Title: A note on the exponential diophantine equation $(2^n - 1)(b^n - 1) = x^2$

Author(s): Maohua Le

Let b be a fixed positive integer with $b > 2$. In this paper, using some elementary methods, we prove that if $3 \mid b$, then the equation $(2^n - 1)(b^n - 1) = x^2$ has no positive integer solution (n, x).

Address:
Maohua Le
Department of Mathematics
Zhanjiang Normal College
Zhanjiang, Guangdong 524048
P. R. China