

**Conjecture that states that numbers  $4n^2+8n+3$  are  
Fermat pseudoprimes to base  $2n+2$**

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**Abstract.** In this paper I conjecture that any number of the form  $4n^2 + 8n + 3$ , where  $n$  is positive integer, is Fermat pseudoprime to base  $2n + 2$ .

**Conjecture:**

Any number of the form  $a(n) = 4n^2 + 8n + 3$ , where  $n$  is positive integer, is Fermat pseudoprime to base  $2n + 2$ .

**Verifying the conjecture:**

(for the first fifteen values of  $n$ )

- :  $a(1) = 15$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 4;
- :  $a(2) = 35$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 6;
- :  $a(3) = 63$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 8;
- :  $a(4) = 99$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 10;
- :  $a(5) = 143$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 12;
- :  $a(6) = 195$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 14;
- :  $a(7) = 255$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 16;
- :  $a(8) = 323$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 18;
- :  $a(9) = 399$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 20;
- :  $a(10) = 483$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 22;
- :  $a(11) = 575$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 24;
- :  $a(12) = 675$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 26;
- :  $a(13) = 783$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 28;
- :  $a(14) = 899$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 30;
- :  $a(15) = 1023$  which is indeed pseudoprime to base 32.