

[Review article]

$$\sqrt{30a-11}=t$$

and

$$\sqrt{16a-7}=t$$

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[Abstract]

sqrt(30a-11)=t and sqrt(16a-7)=t are of course an expression derived from sqrt(30a+1)=t and sqrt(16a+1)=t, but decided to announce sqrt(30a-11)=t and sqrt(16a-7)=t, because it has a feeling of producing more prime than sqrt(30a+1)=t and sqrt(16a+1)=t.

These have the advantage that they do not produce numbers that end with 5 and It is difficult to produce a multiplication of prime numbers.

$$\sqrt{30a - 11} = t$$

$$\sqrt{16a - 7} = t$$

[at first]

Initially it seemed like an enumeration of prime numbers, but the number became bigger and there was only a few prime numbers, in this case it would have been better to use sqrt(30a+1)=t and sqrt(16a+1)=t as it was.

【discussion】

$$\sqrt{30a - 11} = t$$

(a and t are positive integer)

Below is the one which yielded a integer.

(Never chose a prime number. I mentioned all the integers that came out.).

$$a=2, t=7$$

$$a=6, t=13$$

$$a=10, t=17$$

$$a=18, t=23$$

$$a=46, t=37$$

$$a=62, t=43$$

$$a=74, t=47$$

$$a=94, t=53$$

$$a=151, t=67$$

$$a=178, t=73$$

$$a=199, t=77.....xx$$

$$a=230, t=83$$

$$a=314, t=97$$

$$a=354, t=103$$

$$a=382, t=107$$

$$a=427, t=113$$

$$a=538, t=127$$

$$a=590, t=133.....xx$$

$$a=626, t=137$$

$$a=682, t=143.....xx$$

$$a=822, t=157$$

$$a=887, t=163$$

$$a=930, t=167$$

$$a=998, t=173$$

$$a=1166, t=187.....xx$$

$$a=1242, t=193$$

$$a=1284, t=197$$

$$a=1374, t=203$$

$$a=1570, t=217.....xx$$

a=1658, t=223
a=1791, t=227
a=1811, t=233
a=2034, t=247.....xx
a=2134, t=253.....xx
a=2202, t=257
a=2206, t=263
a=2558, t=277
a=2670, t=283
a=2746, t=287
a=2862, t=293
a=3147, t=307
a=3266, t=313
a=3350, t=317
a=3478, t=323.....xx
a=3786, t=337
a=3922, t=343.....xx
a=4014, t=347
a=4154, t=353
a=4490, t=367
a=4638, t=373
a=4738, t=377
a=4890, t=383
a=5254, t=397
a=5414, t=403.....xx
a=5522, t=407.....xx
a=5686, t=413.....xx
a=6078, t=427.....xx
a=6250, t=433
a=6366, t=437.....xx
a=6542, t=443
a=6963, t=457
a=7146, t=463
a=7270, t=467
a=7458, t=473.....xx
a=7906, t=487
a=8102, t=493
a=8234, t=497.....xx

$a=8434, t=503$
 $a=8910, t=517.....xx$
 $a=9118, t=523$
 $a=9258, t=527.....xx$
 $a=9470, t=533.....xx$

prime number representable either as $(6n+1)$ or as $(6n-1)$

Let $t=6n+1,$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{then } t^2 &= 36n^2 + 12n + 1 = 12(3n^2 + n) + 1 = 12\{3n^2 + (n+1) - 1\} + 1 \\
 &= 12\{3n^2 + (n+1)\} + 1 - 12 = 12\{3n^2 + (n+1)\} - 11
 \end{aligned}$$

if n is $(=5k)$ (k is positive integer), then immediately we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 t^2 &= 12\{3*(5k)^2 + (n+1)\} - 11 \\
 &= 60\{3*(5k^2) + (n+1)\} - 11 = 30\{6*(5k^2) + 2(n+1)\} - 11
 \end{aligned}$$

if n is $(=5k+1)$ then immediately we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 t^2 &= 12\{3*[5k+1]^2 + n+1\} - 11 = 12\{3*[25k^2 + 10k + 1] + [5k+1] + 1\} - 11 = \\
 &= 12\{75k^2 + 35k + 5\} - 11 = 60\{15k^2 + 7k + 1\} - 11 = 30\{30k^2 + 14k + 2\} - 11
 \end{aligned}$$

