

# Twin Prime Conjecture

Toshiro Takami\*  
mmm82889@yahoo.co.jp

## Abstract

I proved the Twin Prime Conjecture.

The probability that  $(6n - 1)$  is a prime and  $(6n + 1)$  is also a prime approximately is  $4/3$  times the square of the probability that a prime will appear in.

I investigated up to  $1 \times 10^{12}$ .

All Twin Primes are executed in hexagonal circulation. It does not change in a huge number (forever huge number).

In the hexagon, primes are generated only at  $(6n - 1)(6n + 1)$ . [except 2 and 3,  $n$  is a positive integer]

When the number grows to the limit, the primes occur very rarely, but since Twin Primes are  $4/3$  times the square of the distribution of primes, the frequency of occurrence of Twin Primes is very equal to 0.

However, it is not 0. Because, primes continue to be generated. Therefore, Twin Primes continue to be generated.

If the Twin Primes is finite, the primes is finite.

This is because  $4/3$  times the square of the probability of primes is the probability of Twin Primes. This is contradiction. Because there are an infinite of primes.

That is, Twin Primes exist forever.

## key words

Hexagonal circulation, Twin Primes,  $4/3$  times the square of the probability of primes

## Introduction

In this paper, it is written in advance that 2 and 3 are omitted from primes.

---

\*47-8 kuyamadai, Isahaya-shi, Nagasaki-prefecture, 854-0067 Japan

The prime number is represented as  $(6n - 1)$  or  $(6n+1)$ . And,  $n$  is positive integer.

All Twin Primes are combination of  $(6n - 1)$  and  $(6n+1)$ .

That is, all Twin Primes are a combination of 5th-angle and 1th-angle.

[ $n$  is positive integer]

1th-angle is  $(6n+1)$ .

5th-angle is  $(6n - 1)$ .

$(6n - 2)$ ,  $(6n)$ ,  $(6n+2)$  in are even numbers.

$(6n - 1)$ ,  $(6n+1)$ ,  $(6n+3)$  are odd numbers.

Primes are  $(6n - 1)$  or  $(6n+1)$ .

The following is a prime number.

There are no primes that are not  $(6n - 1)$  or  $(6n+1)$ .

5 ———  $6n - 1$  (Twin prime)

7 ———  $6n+1$

11 ———  $6n - 1$  (Twin prime)

13 ———  $6n+1$

17 ———  $6n - 1$  (Twin prime)

19 ———  $6n+1$

23 ———  $6n - 1$

29 ———  $6n - 1$  (Twin prime)

31 ———  $6n+1$

.....

.....

## Part 1

There are 164 primes from 5 to 1000.

Probability is  $\frac{164}{996}$ .

In this, there are 34 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{34}{996} = 0.034136546...$

and  $[\frac{164}{996}]^2 \times \frac{5}{4} = 0.0338905824...$

$[\frac{164}{996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.0361499546...$

There are 299 primes from 5 to 2000.

Probability is  $\frac{299}{1996}$ .

In this, there are 60 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{60}{1996} = 0.030060120...$

and  $[\frac{299}{1996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.0299198932...$

There are 426 primes from 5 to 3000.

Probability is  $\frac{426}{2996}$ .

In this, there are 81 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{81}{2996} = 0.027036048\dots$   
and  $[\frac{426}{2996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.026957171\dots$

There are 665 primes from 5 to 5000.

Probability is  $\frac{665}{9996}$ .

In this, there are 125 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{125}{4996} = 0.025020016\dots$   
and  $[\frac{665}{4996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.023623115\dots$

There are 1227 primes from 5 to 10000.

Probability is  $\frac{1227}{29996}$ .

In this, there are 204 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{204}{9996} = 0.02040816326\dots$   
and  $[\frac{1227}{9996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.0200897886\dots$

There are 2258 primes from 5 to 20000.

Probability is  $\frac{2258}{29996}$ .

In this, there are 340 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{340}{19996} = 0.01700340068\dots$   
and  $[\frac{2258}{19996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.017002013\dots$

There are 3243 primes from 5 to 30000.

Probability is  $\frac{3243}{29996}$ .

In this, there are 465 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{465}{29996} = 0.01550206694\dots$   
and  $[\frac{3243}{29996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.015584969\dots$

There are 6053 primes from 5 to 60000.

Probability is  $\frac{6053}{59996}$ .

In this, there are 809 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{809}{59996} = 0.01348423228\dots$   
and  $[\frac{6053}{59996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.013571738\dots$

There are 6931 primes from 5 to 70000.

Probability is  $\frac{6931}{69996}$ .

In this, there are 904 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{904}{69996} = 0.012915023716\dots$   
and  $[\frac{6931}{69996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.0130732657\dots$

There are 6933 primes from 5 to 90000.

Probability is  $\frac{6933}{89996}$ .

In this, there are 903 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{903}{69996} = 0.012900737185\dots$   
and  $[\frac{6933}{69996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.01308081164\dots$

There are 9590 primes from 5 to 100000.

Probability is  $\frac{9590}{99996}$ .

