

Observation on the numbers $4p^2+2p+1$ where p and $2p-1$ are primes

Abstract. In this paper I observe that many numbers of the form $4p^2 + 2p + 1$, where p and $2p - 1$ are odd primes, meet one of the following three conditions: (i) they are primes; (ii) they are equal to $d*Q$, where d is the least prime factor and Q the product of the others, and $Q = (n*d - n + m)/m$; (iii) they are equal to $d*Q$, where d is the least prime factor and Q the product of the others, and $Q = (n*d + n - m)/m$, and I make few related notes.

Observation:

Many numbers of the form $4p^2 + 2p + 1$, where p and $2p - 1$ are odd primes, meet one of the following three conditions: (i) they are primes; (ii) they are equal to $d*Q$, where d is the least prime factor and Q the product of the others, and $Q = (n*d - n + m)/m$; (iii) they are equal to $d*Q$, where d is the least prime factor and Q the product of the others, and $Q = (n*d + n - m)/m$.

Verifying the observation:

(true for the first 27 odd primes p for which $2p - 1$ is also prime)

Note that if d is equal to 7 is obviously respected condition (i) or condition (ii).

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: for p = 3, N = 43, prime;
: for p = 7, N = 211, prime;
: for p = 19, N = 1483, prime;
: for p = 31, N = 3907, prime;
: for p = 37, N = 7*13*61 so d = 7;
: for p = 79, N = 7*37*97 so d = 7;
: for p = 97, N = 37831, prime;
: for p = 139, N = 77563, prime;
: for p = 157, N = 98911, prime;
: for p = 199, N = 158803, prime;
: for p = 211, N = 7*7*3643 so d = 7;
: for p = 229, N = 13*16171 and 16171 = (2695*13 - 2695 + 2)/2;
: for p = 271, N = 13*22639 and 22639 = (3773*13 - 3773 + 2)/2;
: for p = 307, N = 13*29047 and 29047 = (4841*13 - 4841 + 2)/2;
: for p = 331, N = 7*62701 so d = 7;
: for p = 337, N = 7*64993 so d = 7;
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:   for p = 367, N = 79*6829 and 6829 = (683*79 + 683 - 8)/8;
:   for p = 379, N = 7*82189 so d = 7;
:   for p = 439, N = 771763, prime;
:   for p = 499, N = 7*7*20347 so d = 7;
:   for p = 547, N = 7*171133 so d = 7;
:   for p = 577, N = 43*30997 and 30997 = (738*43 - 738 +
:   1)/1;
:   for p = 601, N = 1446007, prime;
:   for p = 607, N = 31*47581 and 47581 = (1586*31 - 1586 +
:   1)/1;
:   for p = 619, N = 13*117991 and 117991 = (19665*13 - 19665
:   + 2)/2;
:   for p = 661, N = 13*134539 and 134539 = (22423*13 - 22423
:   + 2)/2.

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Note:

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:   Some numbers of this form meet another condition, i.e.
:   they are equal to  $d \cdot Q$ , where  $d$  is the least prime factor
:   and  $Q$  the product of the others, and the number  $Q - d + 1$ 
:   is prime or respectively the number  $Q + d - 1$  is prime.
:   An example: for  $p = 691$ ,  $N = 43 \cdot 44449$  and  $44449 + 43 - 1$ 
:   = 44491, prime.

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