

# Cyclic numbers

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Now consider the class  $\mathcal{G}$  of all groups. Call  $k$  “cyclic” if  $\text{Spec}_{\mathcal{G}}(k) = 1$ , i.e. if the only isotype of group of cardinality  $k$  is the isotype of the cyclic group  $\mathbb{Z}_k$ .

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## Theorem

*A number  $n$  is cyclic iff  $n = p_1 \cdots p_r$  is square free, and no two primes in its factorization are related.*



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