

Two conjectures on sequences of primes obtained from the lesser term from a pair of twin primes

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

Abstract. In this paper I make two conjectures about two types of possible infinite sequences of primes obtained starting from any given prime which is the lesser term from a pair of twin primes for a possible infinite of positive integers which are not of the form $3*k - 1$ respectively starting from any given positive integer which is not of the form $3*k - 1$ for a possible infinite of lesser terms from pairs of twin primes.

Conjecture 1:

There exist an infinity of primes q of the form $q = 2*k*p + 1$, where p is a lesser prime from a pair of twin primes, for any positive integer k , under the condition that k has not the digital root equal to 2, 5 or 8.

Examples:

(Of such primes q , for $k = 1$)

: for $p = 18406781$, $q = 36813563$ prime;
: for $p = 18407771$, $q = 36815543$ prime;
: for $p = 18408749$, $q = 36817499$ prime.

Examples:

(Of such primes q , for $k = 3$)

: for $p = 18403277$, $q = 110419663$ prime;
: for $p = 18408287$, $q = 110449723$ prime;
: for $p = 18408581$, $q = 110451487$ prime.

Examples:

(Of such primes q , for $k = 4$)

: for $p = 18408287$, $q = 147250553$ prime;
: for $p = 18406319$, $q = 147266969$ prime.

Examples:

(Of such primes q , for $k = 6$)

: for $p = 18405719$, $q = 220868629$ prime;
: for $p = 18405731$, $q = 220868773$ prime.

Examples:

(Of such primes q , for $k = 7$)

: for $p = 18406979$, $q = 257697707$ prime;
: for $p = 18408107$, $q = 257713499$ prime.

Examples:

(Of such primes q , for $k = 9$)

: for $p = 18408749$, $q = 331357483$ prime;
: for $p = 18408989$, $q = 331361803$ prime.

Conjecture 2:

There exist an infinity of primes q of the form $q = 2 \cdot k \cdot p + 1$, where k is a positive integer which digital root is not equal to 2, 5 or 8, for any p lesser prime from a pair of twin primes.

Examples:

(Of such primes q , for $p = 11$)

: for $k = 1$, $q = 23$ prime;
: for $k = 3$, $q = 67$ prime;
: for $k = 4$, $q = 89$ prime;
: for $k = 9$, $q = 199$ prime;
: for $k = 15$, $q = 331$ prime;
: for $k = 16$, $q = 353$ prime;
: for $k = 19$, $q = 419$ prime;
: for $k = 21$, $q = 463$ prime;
: for $k = 28$, $q = 617$ prime;
: for $k = 30$, $q = 661$ prime;
: for $k = 31$, $q = 683$ prime;
: for $k = 33$, $q = 727$ prime;
: for $k = 39$, $q = 859$ prime;
: for $k = 40$, $q = 881$ prime;
: for $k = 43$, $q = 947$ prime;
: for $k = 45$, $q = 991$ prime;
: for $k = 46$, $q = 1013$ prime;
: for $k = 51$, $q = 1123$ prime.
(...)

Examples:

(Of such primes q , for $p = 18408749$)

: for $k = 1$, $q = 36817499$ prime;
: for $k = 9$, $q = 331357483$ prime;
: for $k = 25$, $q = 920437451$ prime.
(...)