

# Polynomials Generating Twin Prime Numbers

Yukihiro Sano

## Abstract

In the Ulam spiral, there are places where prime numbers appear continuously on line. Integers are arranged in a square spiral in the Ulam spiral. I thought that if integers are arranged differently, other continuous prime numbers would appear. Therefore, I arrange integers in the angles of 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270, 315 degrees, etc. Then, prime numbers appeared continuously on line. And usually, integers are arranged, but I wonder what would happen if I arranged odd numbers. I arrange odd numbers in the angles of 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270, 315, 360 degrees, etc. Then, twin prime numbers appeared continuously on line etc.. I found many polynomials generating 14 to 4 consecutive twin prime numbers.

<b>Contents</b>	1
<b>1 Introduction</b>	3
<b>2 Polynomials generating prime numbers</b>	3
2.1 The Ulam spiral	3
2.2 Polynomial generating prime numbers 1	3
2.3 Polynomial generating prime numbers 2	4
2.4 Polynomial generating prime numbers 3	4
2.5 Euler's polynomial generating prime numbers	4
2.6 Other Polynomials generating prime numbers	4
<b>3 Polynomials generating twin prime numbers</b>	4
3.1 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 1	5
3.2 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 2	6
3.3 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 3	6
3.4 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 4	7
3.5 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 5	8
3.6 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 6	8
3.7 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 7	8

3.8	Polynomial generating twin prime numbers	8
3.9	Polynomial generating twin prime numbers	9
3.10	Polynomial generating twin prime numbers	9
3.11	Polynomial generating twin prime numbers	9
3.12	Polynomial generating twin prime numbers	9
3.13	Other Polynomials generating twin prime numbers	10
<b>4</b>	<b>List of Figures</b>	
4.1	Figure 2.1 The Ulam Spiral	13
4.2	Figure 2.2 180 degrees Arrangement Legendre Polynomial	14
4.3	Figure 2.3 135 degrees Arrangement Brox Polynomial	15
4.4	Figure 2.4 270 degrees Arrangement Frame Polynomial	16
4.5	Figure 2.5 90 degrees Arrangement Euler's Polynomial	17
4.6	Figure 2.6 Hexagonal 90 degrees Arrangement Euler's Polynomial	18
4.7	Figure 3.1 45 degrees Arrangement	19
4.8	Figure 3.2 180 degrees Arrangement	20
4.9	Figure 3.3 270 degrees Arrangement	21
4.10	Figure 3.4 360 degrees Arrangement	22
4.11	Figure 3.5 60 degrees Arrangement	23
4.12	Figure 3.6 180 degrees Arrangement	24
4.13	Figure 3.7 135 degrees Arrangement	25
4.14	Figure 3.8 180 degrees Arrangement	26
4.15	Figure 3.9 160 degrees Arrangement	27
4.16	Figure 3.10 60 degrees Arrangement	28
4.17	Figure 3.11 225 degrees Arrangement	29
4.18	Figure 3.12 360 degrees Arrangement	30
<b>5</b>	<b>Consideration</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Acknowledgment</b>	<b>31</b>
	<b>References</b>	<b>31</b>

## 1 Introduction

I was interested in prime numbers looking at the Ulam spiral, I analyzed it myself. And I learned that Euler's polynomial generating prime numbers is simple and great. I thought that other polynomials generating prime numbers may be found in other arrangements, I investigate. In addition, I thought that polynomials generating twin prime numbers may be found by arranging add numbers. I found many polynomials generating 14 to 4 consecutive twin prime numbers, and I collect the results.

These algebraic polynomials have the property that for  $n = 0, 1, \dots, m-1$  value of the polynomial, eventually in module, are  $m$  primes.

## 2 Polynomials generating prime numbers

### 2.1 The Ulam spiral

In the Ulam spiral, there are places where prime numbers appear continuously on line. I noticed that there are places where prime numbers appear continuously in a certain pattern in the Ulam spiral, although they do not appear continuously on line. They are two polynomials,  $P(n) = 4n^2 + 2n + 41$  and  $P(n) = 4n^2 + 6n + 43$ , generates 20 primes, see Figure 2.1. Each value is a value obtained by skipping one of Euler prime numbers. When the values of the two polynomials are inserted alternately, the values are the same as values of Euler prime numbers, see Figure 2.1.

### 2.2 Polynomial generating prime numbers 1

Integers are arranged in a square spiral in the Ulam spiral, but I thought that if integers are arranged differently, other continuous prime numbers would appear. Therefore, I arrange integers in the angles of 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270, 315 degrees, etc., using a computer. Then, prime numbers appeared continuously on line. In 180 degrees arrangement, see Figure 2.2, 29 prime numbers appear continuously. It was prime numbers of Legendre polynomial [1798],  $P(n) = 2n^2 + 29$ , generates 29 primes.

### 2.3 Polynomial generating prime numbers 2

In 135 degrees arrangement, see Figure 2.3, 29 prime numbers appear continuously. It was prime numbers of Brox polynomial [2006],  $P(n) = 6n^2 - 342n + 4903$  ( or  $6n^2 + 6n + 31$  ), generates 29 primes. Also, in Figure 2.3, prime numbers of polynomials,  $P(n) = 6n^2 + 6n + p$ ,  $p$  are lucky numbers  $p = 5, 7, 11, 17, 31$ , are clearly appeared. In addition, prime numbers of polynomials,  $P(n) = 6n^2 + 12n + p$ ,  $p$  are lucky numbers  $p = 11, 13, 19, 23$ , are clearly appeared.

### 2.4 Polynomial generating prime numbers 3

In 270 degrees arrangement, see Figure 2.4, 22 prime numbers appear continuously. It was prime numbers of Frame polynomial [2018],  $P(n) = 3n^2 + 3n + 23$ , generates 22 primes.

### 2.5 Euler's polynomial generating prime numbers

In 90 degrees arrangement, see Figure 2.5 and the hexagonal 90 degrees arrangement, see Figure 2.6 (illustrated as a rectangle for simplification in Figure 2.6), 40 prime numbers appear continuously. It was prime numbers of Euler's polynomial,  $P(n) = n^2 + n + 41$ , generates 40 primes. Also, prime numbers of polynomial,  $P(n) = n^2 + n + p$ ,  $p$  are Euler's lucky numbers  $p = 3, 5, 11, 17, 41$ , are clearly appeared.

### 2.6 Other polynomials generating prime numbers

I found polynomials generating prime numbers with small continuous numbers, and I will collect them in the future.

## 3 Polynomials generating twin prime numbers

Integers are arranged in the Ulam spiral, but I wonder what would happen if I arranged odd numbers. I arrange odd numbers in the angles of 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270, 315, 360 degrees, etc., using a computer. I mark the twin prime numbers. (In the figure of 360 degrees, I mark the prime numbers and twin prime numbers.) Then, twin prime numbers appeared continuously on line etc.. I found many polynomials generating twin prime numbers. The generating appearance of prime numbers are diagonal, vertical, and

horizontal lines and evenly spaced, but the generating appearance of twin prime numbers are diagonal, vertical, horizontal, and curved lines and evenly spaced or not-evenly spaced.

### 3.1 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 1

When odd numbers are arranged in 45 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.1, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

The produce of polynomial is as follows. (Since the method of obtaining the polynomial in Section 3.1 is difficult to understand, so I recommend to refer to the method of obtaining the polynomial in Section 3.2.) The central values of the twin prime numbers are 12, 42, 102, 192, 312, 462, 642.

12		12	$n=0$	
	30			
42		30	$42=(12+30)$ $=12+30 \times 1$	$n=1$
	60			
102		30	$102=(12+30)+(30+30)$ $=12+30 \times 2+30 \times 1$	$n=2$
	90			
192		30	$192=(12+30)+(30+30)+(30+30+30)$ $=12+30 \times 3+30 \times 3$	$n=3$
	120			
312		30	$312=(12+30)+(30+30)+(30+30+30)+(30+30+30+30)$ $=12+30 \times 4+30 \times 6$	$n=4$
	150			
462		30	$462=(12+30)+(30+30)+(30+30+30)+(30+30+30+30)$ $+(30+30+30+30+30)=12+30 \times 5+30 \times 10$	$n=5$
	180			
642			$642= \dots$	
			$f(n)=12+30n+30 \times n(n-1)/2=12+30n+15n^2-15n=15n^2+15n+12$	

This polynomial is twin prime numbers even if  $n = -1$  to  $-7$ , so I insert  $n=n-7$ ,

$$f(n)=15(n-7)^2+15(n-7)+12=15n^2-15 \times 2 \times 7n+15 \times 7 \times 7+15n-15 \times 7+12=15n^2-210n+735+15n-105+12=15n^2-195n+642$$

This is polynomial generating 14 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 15n^2 - 195n + 642 \pm 1$ , generates 14 twin primes: 641/643, 461/463, 311/313, 191/193, 101/103, 41/43, 11/13, 11/13, 41/43, 101/103, 191/193, 311/313, 461/463, 641/643.

But since the same twin prime numbers take twice each, so it is polynomial that 7 succession appear twice.

### 3.2 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 2

When odd numbers are arranged in 180 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.2, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

The produce of polynomial is as follows. The central values of the twin prime numbers are 60, 150, 270, 420, 600, 810, 1050, 1320, 1620, 1950, 2310.