In this, there are 1222 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{1222}{99996}=0.0122204888...$   
and  $\left[\frac{9590}{99996}\right]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.0122633943...$

There are 17982 primes from 5 to 200000.  
Probability is  $\frac{17982}{199996}$ .  
In this, there are 2158 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{2158}{199996}=0.0107902...$   
and  $\left[\frac{17982}{199996}\right]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.01077884...$

There are 25995 primes from 5 to 300000.  
Probability is  $\frac{25995}{299996}$ .  
In this, there are 2992 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{2992}{299996}=0.00997679969...$   
and  $\left[\frac{25995}{299996}\right]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.01001123...$

There are 33858 primes from 5 to 400000.  
Probability is  $\frac{33858}{399996}$ .  
In this, there are 3802 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{3802}{399996}=0.009505095...$   
and  $\left[\frac{33858}{399996}\right]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.00955322...$

There are 41536 primes from 5 to 500000.  
Probability is  $\frac{41536}{499996}$ .  
In this, there are 4564 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{4564}{499996}=0.009128073...$   
and  $\left[\frac{41536}{499996}\right]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.009201423...$

There are 49096 primes from 5 to 600000.  
Probability is  $\frac{49096}{599996}$ .  
In this, there are 4564 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{5330}{599996}=0.00888339255595...$   
and  $\left[\frac{49096}{599996}\right]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.0089275902...$

There are 56540 primes from 5 to 700000.  
Probability is  $\frac{56540}{699996}$ .  
In this, there are 6060 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{6060}{699996}=0.008657192...$   
and  $\left[\frac{56540}{699996}\right]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.00869879...$

There are 63948 primes from 5 to 800000.  
Probability is  $\frac{63948}{799996}$ .  
In this, there are 6765 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{6765}{799996}=0.00845629228...$   
and  $\left[\frac{63948}{799996}\right]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.0085195574...$

There are 71272 primes from 5 to 900000.

Probability is  $\frac{71272}{899996}$ .

In this, there are 7471 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{7471}{899996}=0.0083011480051\dots$

and  $[\frac{71272}{899996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.00836171709\dots$

There are 78496 primes from 5 to  $1000000=1 \times 10^6$ .

Probability is  $\frac{78496}{999996}$ .

In this, there are 8168 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{8168}{999996}=0.008168032672\dots$

and  $[\frac{78496}{999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.0082155617\dots$

There are 148931 primes from 5 to  $2000000=2 \times 10^6$ .

Probability is  $\frac{148931}{1999996}$ .

In this, there are 14870 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{14870}{1999996}=0.0074350148\dots$

and  $[\frac{148931}{1999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.00739351\dots$

There are 216814 primes from 5 to  $3000000=3 \times 10^6$ .

Probability is  $\frac{216814}{2999996}$ .

In this, there are 20931 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{20931}{2999996}=0.0069770093\dots$

and  $[\frac{216814}{2999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.006964212\dots$

There are 283144 primes from 5 to  $4000000=4 \times 10^6$ .

Probability is  $\frac{216814}{3999996}$ .

In this, there are 26859 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{26859}{3999996}=0.0067147567\dots$

and  $[\frac{283144}{3999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.006680890\dots$

There are 348511 primes from 5 to  $5000000=5 \times 10^6$ .

Probability is  $\frac{348511}{4999996}$ .

In this, there are 32462 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{32462}{4999996}=0.00649240519\dots$

and  $[\frac{348511}{4999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.006477872\dots$

There are 412847 primes from 5 to  $6000000=6 \times 10^6$ .

Probability is  $\frac{412847}{5999996}$ .

In this, there are 37915 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{37915}{5999996}=0.00631917087\dots$

and  $[\frac{412847}{5999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.0063126989\dots$

There are 476646 primes from 5 to  $7000000=7 \times 10^6$ .

Probability is  $\frac{476646}{6999996}$ .

In this, there are 43258 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{43258}{6999996}=0.006179717816\dots$

and  $[\frac{476646}{6999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3} = 0.0061820862\dots$

There are 539775 primes from 5 to  $8000000=8\times 10^6$ .

Probability is  $\frac{539775}{7999996}$ .

In this, there are 48617 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{48617}{7999996}=0.006077128038\dots$

and  $[\frac{539775}{7999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.0060699446\dots$

There are 602487 primes from 5 to  $9000000=9\times 10^6$ .

Probability is  $\frac{602487}{8999996}$ .

In this, there are 53866 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{53866}{8999996}=0.00598511377\dots$

and  $[\frac{602487}{8999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.005975158\dots$

There are 664577 primes from 5 to  $10000000=1\times 10^7$ .

Probability is  $\frac{664577}{9999996}$ .

In this, there are 58979 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{58979}{9999996}=0.0058979023\dots$

and  $[\frac{664577}{9999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.005888839\dots$

There are 1270605 primes from 5 to  $20000000=2\times 10^7$ .

Probability is  $\frac{1270605}{19999996}$ .

In this, there are 107406 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{107406}{19999996}=0.005370301\dots$

and  $[\frac{1270605}{19999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.005381459\dots$

There are 2433652 primes from 5 to  $40000000=4\times 10^7$ .

Probability is  $\frac{2433652}{39999996}$ .

In this, there are 196752 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{196752}{39999996}=0.00491880049\dots$

and  $[\frac{2433652}{39999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.0049355527\dots$

There are 3562112 primes from 5 to  $60000000=6\times 10^7$ .

Probability is  $\frac{3562112}{59999996}$ .

