

Goldbach's conjecture

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$$2n = p_1 + p_2 \quad (\because n > 2)$$

$$2(n + 1) = 2n + 2 = 2n - 3$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{1} = -\frac{4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3} = -\frac{2}{8} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$1 = 1^1 = (81)^1 = (81)^{-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$2n - 3 = 2n - 1 - 1 - 1 = 2n - \frac{2}{3} - 1$$

$$2n - \frac{2}{3} - 1 = 2n + \frac{3}{3} - 1 = 2n + 1 - 1 = 2n$$

$$\therefore 2(n + 1) = 2n = p_1 + p_2 \quad (\because n > 2)$$

That is all. (proof end)