

**Relations $\beta = f(\tau)$ in OEIS
for composites non-squares**

Relations $\beta = f(\tau)$	Sequences of integers in OEIS	Non-oblongs A308874 $\beta'(n) = \tau(n)/2 - 1$	Oblongs A002378 $\beta'(n) = \tau(n)/2 - 2$
$\beta(n) = \tau(n)/2 - 2$	A326378	X	$\beta''(n) = 0$: A326378
$\beta(n) = \tau(n)/2 - 1$	A326379	$\beta''(n) = 0$: A326386	$\beta''(n) = 1$: A326384
$\beta(n) = \tau(n)/2$	A326380	$\beta''(n) = 1$: A326387	$\beta''(n) = 2$: A326385
$\beta(n) = \tau(n)/2 + 1$	A326381	$\beta''(n) = 2$: A326388	$\beta''(n) = 3$ in A309062 with $\beta''(n) \geq 3$
$\beta(n) = \tau(n)/2 + 2$	A326382	$\beta''(n) = 3$: A326389	$\beta''(n) = 4$ in A309062 with $\beta''(n) \geq 3$
$\beta(n) = \tau(n)/2 + 3$	A326383	$\beta''(n) = 4$ in A326705 with $\beta''(n) \geq 4$	$\beta''(n) = 5$ in A309062 with $\beta''(n) \geq 3$
$\beta(n) = \tau(n)/2 + k,$ $k \geq 4$	A326706	$\beta''(n) \geq 5$ in A326705 with $\beta''(n) \geq 4$	$\beta''(n) \geq 6$ in A309062 with $\beta''(n) \geq 3$

The sequences in OEIS about relations $\beta = f(\tau)$ are detailed in this array.

Definitions :

$\tau(n)$ is the number of divisors of the integer n : [A000005](#).

$\beta(n) = \beta'(n) + \beta''(n)$ is the number of Brazilian representations of n : [A220136](#).

$\beta'(n)$ is the number of representations of n type aa_b , but not 11_b .

$\beta''(n)$ is the number of representations with at least three digits. These integers with such a representation are in the sequence [A167782](#).

Example: $42 = 6 * 7 = 222_4 = 33_{13} = 22_{20}$.

$\tau(42) = 8$.

$\beta(42) = 3, \beta'(42) = 2, \beta''(42) = 1$.

$\beta'(42) = \tau(42)/2 - 2$ and $\beta(42) = \tau(42)/2 - 1$.