

Polynomials that generate prime numbers and series of prime numbers

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Abstract:

1) In this article, I study prime numbers from polynomials that generate prime numbers. I have put the list of these polynomials and I have applied this method to some polynomials.

2) I used an empirical method to find series of sum of numbers that give a sum of prime numbers. this is just the beginning, I hope that young researchers will deepen this work for the benefit of science and knowledge.

Keys words: Prime number, polynomial, series of prime numbers

Empirical method.

Polynomials that generated prime numbers

Introduction:

List of polynomials that generate prime numbers

1) : $n^2 - 21n + 1$; 2) : $n^2 - 81n + 1$; 3) : $2n^2 + 2n - 71$; 4) : $3n^2 + 3n - 79$
4) : $2n^2 - 12n + 47$; 1) : $n^2 - n - 19$; 5) : $n^2 + 19n - 19$; 1) : $4n^2 - 17$
6) : $6n^2 + 6n + 17$; 7) : $n^2 - n + 17$; 7) : $n^2 + 7n - 97$; 8) : $n^2 + 5n + 17$
8) : 1) : $n^2 + 81n + 7$; 9) : $3n^2 + 3n - 89$; 10) : $2n^2 + 2n - 89$;

1.1.0: Polynomial: $P(n) = 6n^2 + 6n + 17$,

1.1.1: Definition: $P(n)$ is prime number for all values of integers n, k, λ such as

$$\begin{array}{ll} n \neq 6k^2 + 5k + 16 & n \neq 17k \\ n \neq 6k^2 + 7k + 17 & n \neq 17k - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n \neq (6\lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 17)k + \lambda \\ n \neq (6\lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 17)k - \lambda - 1 \end{array}$$

1.1.2: Note: If $P(n)$ is a prime number it takes the form : $a^2 + b^2$, otherwise it takes the form : $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$

1.1.3: Examples

$$\begin{array}{l} P(0) = 17 = 1^2 + 4^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(1) = 29 = 2^2 + 5^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(2) = 53 = 2^2 + 7^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(3) = 89 = 5^2 + 8^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(4) = 137 = 4^2 + 11^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(5) = 197 = 1^2 + 16^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(6) = 269 = 10^2 + 13^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(7) = 353 = 8^2 + 17^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(8) = 449 = 7^2 + 20^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(9) = 557 = 14^2 + 19^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(10) = 677 = 1^2 + 26^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(11) = 809 = 5^2 + 28^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \\ P(12) = 953 = 13^2 + 28^2 \rightarrow \text{prime} \end{array}$$

$$P(13) = 1109 = 22^2 + 25^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(14) = 1277 = 11^2 + 34^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(15) = 1457 = 31 * 47 \neq a^2 + b^2 = 2^2 + 3^2 + 38^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(16) = 1649 = 7^2 + 40^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(17) = 1853 = 17 * 109 = 2^2 + 43^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime} \rightarrow n = 17k$$

$$P(18) = 2069 = 25^2 + 38^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(19) = 2297 = 19^2 + 44^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(20) = 2537 = 43 * 59 \neq a^2 + b^2 = 1^2 + 6^2 + 50^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(21) = 2789 = 17^2 + 50^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(22) = 3053 = 43 * 71 \neq a^2 + b^2 = 4^2 + 11^2 + 54^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(23) = 3329 = 25^2 + 52^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(24) = 3617 = 41^2 + 44^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(25) = 3917 = 14^2 + 61^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(26) = 4229 = 2^2 + 65^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(27) = 4553 = 29 * 157 = 8^2 + 67^2 = 1^2 + 14^2 + 66^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(28) = 4889 = 20^2 + 67^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(29) = 5237 = 14^2 + 71^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(30) = 5597 = 29 * 193 = 11^2 + 74^2 = 11^2 + 24^2 + 70^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(31) = 5969 = 47 * 127 \neq a^2 + b^2 = 5^2 + 19^2 + 72^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(32) = 6353 = 32^2 + 73^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(33) = 6749 = 17 * 397 = 25^2 + 82^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 82^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(34) = 7157 = 17 * 421 = 41^2 + 74^2 = 1^2 + 10^2 + 84^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(35) = 7577 = 59^2 + 64^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(36) = 8009 = 28^2 + 85^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(37) = 8453 = 79 * 107 \neq a^2 + b^2 = 8^2 + 17^2 + 90^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(38) = 8909 = 59 * 151 \neq a^2 + b^2 = 2^2 + 16^2 + 93^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(39) = 9377 = 56^2 + 79^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(43) = 11369 = 37^2 + 100^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(44) = 11897 = 4^2 + 109^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(46) = 12989 = 31 * 419 = 2^2 + 41^2 + 112^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(48) = 14129 = 71 * 199 = 3^2 + 14^2 + 118^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(49) = 14717 = 59^2 + 106^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(54) = 17837 = 26^2 + 131^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(64) = 24977 = 104^2 + 119^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(65) = 25757 = 43 * 599 = 6^2 + 11^2 + 160^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(66) = 26549 = 139 * 191 = 4^2 + 17^2 + 162^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(69) = 28997 = 107 * 271 = 4^2 + 9^2 + 170^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see(1.1.0)}$$

$$P(70) = 29837 = 109^2 + 134^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(74) = 33317 = 86^2 + 161^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(75) = 34217 = 19^2 + 184^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(76) = 35129 = 115^2 + 148^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