In this, there are 280557 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{280557}{59999996}=0.00478200038\dots$

and  $[\frac{3562112}{59999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.00469949762\dots$

There are 4669380 primes from 5 to  $80000000=8\times 10^7$ .

Probability is  $\frac{4669380}{79999996}$ .

In this, there are 361449 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{361449}{79999996}=0.00451811272\dots$

and  $[\frac{4669380}{79999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.00454231495\dots$

There are 5761453 primes from 5 to  $100000000=1\times 10^8$ .

Probability is  $\frac{5761453}{99999996}$ .

In this, there are 440311 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{440311}{99999996}=0.004403110176\dots$

and  $[\frac{5761453}{99999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.0044259124\dots$

There are 11078935 primes from 5 to  $200000000=2 \times 10^8$ .

Probability is  $\frac{11078935}{199999996}$ .

In this, there are 813370 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{813370}{199999996}=0.004066850081\dots$

and  $[\frac{11078935}{199999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.0040914268\dots$

There are 16252323 primes from 5 to  $300000000=3 \times 10^8$ .

Probability is  $\frac{16252323}{299999996}$ .

In this, there are 1166479 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{1166479}{299999996}=0.00388826338\dots$

and  $[\frac{16252323}{299999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.00391315570\dots$

There are 50847530 primes from 5 to  $1000000000=1 \times 10^9$ .

Probability is  $\frac{50847530}{999999996}$ .

In this, there are 3424505 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{3424505}{999999996}=0.00342450501\dots$

and  $[\frac{50847530}{999999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.00344729510371\dots$

There are 455052507 primes from 5 to  $1000000000=1 \times 10^{10}$ .

Probability is  $\frac{455052507}{9999999996}$ .

In this, there are 27412678 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{27412678}{9999999996}=0.0027412678\dots$

and  $[\frac{455052507}{9999999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.0027609704572\dots$

There are 4118054809 primes from 5 to  $10000000000=1 \times 10^{11}$ .

Probability is  $\frac{4118054811}{99999999996}$ .

In this, there are 224376047 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{224376047}{99999999996}=0.002243760\dots$

and  $[\frac{4118054811}{99999999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.0022611167237\dots$

There are 37607912014 primes from 5 to  $1 \times 10^{12}$ .

Probability is  $\frac{37607912014}{99999999996}$ .

In this, there are 1870585218 Twin Primes. Probability is  $\frac{1870585218}{99999999996}=0.001870585218007\dots$

and  $[\frac{37607912014}{99999999996}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.00188580672808544\dots$

## Part 2

There are  $455052507-50847530=404204977$  primes from  $1 \times 10^9$  to  $1 \times 10^{10} = 9 \times 10^9$ .

Probability is  $\frac{404204977}{9000000000}=0.04491166411\dots$

In this, there are  $27412678-3424505=23988173$  Twin Primes. Probability is

$\frac{23988173}{9000000000}=0.00266535255\dots$

$[\frac{404204977}{9000000000}]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.00268941009764\dots$

There are  $4118054809-455052507=3663002302$  primes from  $1 \times 10^{10}$  to  $1 \times 10^{11}=9 \times 10^{10}$ .  
 Probability is  $\frac{3663002302}{90000000000}=0.0407000255777\dots$   
 In this, there are  $224376047-27412678=196963369$  Twin Primes. Probability is  
 $\frac{196963369}{90000000000}=0.0021884818777\dots$

$$\left[\frac{3663002302}{90000000000}\right]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.00220865610937\dots$$

There are  $37607912016-4118054809=33489857207$  primes from  $1 \times 10^{11}$  to  $1 \times 10^{12}=9 \times 10^{11}$ .  
 Probability is  $\frac{33489857207}{900000000000}=0.0372109524522\dots$   
 In this, there are  $1870585219-224376047=1646209172$  Twin Primes. Probability is  
 $\frac{1646209172}{900000000000}=0.0182912130222\dots$

