

Twin Prime Conjecture

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Abstract

I proved the Twin Prime Conjecture.

All Twin Prime are executed in hexadecimal notation. For example, it does not change in a huge number (forever huge number).

In a hexagonal diagram, $(6n - 1)$ and $(6n + 1)$, many are prime numbers.

Since the positive integers keep spinning around this hexagon forever, Twin Primes exist forever. All Twin Prime numbers are consist in $(6n - 1)$ or $(6n + 1)$ (n is a positive integer).

All numbers are executed in hexadecimal notation. This does not change even in a huge number (forever huge number).

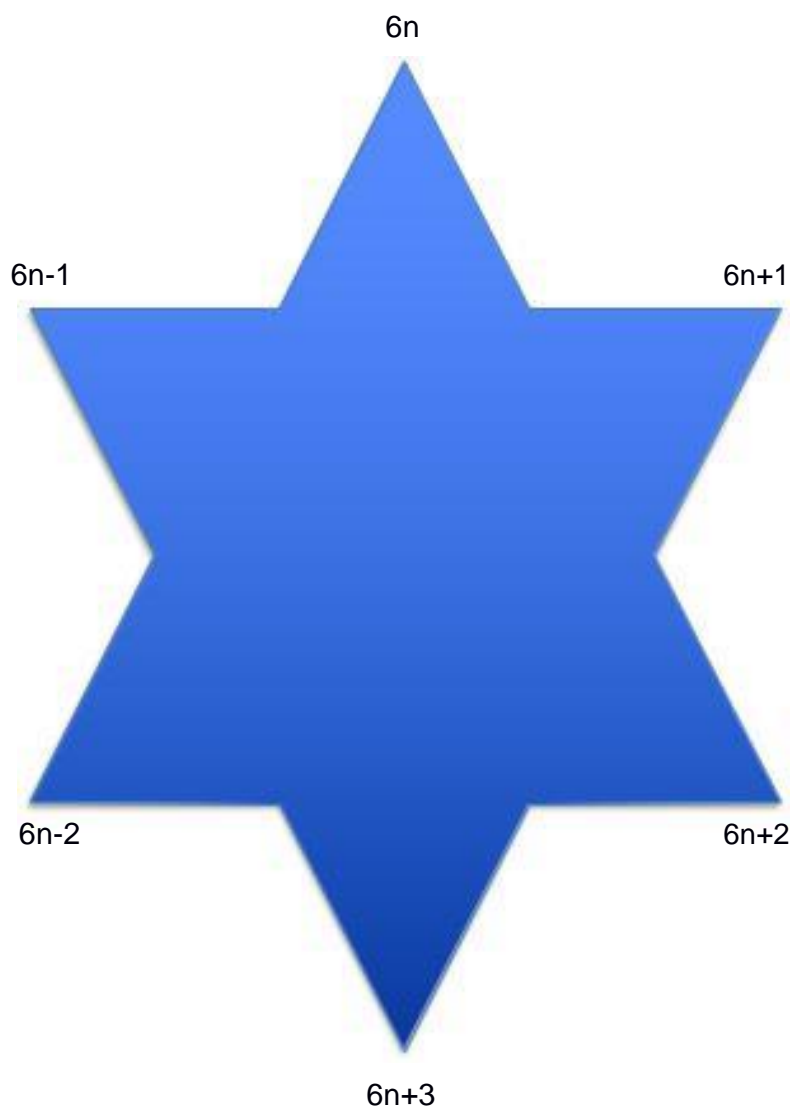
Discussion

Twin Prime are below.

(3, 5) (5, 7) (11, 13) (17, 19) (29, 31) (41, 43) (59, 61) (71, 73) (101, 103) (107, 109)
(137, 139) (149, 151) (179, 181) (191, 193) (197, 199) (227, 229) (239, 241) (269, 271)
(281, 283) (311, 313)

All Twin Prime are combination of $6n - 1$ and $6n + 1$ (n is a positive integer).

That is, all Twin Prime are a combination of 5th angle and 1th angle.



References

- [1] John Derbyshire.: Prime Obsession: Bernhard Riemann and The Greatest Unsolved Problem in Mathematics, Joseph Henry Press(2003)

key words

Hexagonal circulation, Twin Prime