

**Title:** Padovan squares which are again Padovan

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The integer sequence defined by  $P_{n+3} = P_{n+1} + P_n$  with initial values  $P_0 = P_1 = P_2 = 1$  is known as the Padovan sequence  $(P_n)_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$ . In this note, we solve the Diophantine equations  $P_{-n} = \pm P_m^2$ ,  $P_n = P_{-m}^2$ , and  $P_{-n} = \pm P_{-m}^2$  in positive integers  $n, m$ .

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