Publ. Math. Debrecen 107/3-4 (2025), 499–515 DOI: 10.5486/PMD.2025.10306

## On k-generalized Fibonacci numbers which are perfect powers of Lucas numbers

By FATİH ERDUVAN (Kocaeli), FLORIAN LUCA (Stellenbosch), MERVE GÜNEY DUMAN (Sakarya) and FAITH SHADOW ZOTTOR (Johannesburg)

**Abstract.** Let  $(F_n^{(k)})$  and  $(L_n)$  be the k-generalized Fibonacci and Lucas sequences, respectively. In this paper, we look at k-generalized Fibonacci numbers which are perfect powers of exponent larger than 1 of Lucas numbers. That is, we deal with the Diophantine equation

 $F_n^{(k)} = L_m^a$ 

in non-negative integers k, n, m, a, with  $k \ge 3$ ,  $m \ge 4$  and  $a \ge 2$ . We show that this equation has no solution under these conditions. The proof depends on lower bounds for linear forms in logarithms and some tools from Diophantine approximation.

FATİH ERDUVAN MEB, İZMİT NAMIK KEMAL ANATOLIAN HIGH SCHOOL KOCAELI TÜRKIYE

FLORIAN LUCA MATHEMATICS DIVISION STELLENBOSCH UNIVERSITY STELLENBOSCH SOUTH AFRICA MERVE GÜNEY DUMAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING
FUNDAMENTAL SCIENCE
FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY
SAKARYA UNIVERSITY OF
APPLIED SCIENCES
SAKARYA
TÜRKIYE

FAITH SHADOW ZOTTOR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG SOUTH AFRICA

Mathematics Subject Classification: 11B39, 11B83, 11D61, 11J86.

 $Key\ words\ and\ phrases:\ k$ -generalized Fibonacci numbers, Lucas numbers, exponential Diophantine equations, Baker's method.