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Abstract

Let $k \geq 1$ and $g \geq 2$ be positive integers. Any positive integer N of the form

$$N = \overline{\underbrace{d_1 \dots d_1}_{m_1 \text{ times}} \underbrace{d_2 \dots d_2}_{m_2 \text{ times}} \dots \underbrace{d_k \dots d_k}_{m_k \text{ times}}}^{(g)},$$

where $d_1, \dots, d_k \in \{0, 1, \dots, g-1\}$ with $d_1 \neq 0$, can be viewed as a concatenation of k repdigits in base g. In this paper, we find all Fibonacci and Lucas numbers that are concatenations of two repdigits in base g for $2 \leq g \leq 9$.