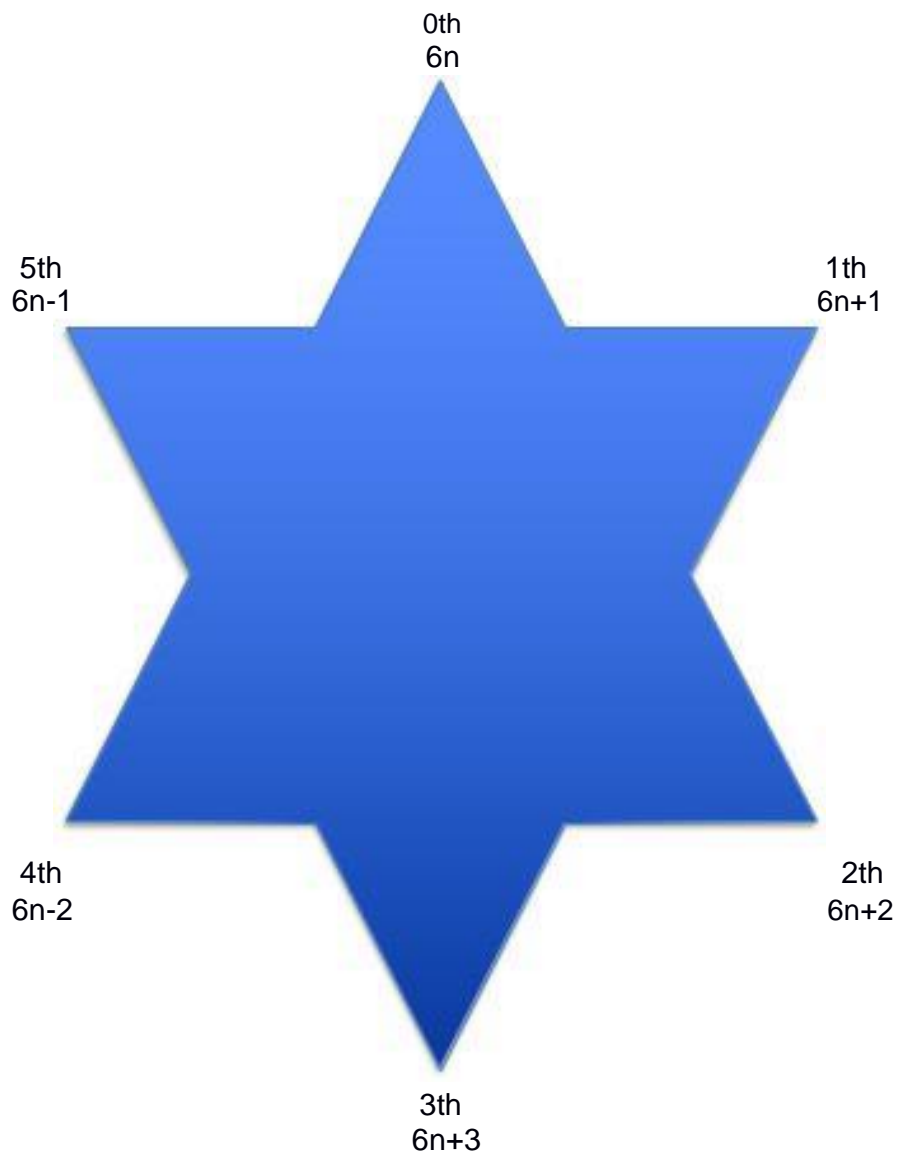
$$\left[\frac{33489857207}{900000000000}\right]^2 \times \frac{4}{3}=0.0018462066432020\dots$$

At first, the correction value was set to  $5/4$ .  
 And the correction value is  $4/3$ .

(It was done by hand calculation up to 200,000, but at this time it was  $[6/5]$  at first, gradually moved to  $[5/4]$ , and then moved to  $[4/3]$ .  
 At that time, I didn't know that WolframAlpha and Wolfram Cloud could calculate primes and Twin Primes. )

Calculation depends on WolframAlpha and Wolfram Cloud.





## Discussion

First, say  $6n - 1 = 6n + 5$

$$(6n - 1) \times 5 = 6(5n - 1) + 1 = 1\text{th-angle.}$$

$$(6n + 1) \times 5 = 6(5n) + 5 = 5\text{th-angle.}$$

and

$$(6n - 1) \times 7 = 6(7n - 2) + 5 = 5\text{th-angle.}$$

$$(6n + 1) \times 7 = 6(7n + 1) + 1 = 1\text{th-angle.}$$

and

$$(6n - 1) \times 11 = 6(11n - 2) + 1 = 1\text{th-angle.}$$

$$(6n + 1) \times 11 = 6(11n + 1) + 5 = 5\text{th-angle.}$$

and

$$(6n - 1) \times 13 = 6(13n - 3) + 5 = 5\text{th-angle.}$$

$$(6n + 1) \times 13 = 6(13n + 2) + 1 = 1\text{th-angle.}$$

and

$$(6n - 1) \times 17 = 6(17n - 3) + 1 = 1\text{th-angle.}$$

$$(6n + 1) \times 17 = 6(17n + 2) + 1 = 5\text{th-angle.}$$

and

$$(6n - 1) \times 19 = 6(19n - 4) + 5 = 5\text{th-angle.}$$

$$(6n + 1) \times 19 = 6(19n + 3) + 1 = 1\text{th-angle.}$$

and

$$(6n - 1) \times (6n - 1) = 6(6n^2 - 2n) + 1 = 1\text{th-angle.}$$

$$(6n - 1) \times (6n + 1) = 6(6n^2 - 1) + 5 = 6(6n^2) - 1 = 5\text{th-angle.}$$

and

$$(6n + 1) \times (6n - 1) = 6(6n^2 - 1) + 5 = 6(6n^2) - 1 = 5\text{th-angle.}$$

$$(6n + 1) \times (6n + 1) = 6(6n^2 + 2n) + 1 = 1\text{th-angle.}$$

In this way, prime multiples of  $(6n - 1)$  or  $(6n + 1)$  of primes fill 5th-angle, 1th-angle, and the location of primes becomes little by little narrower.

However, every time the hexagon is rotated once, the number of locations where the prime number exists increases by two.

The probability of a twin prime  $[(6n - 1)(6n + 1)$  combinations] is obtained by multiplying  $6/5$  times the square of the probability of a prime will occur.

The probability that a twin prime will occur  $6/5$  times the square of the probability that a prime will occur in a huge number, where the probability that a prime will occur is low from the equation (1).