60		60	$n=0$
90			
150	30	$150 = (60+90)$	$n=1$
120		$= 60+90 \times 1$	
270	30	$270 = (60+90) + (90+30)$	$n=2$
150		$= 60+90 \times 2 + 30 \times 1$	
420	30	$420 = (60+90) + (90+30) + (90+30+30)$	$n=3$
180		$= 60+90 \times 3 + 30 \times 3$	
600	30	$600 = (60+90) + (90+30) + (90+30+30) + (90+30+30+30)$	$n=4$
210		$= 60+90 \times 4 + 30 \times 6$	
810	30	$810 = (60+90) + (90+30) + (90+30+30) + (90+30+30+30)$	$n=5$
240		$+ (90+30+30+30+30) = 60+90 \times 5 + 30 \times 10$	
1050		$1050 = \dots$	
		$f(n) = 60 + 90n + 30 \times n(n-1)/2 = 60 + 90n + 15n^2 - 15n = 15n^2 + 75n + 60$	

This is polynomial generating 11 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 15n^2 + 75n + 60 \pm 1$ , generates 11 twin primes: 59/61, 149/151, 269/271, 419/421, 599/601, 809/811, 1049/1051, 1319/1321, 1619/1621, 1949/1951, 2309/2311.

### 3.3 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 3

When odd numbers are arranged in 270 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.3, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

The produce of polynomial is as follows. The central values of the twin prime numbers are 6, 12, 30, 60, 102.

6		6	$n=0$
6			
12	6	$12 = (6+6)$	$n=1$

	18		$=6+6 \times 1$		
30	12	12	$30 = (6+6) + (6+12)$	$n=2$	
	30		$=6+6 \times 2 + 12 \times 1$		
60	12	12	$60 = (6+6) + (6+12) + (6+12+12)$	$n=3$	
	42		$=6+6 \times 3 + 12 \times 3$		
102		102	$102 = (6+6) + (6+12) + (6+12+12) + (6+12+12+12)$	$n=4$	
			$=6+6 \times 4 + 12 \times 6$		
			$f(n) = 6+6n + 12 \times n(n-1)/2 = 6+6n+6n^2-6n = 6n^2+6$		

This polynomial is twin prime numbers even if  $n = -1$  to  $-4$ , so I insert  $n = n-4$

$$f(n) = 6(n-4)^2 + 6 = 6n^2 - 6 \times 2 \times 4n + 6 \times 4 \times 4 + 6 = 6n^2 - 48n + 96 + 6 = 6n^2 - 48n + 102$$

This is polynomial generating 9 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 6n^2 - 48n + 102 \pm 1$ , generates 9 twin primes: 101/103, 59/61, 29/31, 11/13, 5/7, 11/13, 29/31, 59/61, 101/103.

But since the same twin prime numbers take twice each, so it is polynomial that 5 succession appear twice.

### 3.4 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 4

When odd numbers are arranged in 360 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.4, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

The produce of polynomial is as follows. The central values of the twin prime numbers are 18, 12, 150, 432, 858, 1428, 2142, 3000, 4002.

	18		18		$n=0$
	-6				
12	144	144	$12 = (18-6)$	$n=1$	
	138		$=18-6 \times 1$		
150	144	150	$150 = (18-6) + (-6+144)$	$n=2$	
	282		$=18-6 \times 2 + 144 \times 1$		
432	144	432	$432 = (18-6) + (-6+144) + (-6+144+144)$	$n=3$	
	426		$=18-6 \times 3 + 144 \times 3$		
858	144	858	$858 = (18-6) + (-6+144) + (-6+144+144) + (-6+144+144+144)$	$n=4$	
	570		$=18-6 \times 4 + 144 \times 6$		
1428	144	1428	$1428 = (18-6) + (-6+144) + (-6+144+144) + (-6+144+144+144)$	$n=5$	
	714		$+ (-6+144+144+144+144) = 18-6 \times 5 + 144 \times 10$		

2142

1050= . . . . .

$$f(n)=18-6n+144n(n-1)/2=18-6n+72n^2-72n=72n^2-78n+18$$

This is polynomial generating 9 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 72n^2 - 78n + 18 \pm 1$ , generates 9 twin primes: 17/19, 11/13, 149/151, 431/433, 857/859, 1427/1429, 2141/2143, 2999/3001, 4001/4003.

### 3.5 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 5

When odd numbers are arranged in 60 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.5, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

Since the method of obtaining the polynomial is the same as the method described above, so it will be omitted below.

This is polynomial generating 7 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 75n^2 - 345n + 420 \pm 1$ , generates 7 twin primes: 419/421, 149/151, 29/31, 59/61, 239/241, 569/571, 1049/1051.

### 3.6 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 6

When odd numbers are arranged in 180 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.6, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

This is polynomial generating 6 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 3n^2 + 21n + 18 \pm 1$ , generates 6 twin primes: 17/19, 41/43, 71/73, 107/109, 149/151, 197/199.

### 3.7 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 7

When odd numbers are arranged in 135 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.7, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

This is polynomial generating 6 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 3n^2 + 27n + 72 \pm 1$ , generates 6 twin primes: 71/73, 101/103, 137/139, 179/181, 227/229, 281/283.

### 3.8 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 8

When odd numbers are arranged in 180 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.8, continuous twin prime numbers appear.



This is polynomial generating 6 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 3n^2 + 69n + 198 \pm 1$ , generates 6 twin primes: 197/199, 269/271, 347/349, 431/433, 521/523, 617/619.

### 3.9 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 9

When odd numbers are arranged in 160 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.9, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

This is polynomial generating 6 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 6n^2 - 30n + 42 \pm 1$ , generates 6 twin primes: 41/43, 17/19, 5/7, 5/7, 17/19, 41/43.

But since the same twin prime numbers take twice each, so it is polynomial that 3 succession appear twice.

### 3.10 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 10

When odd numbers are arranged in 60 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.10, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

This is polynomial generating 6 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 75n^2 - 165n + 102 \pm 1$ , generates 6 twin primes: 101/103, 11/13, 71/73, 281/283, 641/643, 1151/1153.

### 3.11 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 11

When odd numbers are arranged in 225 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.11, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

This is polynomial generating 6 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 153n^2 - 135n + 180 \pm 1$ , generates 6 twin primes: 179/181, 197/199, 521/523, 1151/1153, 2087/2089, 3329/3331.

### 3.12 Polynomial generating twin prime numbers 12

When odd numbers are arranged in 360 degrees arrangement, see Figure 3.12, continuous twin prime numbers appear.

This is polynomial generating 5 twin prime numbers.

$P(n) = 288n^2 - 180n + 30 \pm 1$ , generates 5 twin primes: 29/31, 137/139, 821/823, 2081/2083, 3917/3919.

### 3.13 Other polynomials generating twin prime numbers

I found many polynomials generating 4 twin prime numbers. The details of diagrams are omitted. The polynomials found in Figure 3.1 to Figure 3.12 are shown in the figures. The figures of polynomials found in the figures other than Figure 3.1 to Figure 3.12 are omitted.

- 3.13.1  $P(n) = 3n^2 + 69n + 1878 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
1877/1879, 1949/1951, 2027/2029, 2111/2113.
- 3.13.2  $P(n) = 3n^2 + 141n + 1788 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
1787/1789, 1931/1933, 2081/2083, 2237/2239.
- 3.13.3  $P(n) = 6n^2 + 222n + 2082 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
2081/2083, 2309/2311, 2549/2551, 2801/2803.
- 3.13.4  $P(n) = 9n^2 + 3n + 18 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
17/19, 29/31, 59/61, 107/109.
- 3.13.5  $P(n) = 12n^2 + 54n + 42 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
41/43, 107/109, 197/199, 311/313.
- 3.13.6  $P(n) = 12n^2 + 174n + 1092 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
1091/1093, 1277/1279, 1487/1489, 1721/1723.
- 3.13.7  $P(n) = 18n^2 + 240n + 600 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
599/601, 857/859, 1151/1153, 1481/1483.
- 3.13.8  $P(n) = 18n^2 + 252n + 1032 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
1031/1033, 1301/1303, 1607/1609, 1949/1951.
- 3.13.9  $P(n) = 27n^2 + 453n + 1788 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
1787/1789, 2267/2269, 2801/2803, 3389/3391.

- 3.13.10  $P(n) = 33n^2 + 519n + 1998 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
1997/1999, 2549/2551, 3167/3169, 3851/3853.
- 3.13.11  $P(n) = 48n^2 + 150n + 150 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
149/151, 347/349, 641/643, 1031/1033.
- 3.13.12  $P(n) = 51n^2 + 657n + 570 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
569/571, 1277/1279, 2087/2089, 2999/3001.
- 3.13.13  $P(n) = 78n^2 + 228n + 42 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
41/43, 347/349, 809/811, 1427/1429.
- 3.13.14  $P(n) = 90n^2 + 150n + 822 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
821/823, 1061/1063, 1481/1483, 2081/2083.
- 3.13.15  $P(n) = 99n^2 + 363n + 108 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
107/109, 569/571, 1229/1231, 2087/2089.
- 3.13.16  $P(n) = 102n^2 + 72n + 18 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
17/19, 191/193, 569/571, 1151/1153.
- 3.13.17  $P(n) = 150n^2 - 90n + 12 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
11/13, 71/73, 431/433, 1091/1093.
- 3.13.18  $P(n) = 201n^2 + 57n + 570 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
569/571, 827/829, 1487/1489, 2549/2551.
- 3.13.19  $P(n) = 255n^2 - 75n + 12 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
11/13, 191/193, 881/883, 2081/2083.
- 3.13.20  $P(n) = 294n^2 - 462n + 348 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
347/349, 179/181, 599/601, 1607/1609.
- 3.13.21  $P(n) = 375n^2 - 555n + 420 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
419/421, 239/241, 809/811, 2129/2131.

