1046-11-1633 **Thomas R Hagedorn*** (hagedorn@tcnj.edu), Department of Mathematics and Statistics, The College of New Jersey, Ewing, NJ 08628-0718. *Computation of Jacobsthal's Function* $\mathbf{h(n)}$ *for* $\mathbf{n < 50}$.

Let $j(n)$ denote the smallest positive integer m such that every sequence of m consecutive integers contains an integer prime to n. Let P_n be the product of the first n primes and define $h(n) = j(P_n)$. Previously, $h(n)$ was only known for $n \leq 24$. The author has been able to calculate $h(n)$ for $n < 50$ with the use of a simple, new algorithm. (Received September 16, 2008)