## p-adic pictures from irresistible sequences

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Legendre's formula

$$\nu_p(n!) = \frac{n - s_p(n)}{p - 1}$$

is the simplest instance of the p-adic valuation for a sequence defined by a first order recurrence

$$t_n = Q(n)t_{n-1}.$$

Here Q is a polynomial with integer coefficients and  $s_p(n)$  is the sum of the digits of n in base p.

In this talk we describe the asymptotics of  $\nu_p(t_n)$  as  $n \to \infty$ .

The extension to the case

$$t_n = Q_1(n)t_{n-1} + Q_2(n)t_{n-2}$$

will be illustrated with the p-adic valuation of Stirling numbers.

Joint work with T. Amdeberhan, Dante Manna and Luis Medina.