if n is $(=5k+2)$ then immediately we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 t^2 &= 12\{3*[25k^2 + 20k + 1] + [5k+2] + 1\} - 11 = 12\{3*(25k^2 + 20k + 1) + 5k + 2 + 1\} - 11 = \\
 &= 12\{75k^2 + 35k + 6\} - 11 = 12\{75k^2 + 35k + 6\} - 11 \text{ (It does not hold)}
 \end{aligned}$$

if n is $(=5k+3)$ then immediately we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 t^2 &= 12\{3*[25k^2 + 30k + 9] + [5k+3] + 1\} - 11 = 12\{75k^2 + 90k + 27 + 5k + 4\} - 11 = \\
 &= 12\{75k^2 + 35k + 31\} - 11 = 12\{75k^2 + 35k + 31\} - 11 \text{ (It does not hold)}
 \end{aligned}$$

if n is $(=5k+4)$ then immediately we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 t^2 &= 12\{3*[5k+4]^2 + [5k+4] + 1\} - 11 = 12\{3*[25k^2 + 40k + 16] + [5k+4] + 1\} - 11 = \\
 &= 12\{75k^2 + 125k + 53\} - 11 \text{ (It does not hold)}
 \end{aligned}$$

similarity, if $t=6n-1.$

$$\sqrt{16a - 7} = t$$

(a and t are positive integer)

Below is the one which yielded a integer.

(Never chose a prime number. I mentioned all the integers that came out.)

$$a=1, t=3$$

$$a=2, t=5$$

$$a=8, t=11$$

$$a=11, t=13$$

$$a=23, t=19$$

$$a=29, t=21.....xx$$

$$a=46, t=27.....xx$$

$$a=53, t=29$$

$$a=76, t=35.....xx$$

$$a=85, t=37$$

$$a=116, t=43$$

$$a=126, t=45.....xx$$

$$a=163, t=51.....xx$$

$$a=176, t=53$$

$$a=219, t=59$$

$$a=233, t=61$$

$$a=280, t=67$$

$$a=297, t=69.....xx$$

$$a=353, t=75.....xx$$

$$a=371, t=77.....xx$$

$$a=432, t=83$$

$$a=452, t=85.....xx$$

$$a=518, t=91.....xx$$

$$a=540, t=93.....xx$$

$$a=613, t=99.....xx$$

$$a=638, t=101$$

$$a=717, t=107$$

$$a=743, t=109$$

$$a=827, t=115.....xx$$

$$a=856, t=117.....xx$$

$$a=946, t=123$$

a=977, t=125.....xx
a=1073, t=131
a=1106, t=133.....xx
a=1208, t=139
a=1243, t=141.....xx
a=1351, t=147.....xx
a=1388, t=149
a=1502, t=155.....xx
a=1541, t=157
a=1661, t=163
a=1702, t=165.....xx
a=1828, t=171
a=1870, t=173
a=2003, t=179
a=2048, t=181
a=2186, t=187
a=2233, t=189
a=2377, t=195.....xx
a=2426, t=197
a=2577, t=203
a=2628, t=205.....xx
a=2783, t=211
a=2836, t=213
a=2998, t=219
a=3053, t=221
a=3221, t=227
a=3278, t=229
a=3452, t=235.....xx
a=3511, t=237
a=3691, t=243
a=3752, t=245.....xx
a=3938, t=251
a=4002, t=253
a=4193, t=259
a=4258, t=261.....xx
a=4456, t=267.....xx
a=4523, t=269
a=4727, t=275.....xx

$a=4796, t=277$
 $a=5006, t=283$
 $a=5077, t=285$xx
 $a=5293, t=291$xx
 $a=5366, t=293$
 $a=5588, t=299$xx
 $a=5663, t=301$xx
 $a=5891, t=307$
 $a=5968, t=309$xx
 $a=6202, t=315$xx
 $a=6281, t=317$
 $a=6521, t=323$xx
 $a=6602, t=325$xx
 $a=6848, t=331$
 $a=6931, t=333$xx
 $a=7183, t=339$xx
 $a=7268, t=341$xx
 $a=7526, t=347$
 $a=7613, t=349$
 $a=7877, t=355$xx
 $a=7966, t=357$xx
 $a=8236, t=363$xx
 $a=8327, t=365$xx
 $a=8603, t=371$xx
 $a=8697, t=373$
 $a=8978, t=379$
 $a=9073, t=381$xx
 $a=9361, t=387$xx
 $a=9458, t=389$

.....

prime number representable either as $(8n+1)$ or as $(8n-1)$

Let $t=8n+1,$

*then $t^2=64n^2+16n+1=16(4*2n^2+n)+1=16\{8n^2+(n+1)-1\}+1$
 $=16\{8n^2+(n+1)\}-7$*

similarity, if $t=8n-1.$

【add to】

(a and t are positive integer)

Below is the one which yielded a prime number.

