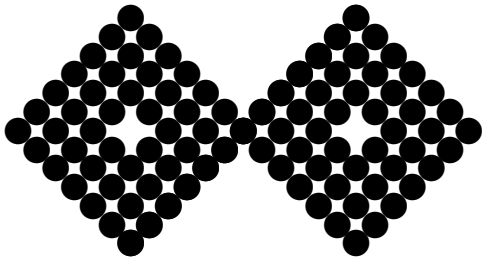
95 Ninety-Five XCV



Corresponding ordinal: ninety-fifth.

The number 95 is the forty-eighth odd number and the seventieth composite number.

As a product of primes: $95 = 5 \cdot 19$.

The number 95 has four divisors: 1, 5, 19, 95.

The number 95 is the seventy-third deficient number: $s(95) = 1 + 5 + 19 = 25 < 95$.

As a sum of four or fewer squares: $95 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 9^2 = 1^2 + 3^2 + 6^2 + 7^2 = 3^2 + 5^2 + 5^2 + 6^2$.

As a sum of nine or fewer cubes: $95 = 4 \cdot 1^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 = 1^3 + 5 \cdot 2^3 + 2 \cdot 3^3$.

As the difference of two squares: $95 = 12^2 - 7^2 = 48^2 - 47^2$.

The number 95 appears in five Pythagorean triples: $[57, 76, 95]$, $[95, 168, 193]$, $[95, 228, 247]$, $[95, 900, 905]$, $[95, 4512, 4513]$. The second and the last are primitive.

As a sum of three odd primes: $95 = 3 + 3 + 89 = 3 + 13 + 79 = 3 + 19 + 73 = 3 + 31 + 61 = 5 + 7 + 83 = 5 + 11 + 79 = 5 + 17 + 73 = 5 + 19 + 71 = 5 + 23 + 67 = 5 + 29 + 61 = 5 + 31 + 59 = 5 + 37 + 53 = 5 + 43 + 47 = 7 + 17 + 71 = 7 + 29 + 59 = 7 + 41 + 47 = 11 + 11 + 73 = 11 + 13 + 71 = 11 + 17 + 67 = 11 + 23 + 61 = 11 + 31 + 53 = 11 + 37 + 47 = 11 + 41 + 43 = 13 + 23 + 59 = 13 + 29 + 53 = 13 + 41 + 41 = 17 + 17 + 61 = 17 + 19 + 59 = 17 + 31 + 47 = 17 + 37 + 41 = 19 + 23 + 53 = 19 + 29 + 47 = 23 + 29 + 43 = 23 + 31 + 41 = 29 + 29 + 37$.

The number 95 is an *aspiring number*. Its aliquot sequence, obtained by repeatedly summing proper divisors, is 95, 25, 6, and ends in a perfect number. So 95 aspires to be a perfect number, but isn't one. The number 25 and 95 are the only aspiring numbers less than 100. The next two aspiring numbers are 119 and 143.

Martin Luther's 95 *Theses on the Power and Efficacy of Indulgences* started the Reformation.

I-95 is the major north-south highway on the east coast of the United States.