3.13.22  $P(n) = 390n^2 + 90n + 138 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
137/139, 617/619, 1877/1879, 3917/3919.

3.13.23  $P(n) = -12n^2 + 582n + 312 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
311/313, 881/883, 1427/1429, 1949/1951.

3.13.24  $P(n) = -45n^2 + 555n + 348 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
347/349, 857/859, 1277/1279, 1607/1609.

3.13.25  $P(n) = 90n + 1608 \pm 1$ , generates 4 twin primes:  
1607/1609, 1697/1699, 1787/1789, 1877/1879.

Figure 2.1: The Ulam Spiral

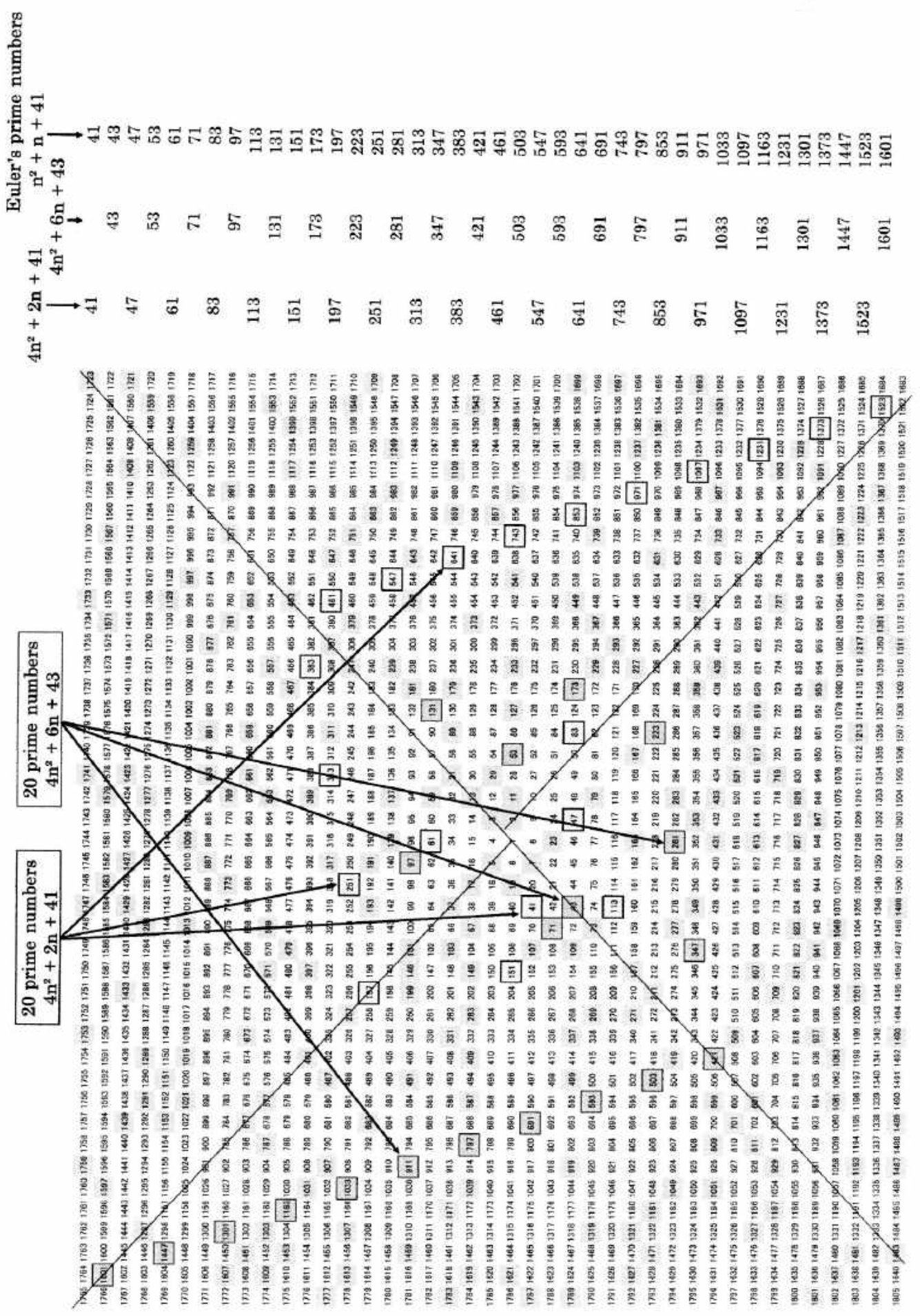
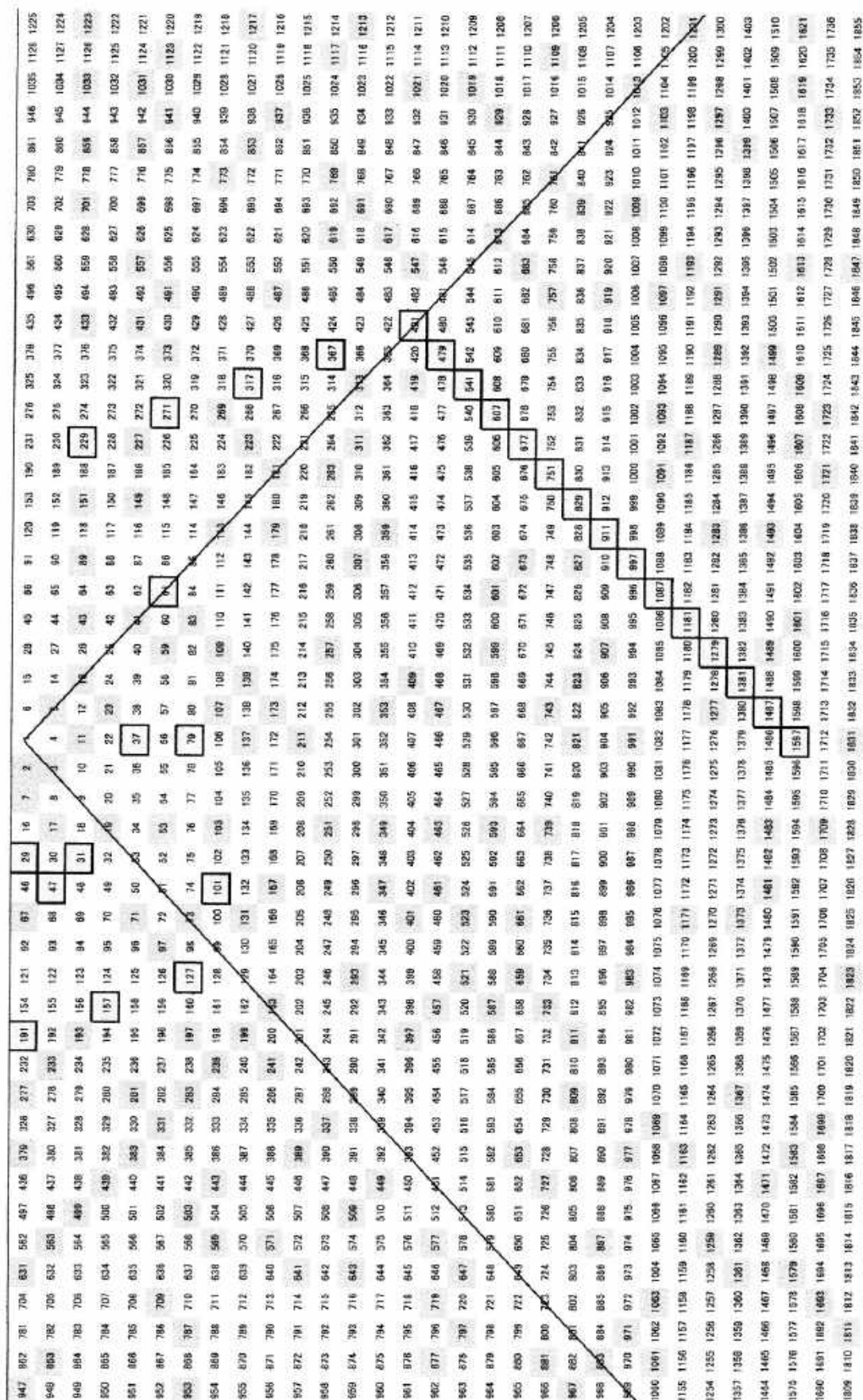


