifty-eighth.

The number 58 is the thirtieth even number and the forty-first composite number.

As a product of primes: $58 = 2 \cdot 29$.

The number 58 has four divisors: 1, 2, 29, 58.

The number 58 is the forty-fifth deficient number: $s(58) = 1 + 2 + 29 = 32 < 58$.

As a sum of four or fewer squares: $58 = 3^2+7^2 = 1^2+2^2+2^2+7^2 = 1^2+4^2+4^2+5^2 = 2^2 + 2^2 + 5^2 + 5^2 = 2^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 + 6^2$.

As a sum of nine or fewer cubes: $58 = 4 \cdot 1^3 + 2 \cdot 3^3 = 2 \cdot 1^3 + 7 \cdot 2^3$.

The number 58 appears in two Pythagorean triples: $[40, 42, 58]$ and $[58, 840, 842]$. Neither is primitive because 58 is twice an odd number.

As a sum of two odd primes: $5 + 53$, $11 + 47$, $17 + 41$, $29 + 29$.

The number $58 = 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11 + 13 + 17$ is the sum of the first seven primes.

The sum of the digits of 58 is equal to the sum of the digits of its prime factors. The same is true of its reversal, 85.

At age 58, James Monroe was inaugurated as President of the United States.

There are 58 facets on the most popular diamond shape, the *round brilliant cut*. There are 33 facets on the upper part, 24 on the lower part, plus the very bottom face, or *culet*. Is it fair to count the culet which is often missing entirely?

There are 58 counties in California.

Fifty-eight is a composition by John Cage meant to be played outdoors by 58 musicians in the 58 archways of the Landhaus, a Renaissance building in Graz, Austria.