Spécial cases :

$$P(80) = 38897 = 97 * 401 = 9^2 + 20^2 + 196^2 = 14^2 + 26^2 + 195^2 = 71^2 + 184^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime}$$

$$P(81) = 39869 = 70^2 + 187^2 = 6^2 + 32^2 + 197^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime}$$

$$P(670) = 2697437 = 469^2 + 1574^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

1.2.0: Polynomial: $P(n) = n^2 + 19n - 19$

$$P(2) = 23 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(11) = 311 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(3) = 47 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(12) = 353 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(4) = 73 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(13) = 397 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(5) = 101 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(14) = 443 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(6) = 131 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(15) = 491 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(7) = 163 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(16) = 541 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(8) = 197 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(17) = 593 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(9) = 233 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(18) = 647 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(10) = 271 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(21) = 821 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

1.3.0: Polynomial: $P(n) = 2n^2 - 12n + 47$

1.3.1: Definition: $P(n)$ is prime number for all values of integers n, k, λ such as

$$1.3.1: n \neq 47k$$

$$1.3.2: n \neq 47k + 6$$

$$1.3.3: n \neq (2\lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 47)k + \lambda$$

$$1.3.4: n \neq (2\lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 47)k - \lambda + 6$$

$$1.3.5: n \neq (2\lambda^2 + 11\lambda + 47)k$$

$$1.3.5: n \neq 2k^2 + 5k + 47$$

$$1.3.6: n \neq 2k^2 + 7k + 53$$

1.3.2: If the number n is odd number; $n = 2k + 1$; k , integer, then the number

$P(n)$ takes the form: $a^2 + b^2$

Examples:

1.3.6:

$$P(1) = 37 = 1^2 + 6^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(3) = 29 = 2^2 + 5^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(5) = 37 = 1^2 + 6^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(7) = 61 = 5^2 + 6^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(9) = 101 = 1^2 + 10^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(11) = 157 = 6^2 + 11^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(13) = 229 = 2^2 + 15^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$p(17) = 421 = 14^2 + 15^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(19) = 541 = 10^2 + 21^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(21) = 677 = 1^2 + 26^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(23) = 829 = 10^2 + 27^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(25) = 997 = 6^2 + 31^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(27) = 1181 = 5^2 + 34^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(29) = 1381 = 15^2 + 34^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(31) = 1597 = 21^2 + 34^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(33) = 1829 = 31 \cdot 59 \neq a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow \text{not prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(35) = 2077 = 31 * 67 \neq a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(37) = 2341 = 15^2 + 46^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(39) = 2621 = 11^2 + 50^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(41) = 2917 = 1^2 + 54^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(43) = 27^2 + 50^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(49) = 4261 = 6^2 + 65^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(51) = 4637 = 34^2 + 59^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(53) = 5029 = 47 * 107 \neq a^2 + b^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(55) = 5437 = 26^2 + 69^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(57) = 5861 = 31^2 + 70^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(59) = 6301 = 26^2 + 75^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(61) = 6757 = 29 * 233 = 14^2 + 81^2 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(63) = 7229 = 2^2 + 85^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(65) = 7717 = 34^2 + 81^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(67) = 8221 = 11^2 + 90^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(69) = 8741 = 50^2 + 79^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(71) = 9277 = 21^2 + 94^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(73) = 9829 = 15^2 + 98^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(75) = 10937 = 37 * 81 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(77) = 10981 = 79 * 139 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(79) = 11581 = 37 * 313 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(81) = 12197 = 31^2 + 106^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(83) = 12829 = 27^2 + 110^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(85) = 13477 = 34^2 + 111^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(87) = 14141 = 79 * 179 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(89) = 14821 = 50^2 + 111^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(91) = 15517 = 59 * 263 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(93) = 16229 = 10^2 + 127^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$P(95) = 16957 = 31 * 547 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(97) = 17701 = 31 * 571 \rightarrow \text{not.prime; see, 1.3.1}$$

$$P(99) = 18461 = 85^2 + 106^2 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

1.4.0: If the number n is even number; $n = 2k$; k , integer , then the number $P(n)$, takes the form: $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2$

