

Shanta Laishram and Florian Luca  
*Fibonacci numbers of the form  $x^a \pm x^b \pm 1$ ,*  
Fibonacci Quart. **52** (2014), no. 4, 290–295.

**Abstract**

In this paper, we show that the Diophantine equation  $F_n = x^a \pm x^b \pm 1$  has only finitely many positive integer solutions  $(n, x, a, b)$  with  $n \geq 3$ ,  $\max\{a, b\} \geq 2$  and  $x$  with exactly two distinct prime factors.