

## **Triviality of Twin Prime Conjecture**

In this paper, I argue that occurrences of twin primes is not something so special. Except the number 2, all the primes has to be odd by definition. Hence the number next to any prime number (except 2) must be an even number which can never be a prime . So the first number eligible to become a prime number after a given prime number is after the gap of one number. In this light, twin primes are nothing but pair of primes with minimum possible gap between two primes. Also, since prime numbers are always odd, the gap between them must be even. And since there is no fixed sequence of primes, this gap can be 2, 4, 6.....between any pair of prime number.

Twin prime conjecture says that the pair of primes with the difference of 2 between them is infinite. I say that the pair of primes with the difference equal to any even number between them is infinite. This is simply due to the fact that prime numbers themselves are infinite together with the fact that there is no fixed pattern for the occurrences of prime numbers. Proof of twin prime conjecture reduces to proving that primes are infinite in number if we accept the random nature occurrences of primes.