

**Title:** On the powerful numbers in  $\prod_{x=g}^f (x^k \pm h^k)$

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When  $k$  is odd with at most  $t$  distinct prime factors, for  $Q = \frac{1}{2}$  and positive integers  $f, g, h$  belonging to some specific sequences, results from the literature indicate that there are constants  $C(Q, t)$  such that  $C = \prod_{x=g}^f (x^k + h^k)$  is not a powerful number if  $f + h \geq \max\{C(Q, t), \frac{1}{Q}(g + h - 1)\}$ . When  $k$  is odd, it is proved that  $C$  is not a powerful number if  $f + h \geq \max\{10^6, \frac{1}{Q}(g + h - 1)\}$  for any  $f, g, h$  and any  $Q \in [0.5, 0.89963]$ . Similar conclusions on  $D = \prod_{x=g}^f (x^k - h^k)$  are also proved.

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