[On the Distinct Aspect of Eleven]

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Abstract

A distinct aspect of eleven is defined. Aspect is utilized to index one hundred thirty-seven. Index is used to generate a plausible value for the fine structure constant.

Eleven is the only prime equal to a prime plus the square of a

greater prime.

$11 = 2 + 3^2$

$P_S = P_< + P_>^2$

$P_< < P_>$

(P_S) Prime sum

($P_<$) Prime lesser

($P_>$) Prime greater

Odd + $(odd)^2$ = even

Odd + $(even)^2$ = odd

Even + $(odd)^2$ = odd

2 is the only even prime.

2 is the least of primes.

Must be

2+ $P_>^2$ = P_s

If; n > 3 (n)atural number

$\frac{2+n^2}{3} =$ (w)hole number, except when n is a multiple of 3

$\frac{2+n^2}{3} = w\, , if\ \frac{n}{3} \neq w$

$\frac{2+n^2}{3} \neq w\, , if\ \frac{n}{3} = w$

$\frac{2+4^2}{3} = 6$ $\frac{2+5^2}{3} = 9$ $\frac{2+6^2}{3} = 12.66\ldots.$

$\frac{2+7^2}{3} = 17$ $\frac{2+8^2}{3} = 22$ $\frac{2+9^2}{3} = 27.66 \ldots.$

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If; n > 3

and; n is prime, $\frac{n}{3} \neq w$

then; $2 + n^2$ is not prime, $\frac{2+n^2}{3} = w$

If, n > 3

and; $2 + n^2$ is prime, $\frac{2+n^2}{3} \neq w$

then; n is not prime, $\frac{n}{3} = w$

Eleven is the only prime equal to a prime plus the square of a greater prime.

If; $P_s = P_< + P_>^2$

and; $P_s^i + P_<^v = P_{i_v} = 11^i + 2^v$

positive (i)nteger

positi(v)e integer

$(P)rime_{i_v}$

then;

$P_{1_1} = 13$ $P_{2_4} = 137$ $P_{3_7} = 1459$

$P_{1_4} = 19$ $P_{2_{12}} = 4217$

$P_{1_5} = 43$

$P_{1_7} = 139$

The least prime were (i) and (v) are both even is 137.

If; $P_s = P_< + P_>^2$

$$\left[\sqrt{P_s^2 + P_<^4} + \frac{1}{(P_< + P_>)^2 + (P_< + P_>)^4 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\left(P_> + P_>\right)^2 + P_<^4}}}\right]^2 = x$$

$$\left[\sqrt{11^2 + 2^4} + \frac{1}{(2+3)^2 + (2+3)^4 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\left(3(3)\right)^2 + 2^4}}}\right]^2 = x$$

$$\left[\sqrt{11^2 + 2^4} + \frac{1}{5^2 + 5^4 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3^4 + 2^4}}}\right]^2 = x$$