1145-VS-973 **Joshua Zelinsky**^{*} (zelinsky@gmail.com), 811 Clark Ave, Apt 6, Ames, IA 50010. On the total number of prime factors of an odd perfect number.

Let N be an odd perfect number. Ochem and Rao showed that if $\omega(N)$ is the number of distinct prime factors of N, and that $\Omega(N)$ is the number of prime factors of N counting multiplicity then $\Omega(N)$ is at least than $18\omega(N) - 31)/7$. We discuss improvements of this inequality, as well as related open problems concerning the behavior of cyclotomic polynomials. (Received September 17, 2018)