Figure 2.2: 180 degrees Arrangement Legendre Polynomial



Legendre polynomial  $2n^2 + 29$

Figure 2.3: 135 degrees Arrangement Brox Polynomial

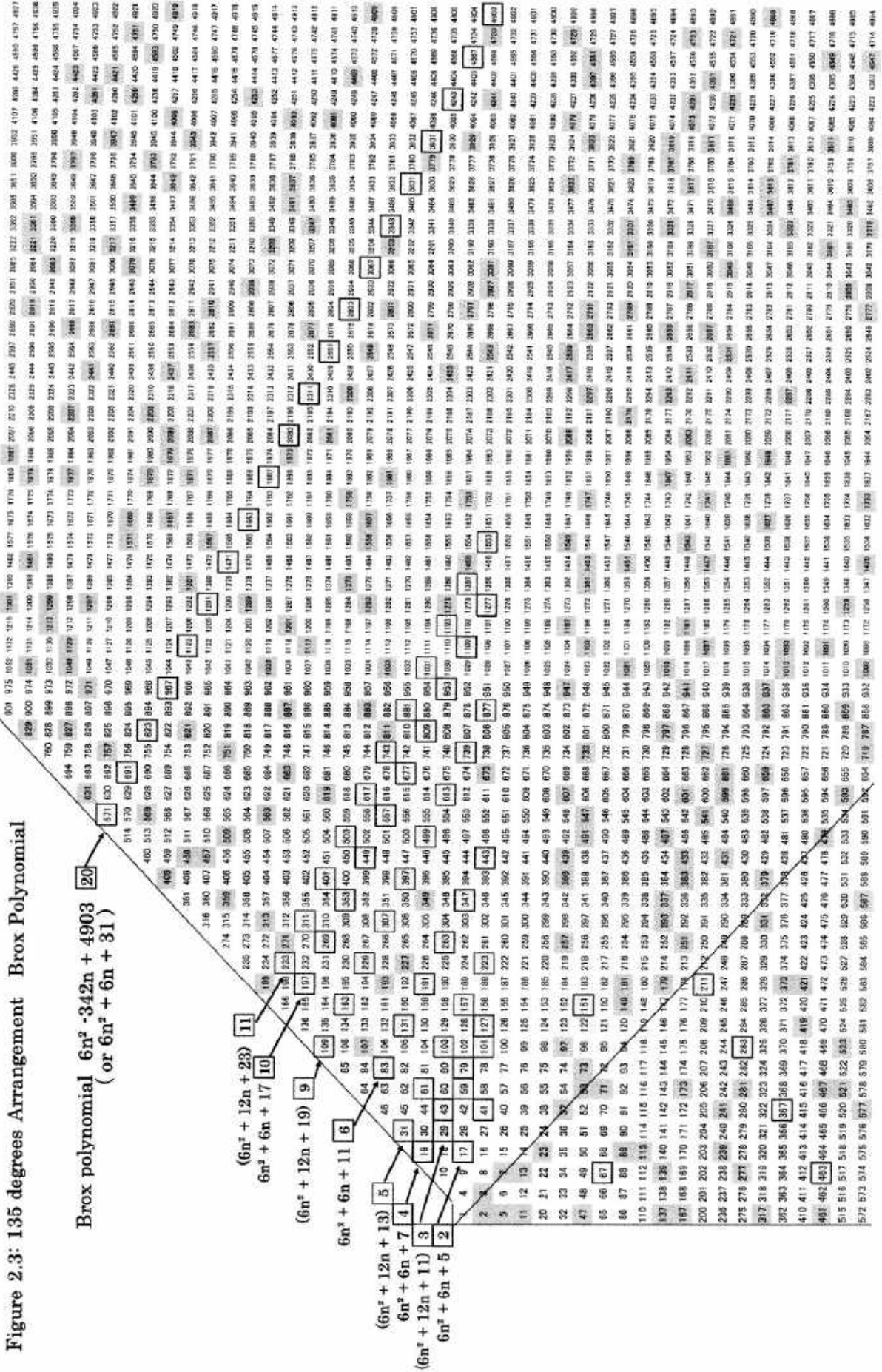


Figure 2.4: 270 degrees Arrangement Frame Polynomial