While a prime number is generated, Twin Primes be generated.

And, as can be seen from the equation below, even if the number becomes large, the degree of occurrence of primes only decreases little by little.

$$\pi(x) \sim \frac{x}{\log x} \quad (x \rightarrow \infty) \quad (1)$$

$\log(10^{20}) = 20 \log(10) \approx 46.0517018$   
 $\log(10^{200}) = 200 \log(10) \approx 460.517018$   
 $\log(10^{2000}) = 2000 \log(10) \approx 4605.17018$   
 $\log(10^{20000}) = 20000 \log(10) \approx 46051.7018$   
 $\log(10^{200000}) = 200000 \log(10) \approx 460517.018$   
 $\log(10^{2000000}) = 2000000 \log(10) \approx 4605170.18$   
 $\log(10^{20000000}) = 20000000 \log(10) \approx 46051701.8$   
 $\log(10^{200000000}) = 200000000 \log(10) \approx 460517018$

(Expected to be larger than  $\log(10^{200000})$ )

As  $x$  in  $\log(x)$  grows to the limit, the denominator of the equation also grows extremely large. Even if primes are generated, the frequency of occurrence is extremely low. The generation of Twin Primes is approximately the square of the generation frequency of primes, and the generation frequency is extremely low.

However, as long as primes are generated, Twin Primes are generated with a very low frequency.

When the number grows to the limit, the denominator of the expression becomes very large, and primes occur very rarely, but since twins are the square of the distribution of primes, the frequency of occurrence of twins is very equal to 0.

However, it is not 0. Therefore, Twin Primes continue to be generated.

However, when the number grows to the limit, the probability the twin prime appearing is almost 0 because it is of  $4/3$  times the square of the probability of the appearance of the primes.

It is a subtle place to say that almost 0 appears.

Use a contradiction method.

If the Twin Primes is finite, the primes is finite.

This is because  $4/3$  times the square of the probability of primes is the probability of Twin Primes.

This is contradiction. Because there are an infinite of primes.

That is, Twin Primes exist forever.

Proof end.

## Appendix

The right end below is the median of  $(6n - 1)$   $(6n + 1)$ , that is, Twin Primes.

Thus, the median value of Twin Primes is 6 multiplied by a prime number appeared.

For example, 2, 3, 5, 7, 17, 23, 103, 107, 137, 283, 313, 347, 373, 397, 443, 467, 577, 593, 653, 773, 787, 907, 1033, 1117, 1423, 1433, 1613, 1823, 2027, 2063, 2137, 2153, 2203, 2287, 2293, 2333, 2347, 2677 etc.

Primes are forever. Therefore, Twin Primes are forever.

$$12=6 \times 2$$

$$18=6 \times 3$$

$$30=6 \times 5$$

$$42=6 \times 7$$

$$60=6 \times 10 = 6 \times 5 \times 2$$

$$72=6 \times 12 = 6 \times 3 \times 2^2$$

$$102=6 \times 17$$

$$108=6 \times 18 = 6 \times 3^2 \times 2$$

$$138=6 \times 23$$

$$150=6 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$180=6 \times 5 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$192=6 \times 2^5$$

$$228=6 \times 19 \times 2$$

$$240=6 \times 5 \times 2^3$$

$$270=6 \times 5 \times 3^2$$

$$312=6 \times 13 \times 2^2$$

$$348=6 \times 29 \times 2$$

$$420=6 \times 7 \times 5 \times 2$$

$$462=6 \times 11 \times 7$$

$$522=6 \times 29 \times 3$$

$$570=6 \times 19 \times 5$$

$$600=6 \times 5^2 \times 2^2$$

$$618=6 \times 103$$

$$642=6 \times 107$$

$$660=6 \times 11 \times 5 \times 2$$

$$810=6 \times 5 \times 3^3$$

$$822=6 \times 137$$

$$828=6 \times 23 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$858=6 \times 13 \times 11$$

$$882=6 \times 7^2 \times 3$$

$$1020=6 \times 17 \times 5 \times 2$$

$$1032=6 \times 43 \times 2^2$$

$$1050=6 \times 7 \times 5^2$$

$$1062=6 \times 59 \times 3$$

$$1092=6 \times 13 \times 7 \times 2$$

$$1152=6 \times 2^6 \times 3$$

1230=6×5 × 41  
1278=6×3 × 71  
1290=6×5 × 43  
1302=6×7 × 31  
1320=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 5 × 11  
1428=6×2 × 7 × 17  
1452=6×2 × 11<sup>2</sup>  
1482=6×13 × 19  
1488=6×2<sup>3</sup> × 31  
1608=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 67  
1620=6×2 × 3<sup>3</sup> × 5  
1668=6×2 × 139  
1698=6×283  
1722=6×7 × 41  
1788=6×2 × 149  
1872=6×2<sup>3</sup> × 3 × 13  
1878=6×313  
1932=6×2 × 3 × 6 × 23  
1950=6×5<sup>2</sup> × 13  
1998=6×3<sup>2</sup> × 37  
2028=6×2 × 13<sup>2</sup>  
2082=6×347  
2088=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 3 × 29  
2112=6×2<sup>5</sup> × 11  
2130=6×5 × 71  
2142=6×3 × 7 × 17  
2238=6×373  
2268=6×2 × 3<sup>3</sup> × 7  
2310=6×5 × 7 × 11  
2340=6×2 × 3 × 5 × 13  
2382=6×397  
2550=6×5<sup>2</sup> × 17  
2592=6×2<sup>4</sup> × 3<sup>3</sup>  
2658=6×443  
2688=6×2<sup>6</sup> × 7  
2712=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 113  
2730=6×5 × 7 × 13  
2790=6×3 × 5 × 31  
2802=6×467  
2970=6×3<sup>2</sup> × 5 × 11  
3120=6×2<sup>3</sup> × 5 × 13  
3168=6×2<sup>4</sup> × 3 × 11  
3252=6×2 × 271  
3258=6×3 × 181  
3300=6×2 × 5<sup>2</sup> × 11  
3330=6×3 × 5 × 37  
3360=6×2<sup>4</sup> × 5 × 7