.....

.....

$$\text{Sqrt}(24a-23)=t$$

Prime number is representable either as (6n+1) or as (6n-1)

If (6n+1), $t^2=36n^2+12n+1$

If even (2k=n)

$$t^2=36(2k)^2+12(2k)+1=144k^2+24k+1$$

$$36 \cdot 12 (6k^2+2k)+1= 24(3k^2+2k)+24-23$$

$$= 24(3k^2+2k+1)-23$$

If odd (2k+1=n)

$$t^2=12\{6(k+1)^2+2(k+1)\}+1=12\{(6k^2+12k+1)+2k+2\}+1$$

$$=12\{36k^2+14k+4\}= 24\{18k^2+7k+2\}+1$$

$$=24\{18k^2+7k+2\}+(24-23)$$

$$=24\{18k^2+7k+2+1\}-23$$

similarly, if (6n-1).

【add to】

$$\sqrt{24a + 1} = t \tag{1}$$

(a =positive integer, t =prime number)

Below is the one which yielded a prime number.

$$a=1, t=5$$

a=2, t=7
a=5, t=11
a=7, t=13
a=12, t=17
a=15, t=19
a=22, t=23
a=35, t=29
a=40, t=31
a=57, t=37
a=70, t=41
a=77, t=43
a=92, t=47
a=117, t=53
a=145, t=59
a=155, t=61
a=187, t=67
a=210, t=71
a=222, t=73
a=247, t=77
a=260, t=79
a=287, t=83
a=330, t=89
a=392, t=97
a=425, t=101
a=442, t=103
a=477, t=107
a=495, t=109
a=532, t=113
a=672, t=127
a=715, t=131
a=782, t=137
a=805, t=139
a=925, t=149
a=950, t=151
a=1028, t=157
a=1107, t=163
a=1162, t=167
a=1247, t=173

a=1335, t=179
a=1365, t=181
a=1520, t=191
a=1552, t=193
a=1617, t=197
a=1650, t=199
a=1855, t=211
a=2072, t=223
a=2147, t=227
a=2185, t=229
a=2262, t=233
a=2380, t=239
a=2420, t=241
a=2625, t=251
a=2752, t=257
a=2882, t=263
a=3015, t=269
a=3060, t=271
a=3197, t=277
a=3290, t=281
a=3337, t=283
a=3577, t=293
a=3927, t=307
a=4030, t=311
a=4082, t=313
a=4187, t=317
a=4565, t=331
a=4732, t=337
a=5075, t=349
a=5192, t=353
a=6112, t=383
a=6305, t=389
a=6567, t=397
a=6970, t=409
.....
.....

$$\mathbf{Sqrt(24a+1)=t}$$

Prime number is representable either as $(6n+1)$ or as $(6n-1)$.

If $a=6n+1$, $t^2=36n^2+12n+1$

$t^2=12(3n^2+n)+1$

If even ($2k=n$)

$t^2=12(6k^2+2k)+1=24(3k^2+2k)+1$

If odd ($2k+1=n$)

*$t^2=12\{6(k+1)^2+2(k+1)\}+1=12\{(6k^2+12k+1)+2k+2\}+1$
 $=12\{36k^2+14k+4\}=24\{18k^2+7k+2\}+1$*

similarly, if $a=6n-1$.

Reference

1) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_number

2) https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Formula_for_primes



postscript

$\sqrt{48a+1}=t$

(a =positive integer, t is prime number)

When announcing $\sqrt{24a+1}$, it is a very lost formulation whether to issue this or to get out of here.

At that time, I thought $\sqrt{24a-23}$ and $\sqrt{48a-23}$ were very good with excel.

I was very lost how to announce which, I announced $\sqrt{48a+1}=t$.

I did not calculate such as $6n + 1$, I was seeking expressions that prime numbers were excavated at excel.

While organizing past files, I thought that this was better and decided to announce.



I am a psychiatrist now and also a doctor of brain surgery before.

home

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I would like to receive an email. I will not answer the phone.

I am very poor of english. Document are all google-translation.

When it is translated into English, Japanese becomes cryptographically.

$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} \quad (1)$$

$$\zeta(s) = \frac{2^s}{2^s - 1} \frac{3^s}{3^s - 1} \frac{5^s}{5^s - 1} \frac{7^s}{7^s - 1} \cdots \quad (2)$$

【References】

- 1) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riemann_hypothesis



☺~☺~☺~☺~☺~

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