only the values 6, 10, 12. The proof of the theorem is now conclude

examination of all possible cases.

If we notice that $4 \sin \pi x \sin$

to prove

we can proo

$x \sin \pi y$

20 September 1981

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**TYROONOSAURUS BRUCE** by Neil Curtis.
The impact of a bumper soybean crop on native wildlife is
evident as these two Marsupial Urban Renewalists take the
Green bans into their own paws.

CARDASTROPHIC

Dear Dr Sloane, I recently bought your fascinating book on integer sequences. Many thanks for compiling it! You may find it interesting to note the sequence

[1], 3, 6, 20, 168, 7581, 7828354, 2414682040998

These are the numbers of elements in the free distributive lattices of order $n = [0], 1, 2, \cdots, 7$.

See GARRETT BIRKHOFF Lattice Theory 3rd Ed" 1967 (AMS) p. 63

(less 1)
The same sequence crops up in statistics, see Darroch et al Ann Statist (1980) p. 534 (Hierarchical)

Best wishes,
Yours sincerely
Terry Speed

P.S. There are many similar sequences in lattice ~~theory~~