3372=6×2 × 281  
3390=6×5 × 131  
3462=6×577  
3468=6×2 × 17<sup>2</sup>  
3528=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 3 × 7<sup>2</sup>  
3540=6×2 × 5 × 59  
3558=6×593  
3582=6×3 × 199  
3672=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 3<sup>3</sup> × 17  
3768=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 157  
3822=6×7<sup>2</sup> × 13  
3852=6×2 × 3 × 107  
3918=6×653  
3930=6×5 × 131  
4002=6×23 × 29  
4020=6×2 × 5 × 67  
4050=6×3<sup>3</sup> × 5<sup>2</sup>  
4092=6×2 × 11 × 13  
4128=6×2<sup>4</sup> × 43  
4158=6×3<sup>2</sup> × 7 × 11  
4218=6×19 × 37  
4230=6×3 × 5 × 47  
4242=6×7 × 101  
4260=6×2 × 5 × 71  
4272=6×2<sup>3</sup> × 89  
4338=6×3 × 241  
4422=6×11 × 67  
4482=6×3<sup>2</sup> × 83  
4518=6×6 × 251  
4548=6×2 × 379  
4638=6×773  
4650=6×5<sup>2</sup> × 31  
4722=6×787  
4788=6×2 × 2 × 7 × 19  
4800=6×2<sup>5</sup> × 5<sup>2</sup>  
4932=6×2 × 3 × 137  
4968=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 3<sup>2</sup> × 23  
5010=6×5 × 167  
5022=6×3<sup>3</sup> × 31  
5100=6×2 × 5<sup>2</sup> × 17  
5232=6×2<sup>3</sup> × 109  
5280=6×2<sup>4</sup> × 5 × 11  
5418=6×3 × 7 × 43  
5442=6×907  
5478=6×11 × 83  
5502=6×7 × 131  
5520=6×2<sup>3</sup> × 5 × 23

5640=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 5 × 47  
5652=6×2 × 3 × 157  
5658=6×23 × 41  
5742=6×3 × 11 × 29  
5850=6×3 × 5<sup>2</sup> × 13  
5868=6×2 × 3 × 163  
5880=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 5 × 7<sup>2</sup>  
6090=6×5 × 7 × 29  
6132=6×2 × 7 × 73  
6198=6×1033  
6270=6×5 × 11 × 19  
6300=6×2 × 3 × 5 × 7  
6360=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 5 × 23  
6450=6×5<sup>2</sup> × 436552 = 6 × 2<sup>2</sup> × 3 × 7 × 13  
6570=6×3 × 5 × 73  
6660=6×2 × 3 × 5 × 37  
6690=6×5 × 223  
6702=6×1117  
6762=6×7<sup>2</sup> × 23  
6780=6×2 × 5 × 113  
6792=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 283  
6828=6×2 × 569  
6870=6×5 × 229  
6948=6×2 × 3 × 193  
6960=6×2<sup>3</sup> × 5 × 29  
7128=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 3<sup>3</sup> × 117212 = 6 × 2 × 601  
7308=6×2 × 3 × 7 × 29  
7332=6×2 × 13 × 47  
7350=6×5<sup>2</sup> × 7<sup>2</sup>  
7458=6×11 × 13  
7488=6×2<sup>5</sup> × 3 × 13  
7548=6×2 × 17 × 37  
7560=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 3<sup>2</sup> × 5 × 7  
7590=6×5 × 11 × 23  
7758=6×3 × 431  
7878=6×13 × 101  
7950=6×5<sup>2</sup> × 53  
8010=6×3 × 5 × 89  
8088=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 337  
8220=6×2 × 5 × 137  
8232=6×2<sup>2</sup> × 7<sup>3</sup>  
8292=6×2 × 691  
8388=6×2 × 3 × 233  
8430=6×5 × 281  
8538=6×1423  
8598=6×1433  
8628=6×2 × 719

