1145-05-2411 Berit Nilsen Givens* (bngivens@cpp.edu). A sequence of integrals of Fibonacci polynomials. Preliminary report.

The Fibonacci polynomials, by analogy with Fibonacci numbers, are defined recursively: $F_1(x) = 1, F_2(x) = x$, and $F_n(x) = xF_{n-1}(x) + F_{n-2}(x)$. Unsurprisingly, the Fibonacci polynomials $F_n(x)$ have many interesting properties. Here we consider the sequence of numbers $e(n) = \int_0^\infty F_n(x)e^{-x} dx$, whose first few terms are 1, 1, 3, 8, 31, 147. We give an overview of some basic facts about the sequence e(n), including both recursive and nonrecursive formulas. Finally, we investigate the sequences obtained by considering e(n) modulo a prime p and compute the p-adic valuation of e(n) for a few example values of p. (Received September 25, 2018)