Frame polynomial  $3n^2 + 3n + 23$

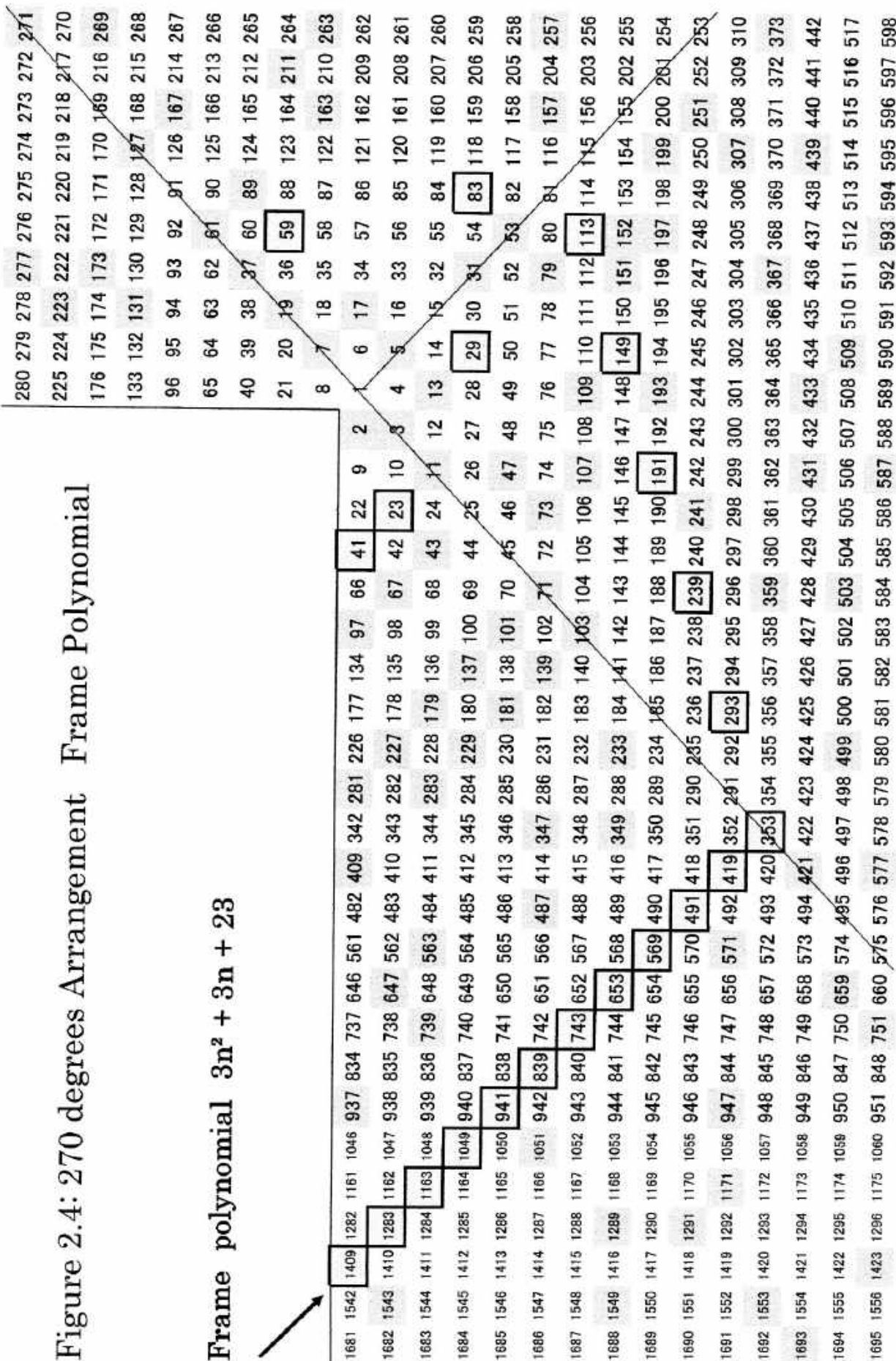




Figure 2.5: 90 degrees Arrangement Euler's Polynomial

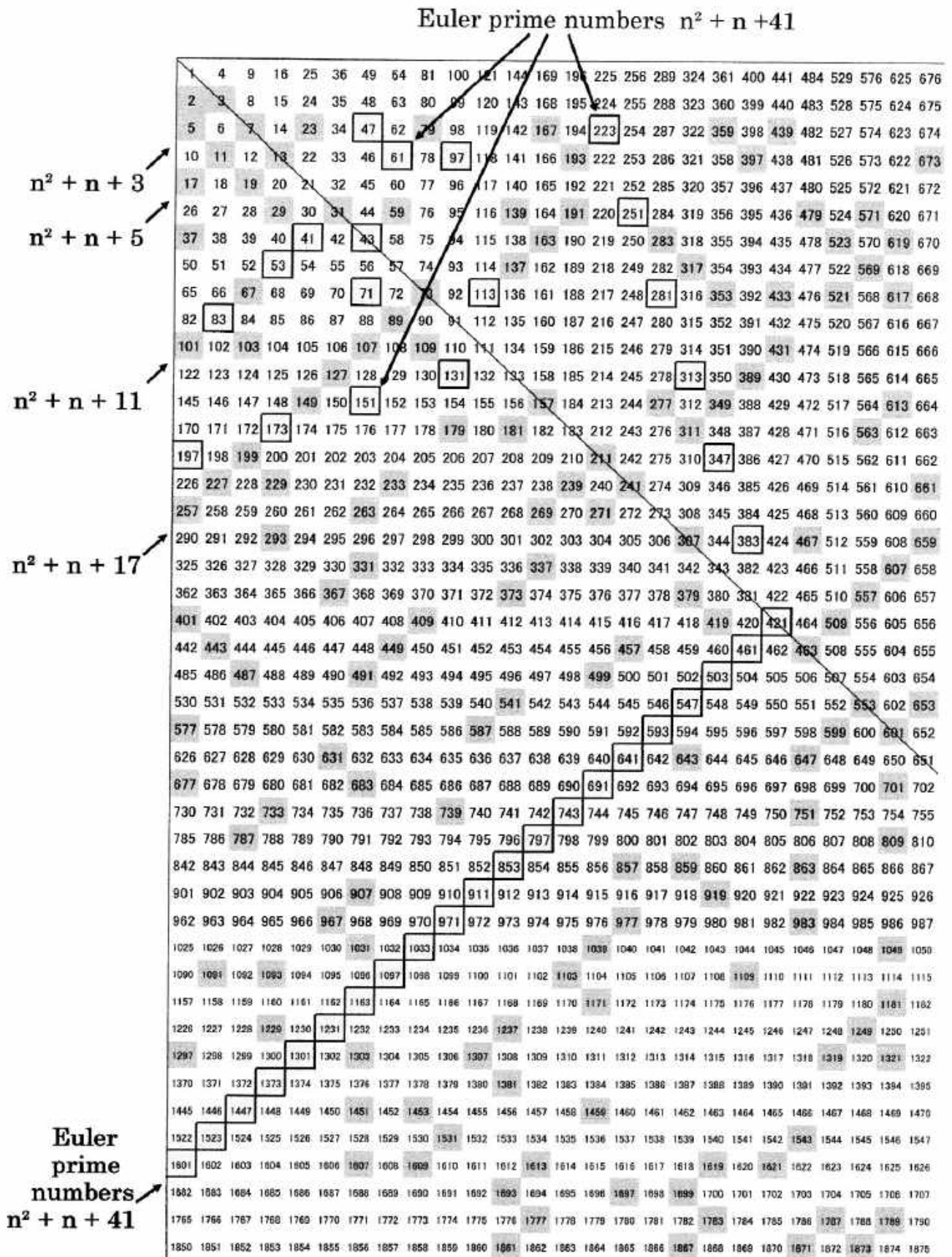


Figure 2.6: Hexagonal 90 degrees Arrangement Euler's Polynomial

