

Generic form for a probably infinite sequence of Poulet numbers ie $4n^2+37n+85$

Marius Coman
email: mariuscoman13@gmail.com

Abstract. In this paper I observe that the formula $4n^2 + 37n + 85$ 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 $4n^2 + 37n + 85$:

: 1105, 1387, 2047, 3277, 6601, 13747, 16705, 19951,
31417, 74665, 83665, 88357, 90751 (...)

These numbers were obtained for the following values of n:

: 12, 14, 18, 24, 36, 54, 60, 66, 88, 132, 140, 144,
146 (...)

Conjecture:

There are infinite many Poulet numbers of the form $4n^2 + 37n + 85$ (see A214017 posted by me on OEIS for a subsequence of the sequence from above, i.e. Poulet numbers of the form $144n^2 + 122n + 85$).

Observation:

Note that almost all from the first 13 numbers P from the sequence above have a prime factor q of one from the following five forms:

- (A) $q = 17$ (for $P = 1105 = 5 \cdot 13 \cdot 17$);
- (B) q is of the form $17m + m + 1$ ($q = 73 = 4 \cdot 17 + 5$ for $P = 1387$, $q = 109 = 6 \cdot 17 + 7$ for $P = 74665$);
- (C) q is of the form $17m + m - 1$ ($q = 89 = 5 \cdot 17 + 4$ for $P = 2047$ and $P = 31417$; $q = 233 = 13 \cdot 17 + 12$ for $P = 13747$, $q = 71 = 4 \cdot 17 + 3$ for $P = 19951$);
- (D) q is of the form $17m - m + 1$ ($q = 113 = 7 \cdot 17 - 6$ for $P = 3277$; $q = 257 = 16 \cdot 17 - 15$ for $P = 13747$; $q = 353 = 22 \cdot 17 - 21$ for $P = 31417$, $q = 577 = 36 \cdot 17 - 35$ for $P = 83665$, $q = 593 = 37 \cdot 17 - 36$ for $P = 88357$);
- (E) q is of the form $17m - m - 1$.

Exceptions:

- : $6601 = 7 \cdot 23 \cdot 41$; but, even in this case, $7 \cdot 23 = 161 = 9 \cdot 17 + 8$ (case C), $7 \cdot 41 = 16 \cdot 17 + 15$ (case C), $23 \cdot 41 = 59 \cdot 17 - 60$ (case E);
- : $90751 = 151 \cdot 601$; but, even in this case, $151 \cdot 601 = 5672 \cdot 17 - 5673$ (case E).