8820=6×2×3×5×7<sup>2</sup>  
8838=6×3×491  
8862=6×7×211  
8970=6×5×13×23  
9000=6×2<sup>2</sup>×3×5<sup>3</sup>9012=6×2×751  
9042=6×11×137  
9240=6×2<sup>2</sup>×5×7×11  
9282=6×7×13×17  
9342=6×3<sup>2</sup>×173  
9420=6×2×5×157  
9432=6×2<sup>2</sup>×3×131  
9438=6×11<sup>2</sup>×13  
9462=6×19×83  
9630=6×3×5×107  
9678=6×1613  
9720=6×2<sup>2</sup>×3<sup>4</sup>×5  
9768=6×2<sup>2</sup>×11×37  
9858=6×31×53  
9930=6×5×331  
10008=6×2<sup>2</sup>×3×139  
10038=6×7×239  
10068=6×2×839  
10092=6×2×29<sup>2</sup>  
10140=6×2×5×13<sup>2</sup>  
10272=6×2<sup>4</sup>×107  
10302=6×17×101  
10332=6×2×3×7×41  
10428=6×2×11×79  
10458=6×3×7×83  
10500=6×2×5<sup>3</sup>×7  
10530=6×3<sup>3</sup>×5×13  
10710=6×3×5×7×17  
10860=6×2×5×181  
10890=6×3×5×11<sup>2</sup>  
10938=6×1823  
11058=6×19×97  
11070=6×3<sup>2</sup>×5×41  
11118=6×17×109  
11160=6×2<sup>2</sup>×3×5×31  
11172=6×2×7<sup>2</sup>×19  
11352=6×2<sup>2</sup>×11×43  
11490=6×5×383  
11550=6×5<sup>2</sup>×7×11  
11700=6×2×3×5<sup>2</sup>×13  
11718=6×3<sup>2</sup>×7×31  
11778=6×13×151  
11832=6×2<sup>2</sup>×17×29



11940= $6 \times 2 \times 5 \times 199$   
11970= $6 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 19$   
12042= $6 \times 3^2 \times 223$   
12072= $6 \times 2^2 \times 503$   
12108= $6 \times 2 \times 1009$   
12162= $6 \times 2027$   
12240= $6 \times 2^3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 17$   
12252= $6 \times 2 \times 1021$   
12378= $6 \times 2063$   
12540= $6 \times 2 \times 5 \times 11 \times 19$   
12612= $6 \times 2 \times 1051$   
12822= $6 \times 2137$   
12918= $6 \times 2153$   
13002= $6 \times 11 \times 197$   
13008= $6 \times 2^3 \times 271$   
13218= $6 \times 2203$   
13338= $6 \times 3^2 \times 13 \times 19$   
13398= $6 \times 7 \times 11 \times 29$   
13680= $6 \times 2^3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 19$   
13692= $6 \times 2 \times 7 \times 163$   
13710= $6 \times 5 \times 457$   
13722= $6 \times 2287$   
13758= $6 \times 2293$   
13830= $6 \times 5 \times 461$   
13878= $6 \times 3^2 \times 257$   
13902= $6 \times 7 \times 331$   
13932= $6 \times 2 \times 3^3 \times 43$   
13998= $6 \times 2333$   
14010= $6 \times 5 \times 467$   
14082= $6 \times 2347$   
14250= $6 \times 5^3 \times 19$   
14322= $6 \times 7 \times 11 \times 31$   
14388= $6 \times 2 \times 11 \times 109$   
14448= $6 \times 2^3 \times 7 \times 43$   
14550= $6 \times 5^2 \times 97$   
14562= $6 \times 3 \times 809$   
14592= $6 \times 2^7 \times 19$   
14628= $6 \times 2 \times 23 \times 53$   
14868= $6^2 \times 7 \times 59$   
15138= $6 \times 3 \times 29^2$   
15270= $6 \times 5 \times 509$   
15288= $6 \times 2^2 \times 7^2 \times 13$   
15330= $6 \times 5 \times 7 \times 73$   
15360= $6 \times 2^9 \times 5$   
15582= $6 \times 7^2 \times 53$   
15642= $6 \times 3 \times 11 \times 79$   
15648= $6 \times 2^4 \times 163$

15732= $6^2 \times 19 \times 23$   
15738= $6 \times 43 \times 61$   
15888= $6 \times 2^3 \times 331$   
15972= $6 \times 2 \times 11^3$   
16062= $6 \times 2677$   
16068= $6 \times 2 \times 13 \times 103$   
16140= $6 \times 2 \times 5 \times 269$   
16188= $6 \times 2 \times 19 \times 71$   
16230= $6 \times 5 \times 541$   
16362= $6 \times 3^3 \times 101$   
16452= $6^2 \times 457$   
16632= $6^3 \times 7 \times 11$   
16650= $6 \times 3 \times 5^2 \times 37$   
16692= $6 \times 2 \times 13 \times 107$   
16830= $6 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11 \times 17$   
16902= $6 \times 3^2 \times 313$   
16980= $6 \times 2 \times 5 \times 283$

.....

.....

The second proof ends.

