

$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, \dots\}$ and Primes

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Abstract

$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, \dots\}$ has some interesting properties.

In particular, I will discuss their relationship to prime numbers.

General comments

This study delves into the generative equation.

$$a_n = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, \dots\} \quad \rightarrow \quad a_n = \frac{1}{4} (6n - 3(-1)^{2n} + (-1)^{n+1})$$



$$a_n = \frac{1}{4} (6n - 3(-1)^{2(n-1)} + (-1)^n), (\because n > 2)$$

| n | $b_n = 10a_n, (\because n > 2)$ | $c_n = 10 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} b_k, (\because n > 2)$ | $\begin{matrix} 1, or -1 \\ (for prime) \end{matrix}$ | $2a_n$ | $14 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (2a_k), (\because n > 2)$ | $\begin{matrix} 1, or -1 \\ (for prime) \end{matrix}$ | $16 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (2a_k), (\because n > 2)$ | $\begin{matrix} 1, or -1 \\ (for prime) \end{matrix}$ |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | | 10 | + | | 14 | - | 16 | + |
| 2 | 10 | 20 | - | 2 | 16 | + | 18 | - |
| 3 | 20 | 40 | + | 4 | 20 | - | 22 | + |
| 4 | 40 | 80 | - | 8 | 28 | + | 30 | - |
| 5 | 50 | 130 | + | 10 | 38 | - | 40 | + |
| 6 | 70 | 200 | - | 14 | 52 | + | 54 | - |
| 7 | 80 | 280 | + | 16 | 68 | - | 70 | + |
| 8 | 100 | 380 | - | 20 | 88 | + | 90 | - |
| 9 | 110 | 490 | + | 22 | 110 | - | 112 | + |
| 10 | 130 | 620 | - | 26 | 136 | + | 138 | - |
| 11 | 140 | 760 | + | 28 | 164 | - | 166 | + |
| 12 | 160 | 920 | - | 32 | 196 | + | 198 | - |
| 13 | 170 | 1090 | + | 34 | 230 | - | 232 | + |
| 14 | 190 | 1280 | - | 38 | 268 | + | 270 | - |
| 15 | 200 | 1480 | + | 40 | 308 | - | 310 | + |
| 16 | 220 | 1700 | - | 44 | 352 | + | 354 | - |
| 17 | 230 | 1930 | + | 46 | 398 | - | 400 | + |
| 18 | 250 | 2180 | - | 50 | 448 | + | 450 | - |
| 19 | 260 | 2440 | + | 52 | 500 | - | 502 | + |
| 20 | 280 | 2720 | - | 56 | 556 | + | 558 | - |
| 21 | 290 | 3010 | + | 58 | 614 | - | 616 | + |
| 22 | 310 | 3320 | - | 62 | 676 | + | 678 | - |
| 23 | 320 | 3640 | | 64 | 740 | - | 742 | + |
| 24 | 340 | 3980 | | 68 | 808 | + | 810 | - |
| 25 | 350 | 4330 | | 70 | 878 | - | 880 | + |
| 26 | 370 | 4700 | | 74 | 952 | + | 954 | - |
| 27 | 380 | 5080 | | 76 | 1028 | | 1030 | + |
| 28 | 400 | 5480 | | 80 | 1108 | | 1110 | - |
| 29 | 410 | 5890 | | 82 | 1190 | | 1192 | + |
| 30 | 430 | 6320 | | 86 | 1276 | | 1278 | - |
| 31 | 440 | 6760 | | 88 | 1364 | | 1366 | + |

General comments

To some extent, I was able to find a continuous and regular prime number generating formula.