

Prasanta Kumar Ray and Kisan Bhoi  
*On the Diophantine equation  $N_n = x^a \pm x^b + 1$ ,*  
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**Abstract**

In this note we solve the Diophantine equation  $N_n = x^a \pm x^b + 1$ , where  $N_n$  denotes the  $n$ -th Narayana number,  $a, b$  are nonnegative integers with  $0 \leq b < a$  and  $2 \leq x \leq 30$ .