## References

- [1] B.Riemann.: Uber die Anzahl der Primzahlen unter einer gegebenen Grosse, Mon. Not. Berlin Akad pp.671-680, 1859
- [2] John Derbyshire.: Prime Obsession: Bernhard Riemann and The Greatest Unsolved Problem in Mathematics, Joseph Henry Press, 2003
- [3] S.Kurokawa.: Riemann hypothesis, Japan Hyoron Press, 2009
- [4] Marcus du Sautoy.: The Music of The Primes, Zahar Press, 2007
- [5] S.Saitoh.: Fundamental of Mathematics; Division by Zero Calculus and a New Axiom, vixra:1908.0100
- [6] M.Bortolomasi, A.Ortiz-Tapia.: Some remarks on the first Hardy-Littlewood conjecture, arXiv:1904.03017
- [7] T.Takami.: Goldbach's Conjecture, viXra:1808.0531

## Postscript

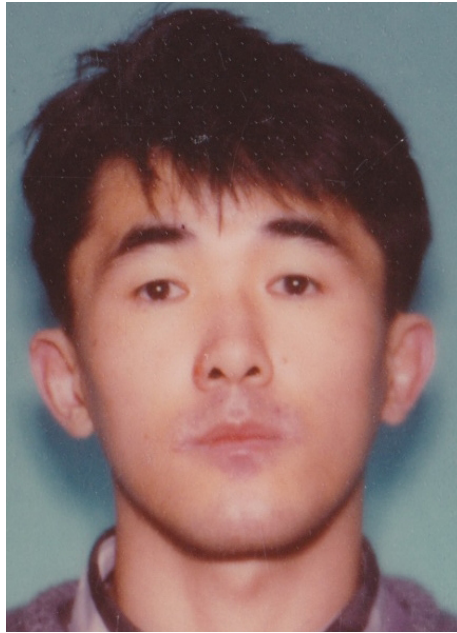
I thank Prof. S. Saito for his many advices.

And fried-turnip's Yahoo Answers, for a Wolfram Cloud program that you have me tell you, the last of the stuffing was able at once.

Thanks to fried-turnip, it was decided whether  $4/3$  would be a constant.

added

Professor Saito, I think Toshiro Takami is crazy.  
I know Next Infinity is Zero but not Division Zero Culclus.  
I am going to bet my life on fishing. I quit math.



Old photo

The fact that Twin Primes exist forever was easily broken, but a new problem called the mystery of the constant  $[4/3]$  occurred.

This cannot be explained by  $(6n - 1)(6n - 1)$ ,  $(6n - 1)(6n + 1)$  ... which I showed in the previous paper.

But I don't think this logic holds true.

Therefore, I am currently thinking hard about the mystery of the coefficient  $[4/3]$ , but I don't know.

I think this should not be included in the paper, so I removed it from the paper and wrote it here.

This cannot be explained by  $(6n - 1)(6n - 1)$ ,  $(6n - 1)(6n + 1)$  ... which I showed in the previous paper.

There are four possible primes,  $(6n-1)(6n-1)$ ,  $(6n-1)(6n+1)$ ,  $(6n+1)(6n-1)$ ,  $(6n+1)(6n+1)$ , each with the same probability.

At this time, the twin prime is only  $(6n-1)(6n+1)$ .

The probability of  $(6n-1)(6n+1)$  is  $1/4$ .

That is, when a prime number comes out, the probability that it is a twin prime number is the inverse  $4/3$  of  $[1 - (1/4) = 3/4]$ .

This is the reason for the constant  $4/3$ .

Does the twin prime number problem exist forever? Is a problem, and the coefficient  $[4/3]$  is not a problem. However, this coefficient  $[4/3]$  may be a new problem.

This is  $(4n-1)(4n+1)$ ,  $(8n-1)(8n+1)$ ,  $(12n-1)(12n+1)$ ,  $(16n-1)(16n+1)$ ,  $(18n-1)(18n+1)$ ,  $(24n-1)(24n+1)$ , etc., and they are troubled because they cannot be explained as quadrangular, octagonal, dodecagonal, hexagonal, 18gonal, or 24-gonal.

Also, if you look closely, the calculation stopped because the memory was full at 300 million, but it seems to be showing a slightly lower value than  $[4/3]$ .

That is, it may be slightly lower than  $[4/3]=1.333333....$

I had noticed that  $[6/5]$  changed to  $[5/4]$  and then  $[4/3]$  since counting up to 400,000 by hand. And I thought that  $[4/3] = 1.33333 \dots$  would increase further, but tens of millions of Twin Primes in Wolfram cloud that find up to 300 million,  $[4/3] = 1.33333 \dots$  knew that it will not increase.

It was fried-turnip of Yahoo! Wisdom Bag that made me realize that it will stop in  $[4/3]$ .

I never knew that Wolfram Cloud could easily find tens of millions of Twin Primes.

I printed a prime number table up to 400,000, and calculated the number of primes and the number of Twin Primes by hand.

The number of primes can be easily obtained with WolframAlpha, I knew it after calculated on paper by hand the number of primes of 200,000.

It was very difficult just to calculate the number of twin prime on paper.

However, fried-turnip in Yahoo! Wisdom Bag was stunned to know that the number of Twin Primes can be easily obtained with Wolfram Cloud.

This also allowed me to find the number of Twin Primes up to 300 million.

Is the number of Twin Primes correct at the beginning?

I checked it against the number I calculated by hand, and I confirmed it, but now I don't think it is wrong.

### **Re-added**

In my personal opinion, Mr. fried-turnip from Yahoo! Chiebukuro is an advisor for electricity related when I was looking for make a time machine.

I think he did not knows that I was making a time machine.

(Note that this is a Google translation, and I don't understand English at all.)

I was very weak at English, and I only studied English in junior high school, but English was always the lowest score.

I was studying English during my math class.

Therefore, when it is translated from Japanese to English by Google translation, it changes to encryption.

In other words, please understand that I do not know what I are writing.