

# Formula based on squares of primes which conducts to primes, c-primes and m-primes

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**Abstract.** In my previous paper "Conjecture that states that any Carmichael number is a cm-composite" I defined the notions of c-prime, m-prime, cm-prime, odd positive integers that can be either primes either semiprimes having certain properties, and also the notions of c-composite, m-composite, cm-composite, odd positive integers with two or more prime factors having certain properties. In this paper I present a formula based on squares of primes which seems to lead often (I conjecture that always) to primes, c-primes, m-primes, cm-primes or c-composites, m-composites, cm-composites.

## Note:

For start I would like to revise the definitions of c-composites, m-composites and cm-composites given by me in the paper mentioned in Abstract, in order to give them a more general meaning.

## Definition 1:

We name a c-composite the composite number  $n = p(1)*p(2)*...*p(m)$ , where  $p(1), p(2), \dots, p(m)$  are the prime factors of  $n$ , which has often the following property: there exist  $p(k)$  and  $p(h)$ , where  $p(k)$  is the product of some distinct prime factors of  $n$  and  $p(h)$  the product of the other distinct prime factors such that the number  $p(k) - p(h) + 1$  allows iterative the operation mentioned until eventually is reached a prime or the unit.

Example:  $245761 = 53*4637$  is a c-composite because  $4637 - 53 + 1 = 4585 = 5*7*131$  and  $131 - 5*7 + 1 = 97$ , a prime.

## Definition 2:

We name a m-composite the composite number  $n = p(1)*p(2)*...*p(m)$ , where  $p(1), p(2), \dots, p(m)$  are the prime factors of  $n$ , which has often the following property: there exist  $p(k)$  and  $p(h)$ , where  $p(k)$  is the product of some distinct prime factors of  $n$  and  $p(h)$  the product of the other distinct prime factors such that the

number  $p(k) + p(h) - 1$  allows iterative the operation mentioned until eventually is reached a prime.

Example:  $45761 = 53 \cdot 4637$  is a m-composite because  $4637 + 53 - 1 = 4689 = 3^2 \cdot 521$  and  $3^2 + 521 - 1 = 529 = 23^2$  and  $23 + 23 - 1 = 45 = 3^2 \cdot 5$  and  $5 + 3 \cdot 3 - 1 = 13$ , a prime.

**Definition 3:**

We name a cm-composite a number which is both c-composite and m-composite.

**Conjecture:**

Any term (beside the first) of the sequence obtained through the iterative formula  $a(n + 1) = 2 \cdot a(n) - 1$ , where  $a(1)$  is a square of prime minus nine, is either a prime, a c-prime, a m-prime, a cm-prime, a c-composite, a m-composite or a cm-composite.

**Verifying the conjecture:**

(for the first 15 terms of the sequence, beside  $a(1)$ , when the prime is 5, 7 or 11)

For  $a(1) = 5^2 - 9 = 16$  we obtain the following terms:

- :  $a(2) = 31$ , a prime;
- :  $a(3) = 61$ , a prime;
- :  $a(4) = 121 = 11^2$ , a cm-prime (c-prime because is square of prime and  $p - p + 1 = 1$ , a c-prime by definition, and m-prime because  $11 + 11 - 1 = 2 = 3 \cdot 7$  and  $7 + 3 - 1 = 9$  and  $3 + 3 - 1 = 5$ , a prime);
- :  $a(5) = 241$ , a prime;
- :  $a(6) = 481 = 13 \cdot 37$ , a cm-prime (c-prime because  $37 - 13 + 1 = 25 = 5^2$  and m-prime because  $37 + 13 - 1 = 49 = 7 \cdot 7$  and  $7 + 7 - 1 = 13$ , a prime);
- :  $a(7) = 961 = 31^2$ , a cm-prime (c-prime because is a square of prime and m-prime because  $31 + 31 - 1 = 61$ , a prime);
- :  $a(8) = 1921 = 17 \cdot 113$ , a c-prime because  $113 - 17 + 1 = 97$ , a prime;
- :  $a(9) = 3841 = 23 \cdot 167$ , a c-prime because  $167 - 23 = 145 = 5 \cdot 29$  and  $29 - 5 + 1 = 25$ , a square;
- :  $a(10) = 7681$ , a prime;
- :  $a(11) = 15361$ , a prime;
- :  $a(12) = 30721 = 31 \cdot 991$ , a cm-prime (c-prime because  $991 - 31 = 961 = 31^2$ , a square and m-prime because  $31 + 991 - 1 = 1021$ , a prime);
- :  $a(13) = 61441$ , a prime;
- :  $a(14) = 122881 = 11 \cdot 11171$ , a c-prime because  $11171 - 11 + 1 = 11161$ , a prime;

:  $a(15) = 245761 = 53 \cdot 4637$ , a cm-composite (c-composite because  $4637 - 53 + 1 = 4585 = 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 131$  and  $131 - 5 \cdot 7 + 1 = 97$ , a prime, and m-composite because  $4637 + 53 - 1 = 4689 = 3^2 \cdot 521$  and  $3^2 + 521 - 1 = 529 = 23^2$  and  $23 + 23 - 1 = 45 = 5 \cdot 9$  and  $5 + 9 - 1 = 13$ , a prime).