1.4.1: Examples

$$P(0) = 47 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 3^2 + 6^2$$

$$P(2) = 71 = 1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 6^2$$

$$P(4) = 31 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + 5^2$$

$$P(6) = 47 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 3^2 + 6^2$$

$$P(8) = 79 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 5^2 + 7^2$$

$$P(10) = 127 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 5^2 + 10^2$$

$$P(12) = 191 = 2^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 + 13^2$$

$$P(14) = 271 = 1^2 + 3^2 + 6^2 + 15^2$$

$$P(16) = 367 = 2^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 + 17^2$$

$$P(18) = 479 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 6^2 + 21^2$$

$$P(20) = 607 = 2^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 + 23^2$$

$$P(22) = 751 = 1^2 + 5^2 + 10^2 + 25^2$$

$$P(24) = 911 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 3^2 + 30^2$$

$$P(26) = 1087 = 1^2 + 5^2 + 10^2 + 31^2$$

$$P(28) = 1279 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 11^2 + 34^2$$

$$P(30) = 1487 = 3^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 38^2$$

.....etc

2.0: Empirical method allowing me to find series of prime numbers, using the polynomials that I discovered

$$79^2 + 73^2 + 43^2 + 11^2 + 47^2 = 15749 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$73^2 + 61^2 + 137^2 + 11^2 + 191^2 + 551^2 + 641^2 = 778903 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$37^2 + 79^2 + 241^2 + 379^2 + 457^2 = 418181 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$37^2 + 79^2 + 241^2 + 379^2 + 457^2 + 541^2 + 631^2 + 79^2 + 73^2 + 11^2 + 83^2 = 1127603 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$137^2 + 79^2 + 191^2 + 947^2 + 1061^2 + 1871^2 + 1721^2 + 251^2 + 317^2 +$$

$$37^2 + 1^2 = 8711363 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$19^2 + 43^2 + 61^2 + 191^2 + 251^2 + 1721^2 + 1307^2 = 4775503 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$1307^2 + 947^2 + 11^2 + 79^2 + 37^2 = 2612789 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$61^2 + 19^2 + 89^2 + 947^2 + 839^2 = 1612733 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$19^2 + 47^2 + 251^2 + 389^2 + 641^2 + 839^2 + 1061^2 + 1439^2 + 1721^2 + 2027^2 + 2531^2 +$$
$$2711^2 + 3491^2 = 37541269 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$89^3 + 71^3 + 29^3 + 37^3 + 181^3 = 7067663 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$1^3 + 79^3 + 181^3 + 307^3 + 457^3 = 130801217 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$83^3 + 53^3 + 29^3 + 1^3 + 79^3 + 457^3 = 96657697 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$43^3 + 19^3 + 1^3 = 87697 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$71^3 + 61^3 + 29^3 + 19^3 + 11^3 = 617471 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$47^3 + 37^3 + 89^3 + 79^3 + 137^3 = 3923837 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$191^3 + 181^3 + 251^3 + 241^3 + 317^3 = 74563397 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$19^3 + 73^3 + 191^3 = 7363747 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$3917^3 + 73^3 + 19^3 + 191^3 + 187^3 = 66655159271 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$37^3 + 127^3 + 241^3 + 379^3 + 457^3 + 47^3 + 137^3 + 191^3 + 251^{33} = 191436787 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$\frac{13^2 + 1373^2 + 1528223^2}{3} = 778489141009 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$\frac{11^4 + 47^4 + 89^4}{3} = 22545521 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$\frac{79^8 + 61^8}{2} = 854408061451921 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$\frac{191^8 + 317^8}{2} = 887566937228959201 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

$$\frac{389^3 + 467^3 + 643^3}{3} = 141362051 \rightarrow \text{prime}$$

2.1: Still using an empirical method, here are other series of prime numbers

$$\frac{11^4 + 47^4 + 89^4}{3}; \frac{79^8 + 61^8}{2}; \frac{181^8 + 307^8 + 11^8}{3}; \frac{119^8 + 317^8}{3}$$

$$\frac{127^8 + 241^8 + 641^8}{3}; \frac{457^8 + 631^8 + 251^8}{3}; \frac{29^8 + 37^8 + 47^8}{3}$$

$$\frac{29^8 + 37^8 + 839^8}{3^2}; \frac{457^8 + 631^8 + 947^8}{3^2}; \frac{37^4 + 79^4 + 127^4}{3^2}$$

$$\frac{307^4 + 379^4 + 457^4}{3^3}; \frac{11^5 + 47^5 + 89^5}{3^3}; \frac{79^5 + 37^5 + 127^5}{3}$$

$$\frac{79^5 + 181^5 + 307^5}{3}; \frac{379^5 + 457^5 + 727^5}{3^2}; \frac{19^6 + 47^6 + 89^5}{3}$$

$$\frac{47^6 + 89^6 + 191^6}{3}; \frac{191^6 + 251^6 + 389^6}{3}; \frac{79^6 + 73^6 + 43^6}{3}$$

$$\frac{947^6 + 1061^6 + 1307^6}{3}; \frac{1161^6 + 1181^6 + 1439^6}{3}; \frac{79^6 + 127^6 + 241^6}{3}$$

$$\frac{79^8 + 61^8}{2} = 854408061451921$$

$$\frac{89^8 + 83^8}{2} = 3094440518920561$$