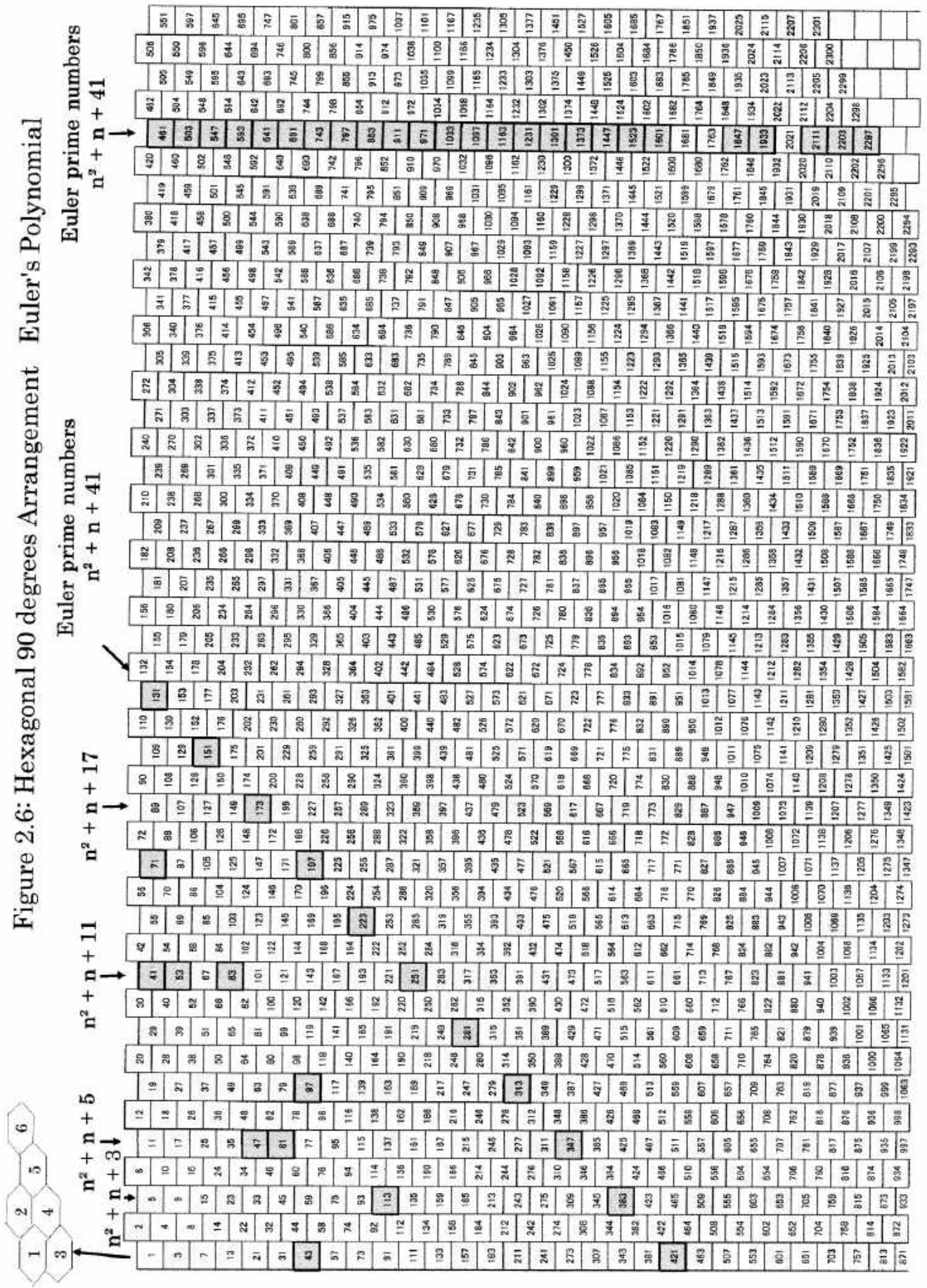


Figure 3.1: 45 degrees Arrangement

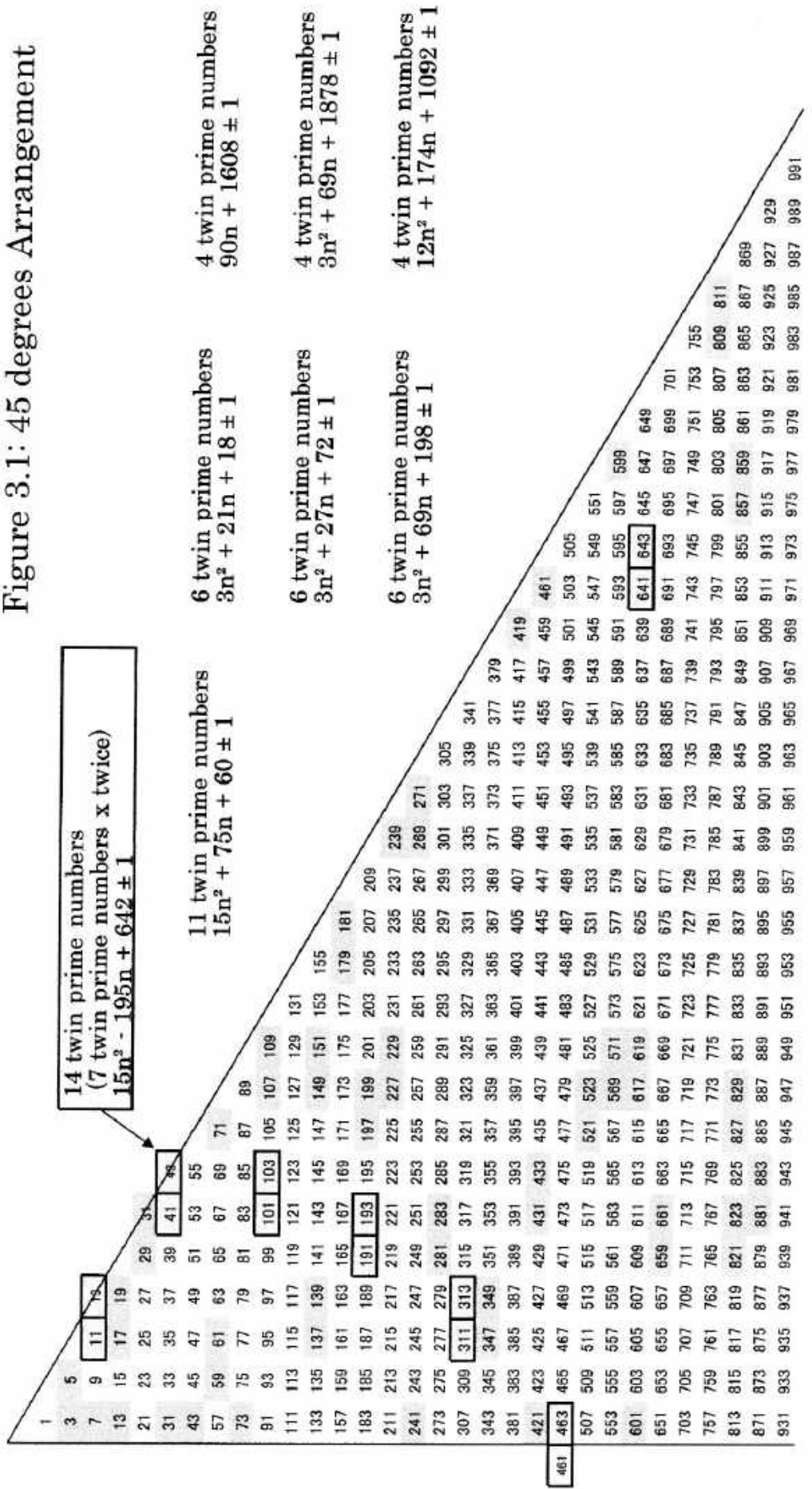


Figure 3.2: 180 degrees Arrangement

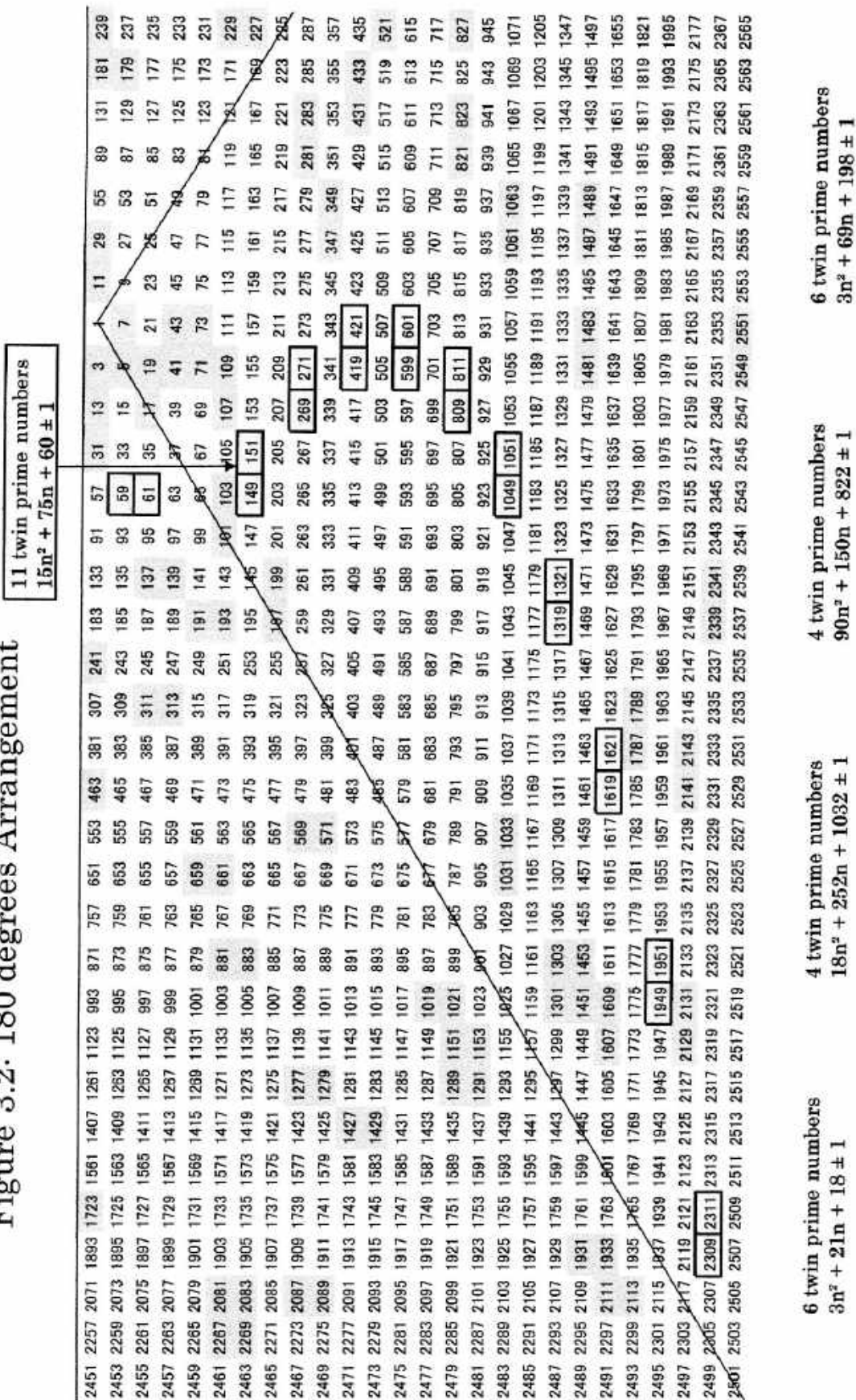
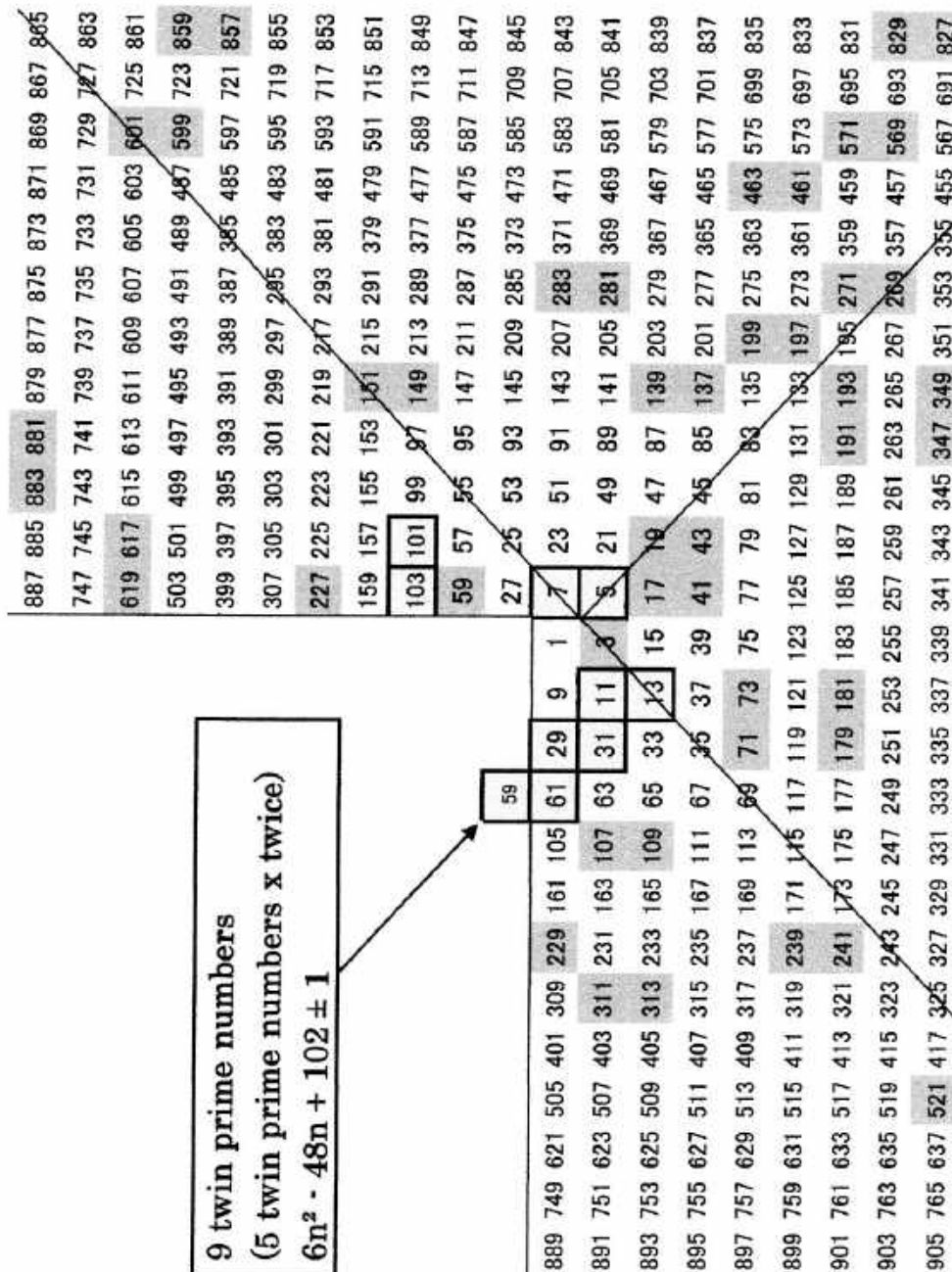


