

Generic form for a probably infinite sequence of Poulet numbers ie $2n^2+147n+2701$

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Abstract. In this paper I observe that the formula $2n^2 + 147n + 2701$ produces Poulet numbers, and I conjecture that this formula is generic for an infinite sequence of Poulet numbers.

The sequence of Poulet numbers of the form $2n^2 + 147n + 2701$:

: 2701, 4371, 8911, 10585, 18721, 33153, 49141, 93961
(...)

These numbers were obtained for the following values of n:

: 0, 10, 30, 36, 60, 92, 120, 180 (...)

Conjecture:

There are infinite many Poulet numbers P of the form $2n^2 + 147n + 2701$ (see A214016 posted by me on OEIS for a subsequence of the sequence from above, i.e. Poulet numbers of the form $7200n^2 + 8820n + 2701$).

Observation:

Note the following interesting facts:

- : for $P = 2701 = 37 \cdot 73$ both $37 (= 2 \cdot 17 + 3)$ and $73 (= 4 \cdot 17 + 5)$ can be written as $17 \cdot m + m + 1$, where m positive integer;
- : for $p = 10585 = 5 \cdot 29 \cdot 73$ both $5 \cdot 29 = 145 (= 8 \cdot 17 + 9)$ and $73 (= 4 \cdot 17 + 5)$ can be written as $17 \cdot m + m + 1$;
- : for $p = 93961 = 7 \cdot 31 \cdot 433$ both $7 \cdot 31 = 217 (= 12 \cdot 17 + 13)$ and $433 (= 24 \cdot 17 + 25)$ can be written as $17 \cdot m + m + 1$.

- : for $P = 4371 = 3 \cdot 31 \cdot 47$ both $31 (= 2 \cdot 17 - 3)$ and $47 (= 3 \cdot 17 - 4)$ can be written as $17 \cdot m - m - 1$, where m positive integer;
- : for $P = 18721 = 97 \cdot 193$ both $97 (= 6 \cdot 17 - 5)$ and $193 (= 12 \cdot 17 - 11)$ can be written as $17 \cdot m - m - 1$;
- : for $p = 33153 = 3 \cdot 43 \cdot 257$ both $3 \cdot 43 = 129 (= 8 \cdot 17 - 7)$ and $257 (= 16 \cdot 17 - 15)$ can be written as $17 \cdot m - m - 1$.

Observation:

Note the following subsequence of the sequence from above, obtained for $n = 10^*m$:

: 2701, 4371, 8911, 18721, 49141 93961, 226801,
314821, 534061, 665281, 915981 (...)

obtained for $m = 0, 1, 3, 6, 12, 18, 30, 36, 48, 54, 64$
(...)