

ON PRIME NUMBERS⑫

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$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{\ln(B_{(n)})} &= 1 \left(A_{(n)} = \frac{\sqrt{\text{Composite}[n]} + 1}{2}, B_{(n)} = \frac{7 \cdot A_{(n)}^2 - 13 \cdot A_{(n)} + 8}{2} \right) \\ \textcircled{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{Prime}[\text{Composite}[n] - n]}{\text{Composite}[n]} &= 1 \\ (\because \text{Prime}[a] &= a\text{th Prime number}, \text{Composite}[b] = b\text{th Compositenumber}) \end{aligned}$$



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(D)}{\ln(\text{Composite}[n])} = 1$$

$$\because D = \text{Prime} \left[\text{Composite}[n] - \frac{-12\sqrt{\text{Composite}[n]} + 7 \cdot \text{Composite}[n] - 3}{8} \right]$$