Figure 3.3: 270 degrees Arrangement



4 twin prime numbers  
 $33n^2 + 519n + 1998 \pm 1$

5 twin prime numbers  
 $288n^2 - 180n + 30 \pm 1$

9 twin prime numbers  
 $72n^2 - 78n + 18 \pm 1$

Figure 3.4: 360 degrees Arrangement

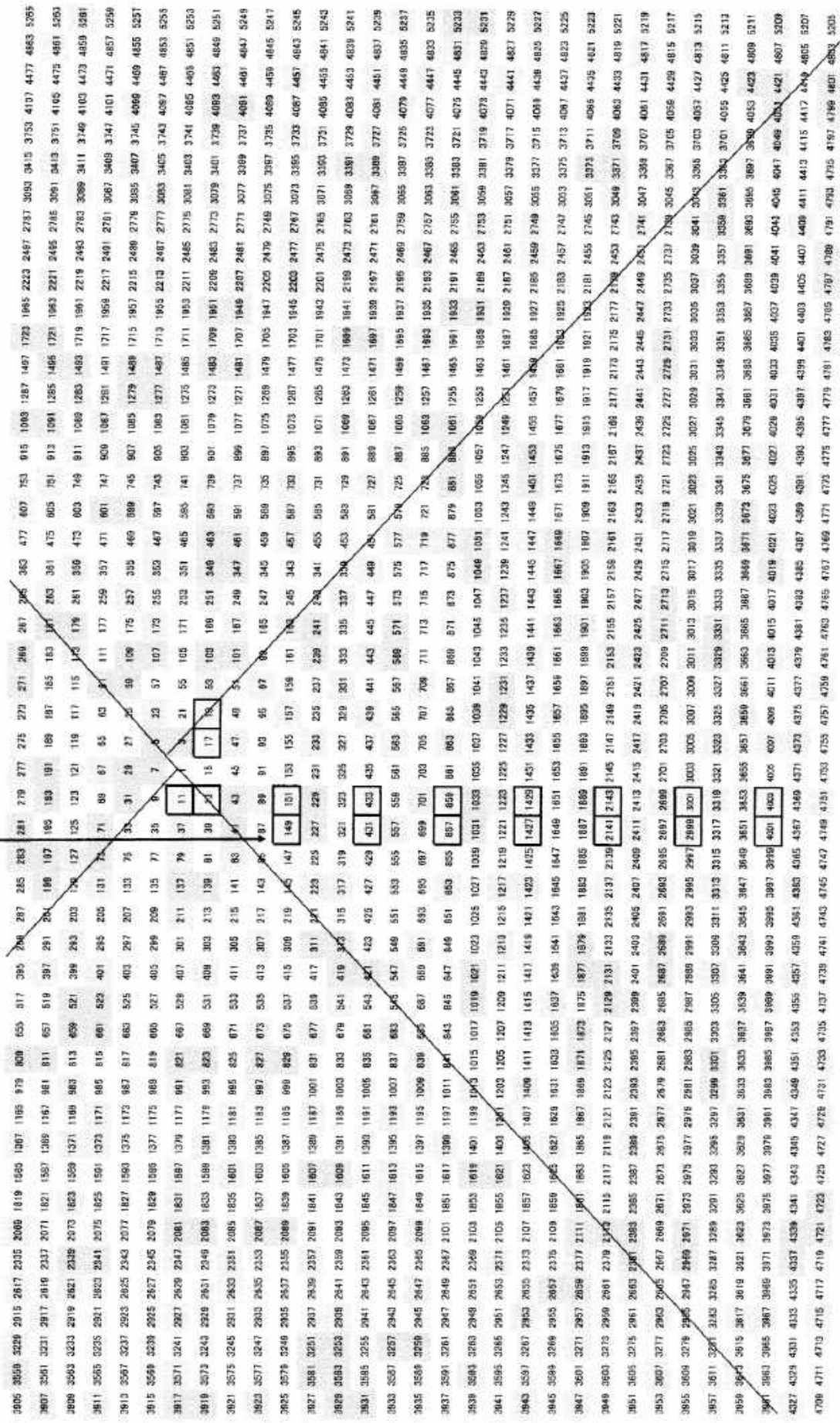


Figure 3.5: 60 degrees Arrangement

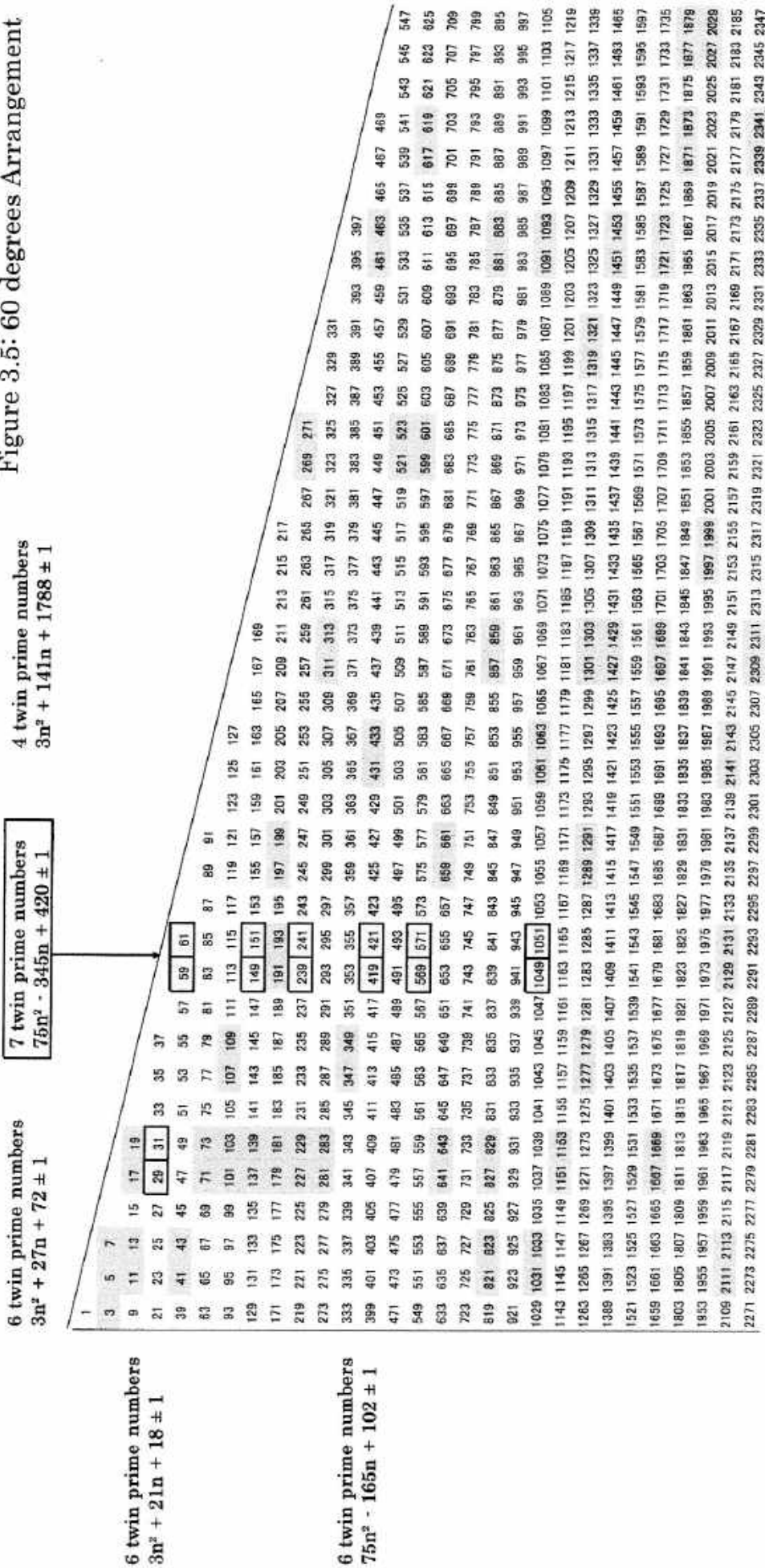
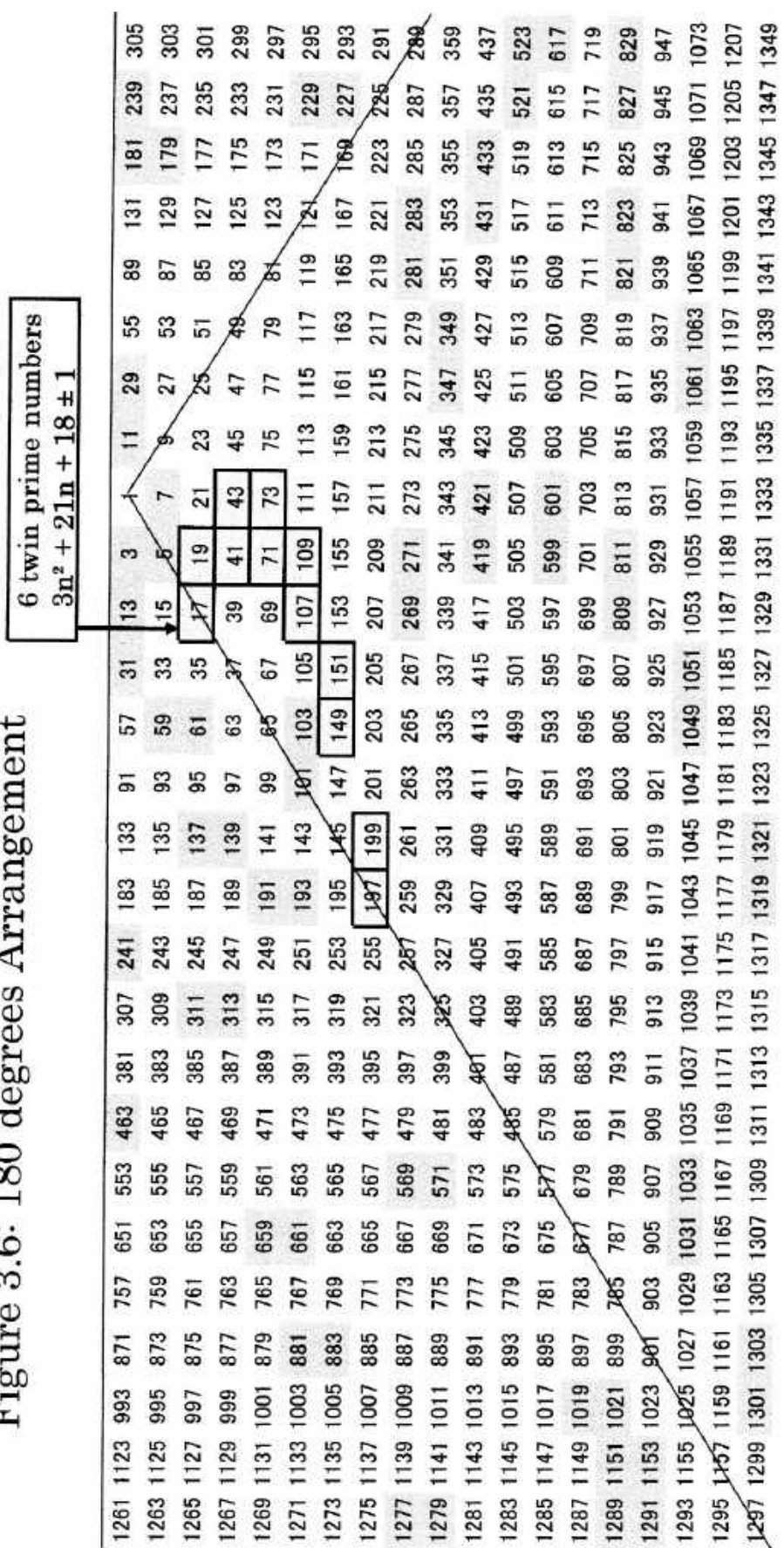