For  $a(1) = 7^2 - 9 = 40$  we obtain the following terms:

:  $a(2) = 79$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(3) = 157$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(4) = 313$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(5) = 625 = 5^4$ , a mc-composite (c-composite because  $5 \cdot 5 - 5 \cdot 5 + 1 = 1$ , a c-prime by definition, and m-composite because  $5 \cdot 5 + 5 \cdot 5 - 1 = 49 = 7 \cdot 7$ , a m-prime because  $7 - 7 + 1 = 1$ );  
 :  $a(6) = 1249$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(7) = 2497 = 11 \cdot 227$ , a c-prime because  $227 - 11 + 1 = 217 = 7 \cdot 31$  and  $31 - 7 + 1 = 25 = 5 \cdot 5$  and  $5 - 5 + 1 = 1$ ;  
 :  $a(8) = 4993$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(9) = 9985 = 5 \cdot 1997$ , a c-prime because  $1997 - 5 + 1 = 1993$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(10) = 19969 = 19 \cdot 1051$ , a cm-prime (c-prime because  $1051 - 19 + 1 = 1033$ , a prime, and m-prime because  $19 + 1051 - 1 = 1069$ , a prime);  
 :  $a(11) = 39937$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(12) = 79873$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(13) = 159745 = 5 \cdot 43 \cdot 743$ , a c-composite because  $5 \cdot 743 - 43 + 1 = 3673$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(14) = 319489$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(15) = 638977$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(16) = 1277953 = 101 \cdot 12653$ , a c-prime because  $12653 - 101 + 1 = 12553$ , a prime.

For  $a(1) = 11^2 - 9 = 112$  we obtain the following terms:

:  $a(2) = 223$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(3) = 445 = 5 \cdot 89$ , a cm-prime (a c-prime because  $89 - 5 + 1 = 85 = 5 \cdot 17$  and  $17 - 5 + 1 = 13$ , a prime and m-prime because  $89 + 5 - 1 = 93 = 3 \cdot 31$  and  $3 + 31 - 1 = 33 = 3 \cdot 11$  and  $3 + 11 - 1 = 13$ , a prime);  
 :  $a(4) = 889 = 7 \cdot 127$ , a cm-prime (c-prime because  $127 - 7 + 1 = 11^2$ , a square and m-prime because  $7 + 127 = 133$ , a prime);  
 :  $a(5) = 1777$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(6) = 3553 = 11 \cdot 17 \cdot 19$ , a c-composite because  $11 \cdot 17 - 19 + 1 = 169 = 13^2$ , a square;  
 :  $a(7) = 7105 = 5 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 29$ , a cm-composite (c-composite because  $5 \cdot 29 - 7 \cdot 7 + 1 = 97$ , a prime and m-composite because  $5 \cdot 29 + 7 \cdot 7 - 1 = 193$ , a prime);  
 :  $a(8) = 14209 = 13 \cdot 1093$ , a c-prime because  $1093 - 13 + 1 = 1081 = 23 \cdot 47$  and  $47 - 23 + 1 = 25 = 5^2$ , a square;

:  $a(9) = 28417 = 157 \cdot 181$ , a cm-prime (c-prime because  $181 - 157 + 1 = 25 = 5^2$ , a square and m=prime because  $157 + 181 - 1 = 337$ , a prime);  
 :  $a(10) = 56833 = 7 \cdot 23 \cdot 353$ , a c-prime because  $353 - 7 \cdot 23 = 193$ , a prime;  
 :  $a(11) = 113665 = 5 \cdot 127 \cdot 179$ , a cm-prime (c-prime because  $5 \cdot 179 - 127 + 1 = 769$ , a prime and m-prime because  $5 \cdot 179 + 127 - 1 = 1021$ , a prime);  
 :  $a(12) = 227329 = 281 \cdot 809$ , a c-prime because  $809 - 281 + 1 = 529 = 23^2$ , a square;  
 :  $a(13) = 454657 = 7 \cdot 64951$ , a cm-composite (c-composite because  $64951 - 7 + 1 = 64945 = 5 \cdot 31 \cdot 419$  and  $419 - 5 \cdot 31 + 1 = 265 = 5 \cdot 53$  and  $53 - 5 + 1 = 47$ , a prime and m-composite because  $64951 + 7 - 1 = 454663 = 11 \cdot 41333$  and  $41333 + 11 - 1 = 41343 = 3 \cdot 13781$  and  $13781 + 3 - 1 = 13783 = 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 179$  and  $179 + 7 \cdot 11 - 1 = 255 = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 17$  and  $3 \cdot 5 + 17 - 1 = 31$ , a prime);  
 :  $a(14) = 909313 = 17 \cdot 89 \cdot 601$ , a cm-composite (c-composite because  $17 \cdot 89 - 601 + 1 = 913 = 11 \cdot 83$  and  $83 - 11 + 1 = 73$ , a prime and m-composite because  $17 \cdot 89 + 601 - 1 = 2113$ , a prime);  
 :  $a(15) = 1818625 = 5^3 \cdot 14549$  is a c-composite because  $5^2 \cdot 14549 - 5 + 1 = 557 \cdot 653$  and  $653 - 557 + 1 = 97$ , a prime.