

Another bold conjecture on Fermat pseudoprimes

Abstract. In my previous paper "Bold conjecture on Fermat pseudoprimes" I stated that there exist a method to place almost any Fermat pseudoprime to base two (Poulet number) in an infinite subsequence of such numbers, defined by a quadratic polynomial, as a further term or as a starting term of such a sequence. In this paper I conjecture that there is yet another way to place a Poulet number in such a sequence defined by a polynomial, this time not necessarily quadratic.

Conjecture:

If we express the prime factors of a Poulet number, not divisible by 3, $P = d_1 \cdot d_2 \cdot \dots \cdot d_i$, where d_1, d_2, \dots, d_i are its prime factors, as $P = (2^n + 1) \cdot (m_1 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \dots \cdot (m_i \cdot n + 1)$, then there exist an infinity of Poulet numbers of this form.

As example, the first Poulet number, 341, is equal to $11 \cdot 31$ and we have $11 = 2 \cdot 5 + 1$ (so $2 \cdot n + 1$) and $31 = 6 \cdot 5 + 1$ (so $6 \cdot n + 1$); the conjecture states that there exist an infinity of Poulet numbers of the form $(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot (6 \cdot n + 1)$.

Note that not any Poulet number not divisible by 3 (though the most of them) can be written the way described above; as example, the 2-Poulet number $6601 = 7 \cdot 23 \cdot 41$ (7 is equal to $2 \cdot 3 + 1$, but 23 isn't equal to $m \cdot 3 + 1$ neither 41).

Examples:

(for few from the first Poulet numbers not divisible by 3)

- : 341 = $11 \cdot 31$ is the starting term, obtained for $n = 5$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot (6 \cdot n + 1)$ which has the following terms: 645, 2465, 2821, 4033 (...) obtained for $n = 7, 14, 15, 18$ (...);
- : 1105 = $5 \cdot 13 \cdot 17$ is the starting term, obtained for $n = 2$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot (6 \cdot n + 1) \cdot (8 \cdot n + 1)$ which has the following terms: 13981, 137149, 278545, 493885 (...) obtained for $n = 5, 11, 14, 17$ (...);
- : 1387 = $19 \cdot 73$ is the second term, obtained for $n = 9$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot (8 \cdot n + 1)$ which has as the first term, obtained for $n = 8$, the Poulet number 1105, and as the following terms: 2047, 3277, 6601 (...) obtained for $n = 11, 14, 20$ (...);

- : 1729 = 7*13*19 is the starting term, obtained for $n = 3$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(4*n + 1)*(6*n + 1)$ which has the following terms: 18705, 172081, 294409 (...) obtained for $n = 7, 15, 18$ (...);
- : 2047 = 23*89 is the third term, obtained for $n = 11$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(8*n + 1)$ which has as the first and second terms, obtained for $n = 8$ and $n = 9$, the Poulet numbers 1105 and 1387;
- : 2465 = 5*17*29 is the starting term, obtained for $n = 2$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(8*n + 1)*(14*n + 1)$ which has the following terms: 176149 (...) obtained for $n = 9$ (...);
- : 2701 = 37*73 is the second term, obtained for $n = 18$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(4*n + 1)$ which has as the first term, obtained for $n = 8$, the Poulet number 561;
- : 2821 = 7*13*31 is the starting term, obtained for $n = 3$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(4*n + 1)*(10*n + 1)$ which has the following terms: 63973, 285541, 488881 (...) obtained for $n = 9, 15, 18$ (...);
- : 4033 = 37*109 is the fifth term, obtained for $n = 18$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(6*n + 1)$ which has as the previous terms, obtained for $n = 5, 7, 14, 15$ (...) the Poulet numbers 341, 645, 2465, 2821 (...);
- : 4369 = 17*257 is the starting term, obtained for $n = 8$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(32*n + 1)$;
- : 4681 = 31*151 is the third term, obtained for $n = 15$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(10*n + 1)$ which has as the first and second terms, obtained for $n = 5$ and $n = 9$, the Poulet numbers 561 and 1729;
- : 5461 = 43*127 is a term, obtained for $n = 21$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(6*n + 1)$;
- : 7957 = 73*109 is a term, obtained for $n = 36$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(3*n + 1)$;
- : 8321 = 53*157 is a term, obtained for $n = 26$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(6*n + 1)$;
- : 8911 = 7*19*67 is the first term, obtained for $n = 3$, in the sequence of Poulet numbers $(2*n + 1)*(6*n + 1)*(22*n + 1)$ which has the following terms: 63973 (...) obtained for $n = 6$ (...).