BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. A. A. Albert, *Quasigroups*. I, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. vol. 54 (1943) pp. 507-520.

2. R. Baer, The homomorphism theorems for loops, Amer. J. Math. vol. 67 (1945) pp. 450-460.

3. R. H. Bruck, Simple quasigroups, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. vol. 50 (1944) pp. 769-781.

4. ——, Some results in the theory of linear non-associative algebras, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. vol. 56 (1944) pp. 141–199.

5. G. H. Garrison, Quasigroups, Ann. of Math. vol. 41 (1940) pp. 474-487.

6. F. Kiokemeister, A theory of normality for quasigroups, Amer. J. Math. vol. 70 (1948) pp. 99-106.

7. B. L. van der Waerden, Moderne Algebra, Berlin, 1930, 1st ed.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE

A CONJECTURE OF KRISHNASWAMI

D. H. LEHMER

Let T(N) denote the number of right triangles whose perimeters do not exceed 2N, and whose sides are relatively prime integers. A list of all such triangles whose perimeters do not exceed 10000 has been given by A. A. Krishnaswami.¹ On the basis of this table he conjectured that

(1) $T(N) \sim N/7.$

The asymptotic formula

$$(2) T(N) \sim \pi^{-2} N \log 4$$

follows from the general theory of "totient points," as developed by D. N. Lehmer in 1900. A statement equivalent to (2) will be found in his paper² (p. 328).

The conjecture (1) is not far wrong since

$$\pi^2/\log 4 = 7.11941466.$$

1948]

Presented to the Society, April 17, 1948; received by the editors January 29, 1948.

¹ A. A. Krishnaswami, On isoperimetrical Pythagorean triangles, Tôhoku Math. J. vol. 27 (1926) pp. 332-348. Two omissions in Table I may be noted: For s=3450, a=50, b=19; for s=3465, a=55, b=8. This table is the basis for the one at the end of the present paper.

² D. N. Lehmer, Asymptotic evaluation of certain totient sums, Amer. J. Math. vol. 22 (1900) pp. 293-335.