1056-11-1637 Xuemei Ye*, yexuemei@msu.edu, and Aklilu Zeleke. Some Remarks on Diophantine Triples. Preliminary report.
Let $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ be positive integers. We say the triple $(a, b, c)$ is a Diophantine triple if $a b+1, b c+1$ and $a c+1$ are all perfect squares. In this talk we discuss algorithms and recurrence relations that can be used to generate infinite sequences of Diophantine triples. Some generalizations to the case when $a b+d, a c+d$ and $b c+d$, for $d>1$ will also be presented. (Received September 22, 2009)

