## SATURATED NUMERICAL SEMIGROUPS

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A numerical semigroup is a subset S of  $\mathbb{N}$  that is closed under addition, contain 0 and has finite complement in  $\mathbb{N}$ .

Given a nonempty subset A of  $\mathbb{N}$  and  $a \in A$ , we denote by  $d_A(a) = \gcd\{x \in A \mid x \leq a\}$ . We say that a numerical semigroup S is saturated if for all  $s \in S$ ,  $s + d_S(s) \in S$ .

The main purpose of this talk is to study the class of numerical semigroups that are saturated. We introduce the concept of SAT system of generators for a saturated numerical semigroup, and this will enable us to arrange the set of all saturated numerical semigroups in a binary tree with no leaves. In addition we present efficient algorithms to compute the set of saturated numerical semigroups with a given Frobenius number or a given genus.

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