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*The Comma Sequence: A Simple Sequence with Bizarre Properties*,  
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**Abstract**

The “comma sequence” starts with 1 and is defined by the property that if  $k$  and  $k'$  are consecutive terms, the two-digit number formed from the last digit of  $k$  and the first digit of  $k'$  is equal to the difference  $k' - k$ . If there is more than one such  $k'$ , choose the smallest, but if there is no such  $k'$  the sequence terminates. The sequence begins 1, 12, 35, 94, 135, . . . , and, surprisingly, ends at term 2137453, which is 99999945. The paper analyzes the sequence and its generalizations to other starting values and other bases. A slight change in the rules allows infinitely long comma sequences to exist.