# An algorithm for a class of $(n, j, k)$-good matrices related to numerical semigroups with embedding dimension 4 

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In this paper we recall definition of the notion of an $(n, j, k)$-good matrix. For given natural numbers $n, j, k$ where $1<j, k<n$ we present an algorithm for obtaining all $(n, j, k)$-good matrices. This implies that for $n, j, k$ as above, there are only finitely many $(n, j, k)$-good matrices.

