

**Conjecture on Poulet numbers of the form $(q+2^n)*2^{n+1}$
where q prime**

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Abstract. In this paper I state the following conjecture: let P be a Poulet number and n the integer for which the number $(P - 1)/2^n$ is odd; then there exist an infinity of Poulet numbers for which the number $q = (P - 1)/2^n - 2^n$ is prime.

Conjecture:

Let P be a Poulet number and n the integer for which the number $(P - 1)/2^n$ is odd; then there exist an infinity of Poulet numbers for which the number $q = (P - 1)/2^n - 2^n$ is prime.

The first eighteen such Poulet numbers:

: $561 = (19 + 2^4)*2^4 + 1;$
: $645 = (157 + 2^2)*2^2 + 1;$
: $1105 = (53 + 2^4)*2^4 + 1;$
: $1387 = (691 + 2^1)*2^1 + 1;$
: $1905 = (103 + 2^4)*2^4 + 1;$
: $2047 = (1021 + 2^1)*2^1 + 1;$
: $2821 = (701 + 2^2)*2^2 + 1;$
: $4369 = (257 + 2^4)*2^4 + 1;$
: $4681 = (577 + 2^3)*2^3 + 1;$
: $5461 = (1361 + 2^2)*2^2 + 1;$
: $8481 = (233 + 2^5)*2^5 + 1;$
: $13747 = (6871 + 2^1)*2^1 + 1;$
: $14491 = (7243 + 2^1)*2^1 + 1;$
: $15709 = (3923 + 2^2)*2^2 + 1;$
: $15841 = (463 + 2^5)*2^5 + 1;$
: $16705 = (197 + 2^6)*2^6 + 1;$
: $18705 = (1153 + 2^4)*2^4 + 1;$
: $19951 = (9973 + 2^1)*2^1 + 1.$

Note that, if we consider q the absolute value of the integer $(P - 1)/2^n - 2^n$, q is prime also in the case of $P = 1729$ and $P = 12801$:

: $(1729 - 1)/2^6 - 2^6 = - 37;$
: $(12801 - 1)/2^9 - 2^9 = - 487.$

Few larger such Poulet numbers:

: 999253360153 = (124906670011 + 2³)*2³ + 1;
: 999431614501 = (249857903621 + 2²)*2² + 1;
: 999607982113 = (31237749409 + 2⁵)*2⁵ + 1;
: 999814392501 = (249953598121 + 2²)*2² + 1;
: 999855751441 = (62490984449 + 2⁴)*2⁴ + 1.