

Five conjectures on a diophantine equation involving two primes and a square of prime

Marius Coman
Bucuresti, Romania
email: mariuscoman13@gmail.com

Abstract. In this paper I make five conjectures about the primes q , r and the square of prime p^2 , which appears as solutions in the diophantine equation $120 \cdot n \cdot q \cdot r + 1 = p^2$, where n is non-null positive integer.

Conjecture 1:

For any n non-null positive integer there exist q , r primes such that $120 \cdot n \cdot q \cdot r + 1 = p^2$, where p is prime or a power of prime.

Conjecture 2:

For any q odd prime there exist n non-null positive integer and r prime such that $120 \cdot n \cdot q \cdot r + 1 = p^2$, where p is prime or a power of prime.

Conjecture 3:

For any q , r odd primes there exist n non-null positive integer such that $120 \cdot n \cdot q \cdot r + 1 = p^2$, where p is prime or a power of prime.

Conjecture 4:

For any n non-null positive integer and any q prime there exist r prime such that $120 \cdot n \cdot q \cdot r + 1 = p^2$, where p is prime or a power of prime.

Examples:

- : For $[n, q] = [1, 5]$ there exist $r = 17$ such that $p = 101$ prime; also $r = 37$ such that $p = 149$ prime;
- : For $[n, q] = [1, 7]$ there exist $r = 23$ such that $p = 139$ prime; also $r = 53$ such that $p = 211$ prime;
- : For $[n, q] = [1, 11]$ there exist $r = 13$ such that $p = 131$ prime; also $r = 83$ such that $p = 331$ prime;
- : For $[n, q] = [2, 5]$ there exist $r = 19$ such that $p = 151$ prime;

- : For $[n, q] = [2, 7]$ there exist $r = 3$ such that $p = 71$ prime; also $r = 17$ such that $p = 169$ square of prime;
- : For $[n, q] = [2, 11]$ there exist $r = 3$ such that $p = 89$ prime;
- : For $[n, q] = [3, 7]$ there exist $r = 13$ such that $p = 181$ prime;
- : For $[n, q] = [3, 11]$ there exist $r = 3$ such that $p = 109$ prime;
- : For $[n, q] = [4, 5]$ there exist $r = 67$ such that $p = 401$ prime;
- : For $[n, q] = [4, 7]$ there exist $r = 17$ such that $p = 239$ prime;
- : For $[n, q] = [4, 11]$ there exist $r = 11$ such that $p = 241$ prime.

Conjecture 5:

For any n non-null positive integer there exist q prime such that $120*n*q^2 + 1 = p^2$, where p is prime or a power of prime.

Note, for instance, the case from the examples below:
 $480*11^2 + 1 = 241^2$.