

Two sequences of primes whose formulas contain the powers of the number 2

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Abstract. In this paper I present two possible infinite sequences of primes, having in common the fact that their formulas contain the powers of the number 2.

Conjecture 1:

There exist an infinity of primes of the form $2^m + n^2$, where m is non-null positive integer and n odd integer.

The first few such primes for $[m, n] = [2, n]$:

: $3^2 + 4 = 13$ for $n = 3$;
: $5^2 + 4 = 29$ for $n = 5$;
: $7^2 + 4 = 53$ for $n = 7$;
: $13^2 + 4 = 173$ for $n = 13$;
: $17^2 + 4 = 293$ for $n = 17$.

The first few such primes for $[m, n] = [4, n]$:

: $5^2 + 16 = 41$ for $n = 5$;
: $11^2 + 16 = 137$ for $n = 11$;
: $29^2 + 16 = 857$ for $n = 29$;
: $31^2 + 16 = 977$ for $n = 31$;
: $41^2 + 16 = 1697$ for $n = 41$.

The first few such primes for $[m, n] = [8, n]$:

: $5^2 + 256 = 281$ for $n = 5$;
: $19^2 + 256 = 617$ for $n = 19$;
: $29^2 + 256 = 1097$ for $n = 29$;
: $31^2 + 256 = 1217$ for $n = 31$;
: $71^2 + 256 = 5297$ for $n = 71$.

The first few such primes for $[m, n] = [m, 1]$:

: $2^1 + 1 = 3$ for $m = 1$;
: $2^2 + 1 = 5$ for $m = 2$;
: $2^4 + 1 = 17$ for $m = 4$;
: $2^8 + 1 = 257$ for $m = 8$;
: $2^{16} + 1 = 65537$ for $m = 16$.

The first few such primes for $[m, n] = [m, 3]$:

: $2^1 + 9 = 11$ for $m = 1$;
: $2^2 + 9 = 13$ for $m = 2$;
: $2^3 + 9 = 17$ for $m = 3$;
: $2^5 + 9 = 41$ for $m = 5$;
: $2^6 + 9 = 73$ for $m = 6$.

Conjecture 2:

There exist an infinity of primes of the form $(2^n)^k + 2^n + 1$, where n is non-null positive integer and k positive integer.

The first few such primes for $[n, k] = [n, 1]$:

- : 5 for $n = 1$;
- : 17 for $n = 3$;
- : 257 for $n = 7$.

The first few such primes for $[n, k] = [n, 2]$:

- : 7 for $n = 1$;
- : 73 for $n = 3$;
- : 262657 for $n = 9$.

The first few such primes for $[n, k] = [n, 3]$:

- : 11 for $n = 1$;
- : 521 for $n = 3$;
- : 32801 for $n = 5$.

The first few such primes for $[n, k] = [1, k]$:

- : 5 for $k = 1$;
- : 7 for $k = 2$;
- : 11 for $k = 3$.

The first few such primes for $[n, k] = [3, k]$:

- : 17 for $k = 1$;
- : 73 for $k = 2$;
- : 521 for $k = 3$.

The first few such primes for $[n, k] = [5, k]$:

- : 32801 for $k = 3$;
- : 1048609 for $k = 4$;
- : 1073741857 for $k = 6$.