A NOTE ON SMARANDACHE REVERSE SEQUENCE

Sam Alexander,
10888 Barbados Way,
San Diego, CA 92126.

Let SR(n) be the Smarandache reverse sequence at n. To wit, the first n positive integers in reverse order, i.e.

SR(1) = 1, SR(2) = 21, . . . , SR(12) = 121110987654321, ...

Then, I have found that for $n \in N$,

$$SR(n) = 1 + \sum_{i=2}^{n} i * 10^{\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} (1 + \lfloor \log_{10} j \rfloor)}$$

where $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denotes the greatest integer not exceeding x.

"Reality is for people with
no imagination"