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Consecutive Squarefull Numbers

Erdös conjectured that there are $\ll N^\epsilon$ consecutive squarefull number pairs for $n, n+1 \leq N$ for any $\epsilon > 0$. We prove this conjecture under the asumption of the abc conjecture. We also show by an elementary method that this number is $\ll N^{2/5}$ unconditionally. At the end of the paper, we relate this to an old conjecture of Ankeny, Artin and Chowla regarding fundamental units of real quadratic fields.