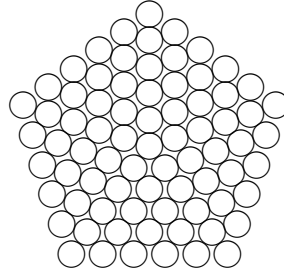


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Corresponding ordinal: seventy-sixth.

The number 76 is the thirty-ninth even number and the fifty-fourth composite number.

As a product of primes: $76 = 2^2 \cdot 19$.

The number 76 has six divisors: 1, 2, 4, 19, 38, 76.

The number 76 is the fifty-ninth deficient number: $s(76) = 1 + 2 + 4 + 19 + 38 = 64 < 76$.

As a sum of four or fewer squares: $76 = 2^2 + 2 \cdot 6^2 = 2 \cdot 1^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 = 1^2 + 3 \cdot 5^2 = 3 \cdot 2^2 + 8^2 = 3 \cdot 3^2 + 7^2$.

As a sum of nine or fewer cubes: $76 = 4 \cdot 1^3 + 2^3 + 4^3 = 1^3 + 6 \cdot 2^3 + 3^3$.

The number 76 appears in four Pythagorean triples: [57, 76, 95], [76, 357, 365], [76, 720, 724], [76, 1443, 1445]. The second and the fourth are primitive.

As a sum of two odd primes: $76 = 3 + 73 = 5 + 71 = 17 + 59 = 23 + 53 = 29 + 47$

The number 76 is a centered pentagonal number, as you can see.

You can write 76 as a sum of distinct primes in exactly 76 ways. Is it the only number n that can be written as a sum of distinct primes in exactly n ways?

The number 76 is an *automorphic number* because $76^2 = 5776$ ends in 76. The next automorphic number is 376. You can check that $376^2 = 141376$.

The numbers 74 and 76 are the only consecutive even numbers less than 122 that are nontotients (Penguin Dictionary). The next such pair is 122 and 124.

The number 76 often refers to '76, which stands for 1776, the birth year of the United

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States. In July of 1976, Interstate 80S, which goes from Denver to Interstate 80 in Nebraska, was renamed Interstate 76. Colorado celebrated its 100th birthday in 1976.

The most famous song from the musical *Music Man*, is “76 Trombones.” It begins, “76 trombones led the big parade, with a hundred and ten cornets close at hand.”