

# ON PRIME NUMBERS

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$$(-1)^{\binom{P_n + (-1)^n}{2}} = (-1)^{\binom{(2n-1) - P_n}{2}}$$

$2n-1$	$P_n$	$Q_n$	$R_n$	$\frac{Q_n}{R_n}$
		$(-1)^{\binom{P_n + (-1)^n}{2}}$	$(-1)^{\binom{(2n-1) - P_n}{2}}$	
1	2	#NUM!		
3	3	-1	#NUM!	#REF!
5	5	1	1	#REF!
7	7	-1	#NUM!	#REF!
9	11	-1	-1	1
11	13	-1	-1	1
13	17	1	1	1
15	19	1	1	1
17	23	-1	-1	1
19	29	-1	-1	1
21	31	-1	-1	1
23	37	-1	-1	1
25	41	1	1	1
27	43	1	1	1
29	47	-1	-1	1
31	53	-1	-1	1
33	59	-1	-1	1
35	61	-1	-1	1
37	67	-1	-1	1
39	71	1	1	1
41	73	1	1	1
43	79	1	1	1
45	83	-1	-1	1
47	89	-1	-1	1
49	97	1	1	1
51	101	-1	-1	1