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**Title:** Balancing numbers which are products of consecutive integers

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In 1999 A. BEHERA and G. K. PANDA defined balancing numbers as follows. A positive integer  $n$  is called a balancing number if  $1 + 2 + \cdots + (n - 1) = (n + 1) + (n + 2) + \cdots + (n + k)$  for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ . The sequence of balancing numbers is denoted by  $B_m$  for  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ . In this paper we show that the Diophantine equation  $B_m = x(x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)(x + 4)$  has no solution with  $m \geq 0$  and  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ . We follow the ideas described, that is we combine Baker's method and the so-called Mordell-Weil sieve to obtain all solutions.

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