Figure 3.6: 180 degrees Arrangement



**4 twin prime numbers**  
 $18n^2 + 252n + 1032 \pm 1$

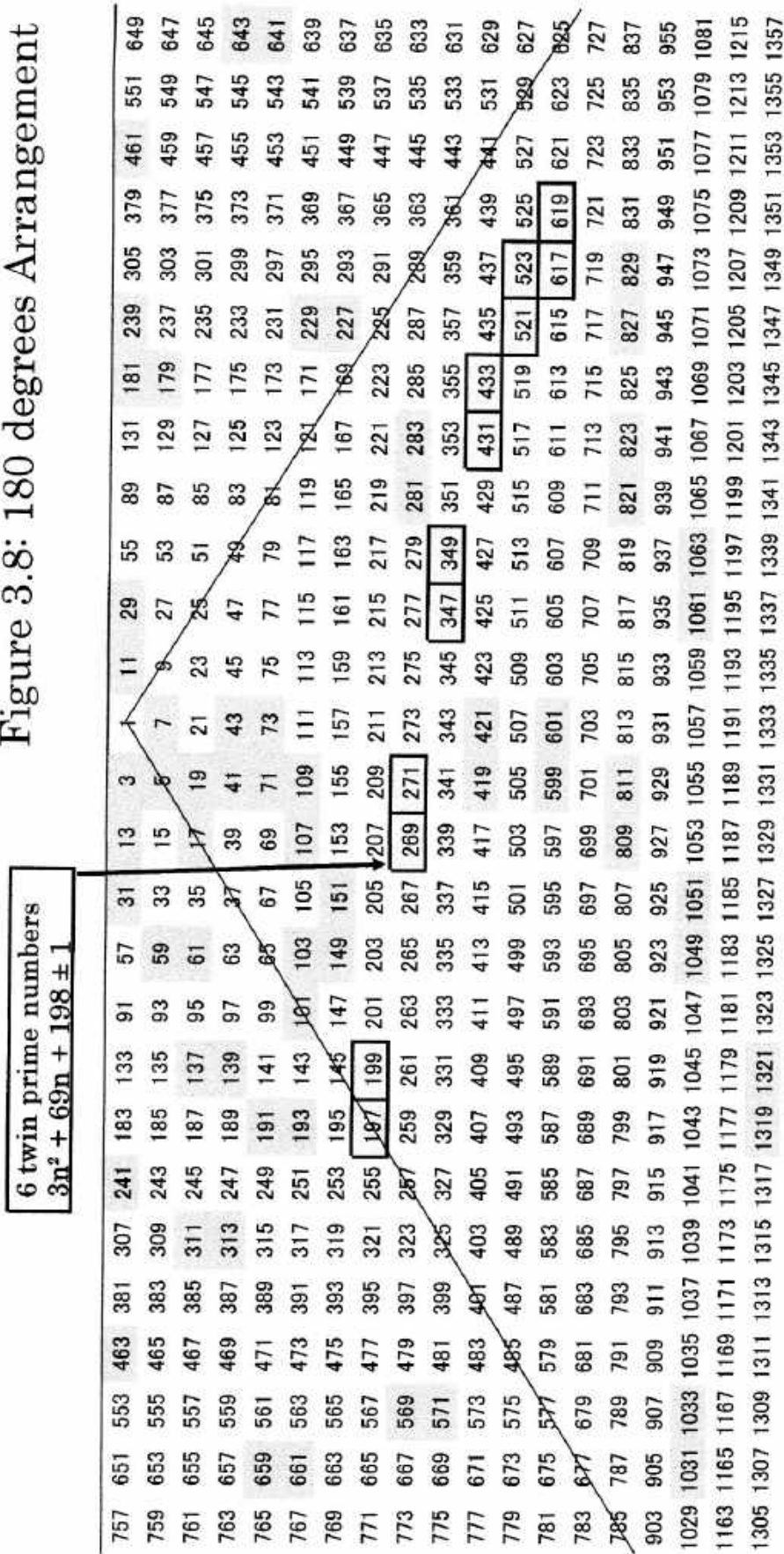
**4 twin prime numbers**  
 $90n^2 + 150n + 822 \pm 1$

**6 twin prime numbers**  
 $3n^2 + 69n + 198 \pm 1$





Figure 3.8: 180 degrees Arrangement



4 twin prime numbers  
 $18n^2 + 252n + 1032 \pm 1$

4 twin prime numbers  
 $90n^2 + 150n + 822 \pm 1$



Figure 3.10: 60 degrees Arrangement

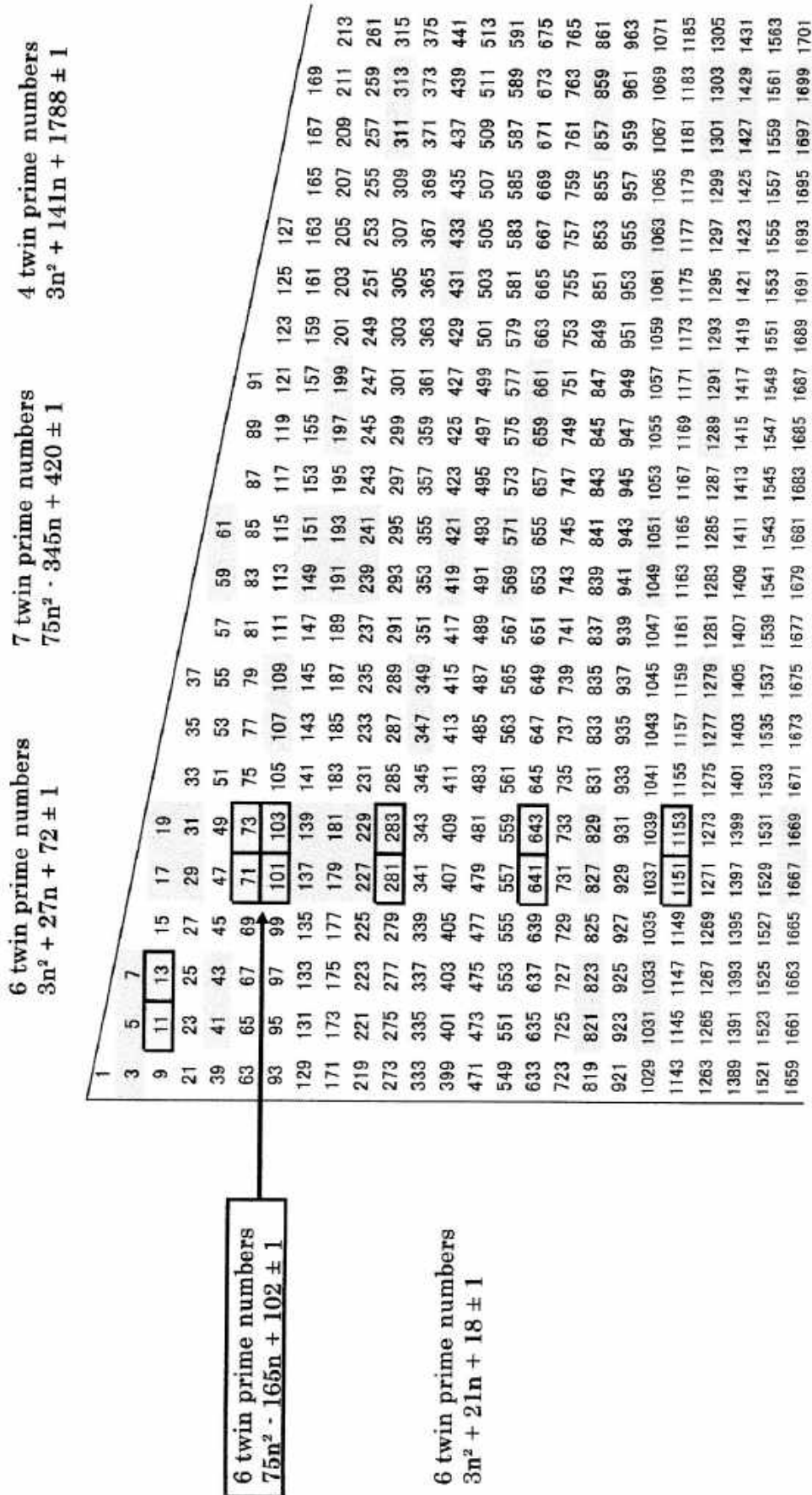


Figure 3.11: 225 degrees Arrangement

2133	2131	2129	2127	2125	2123	2121	2119	2117	2115	2113	2111	2109	2107	2105	2103	2101	2099	2097	2095	2093	2091	2089	2087	2085	2083	2081	2079	2077	2075	2073	2071	2069	2067
1939	1931	1929	1927	1925	1923	1921	1919	1917	1915	1913	1911	1909	1907	1905	1903	1901	1899	1897	1895	1893	1891	1889	1887	1885	1883	1881	1879	1877	1875	1873	1871	1869	1867
1743	1741	1739	1737	1735	1733	1731	1729	1727	1725	1723	1721	1719	1717	1715	1713	1711	1709	1707	1705	1703	1701	1699	1697	1695	1693	1691	1689	1687	1685	1683	1681	1679	1677
1593	1591	1589	1587	1585	1583	1581	1579	1577	1575	1573	1571	1569	1567	1565	1563	1561	1559	1557	1555	1553	1551	1549	1547	1545	1543	1541	1539	1537	1535	1533	1531	1529	1527
1393	1391	1389	1387	1385	1383	1381	1379	1377	1375	1373	1371	1369	1367	1365	1363	1361	1359	1357	1355	1353	1351	1349	1347	1345	1343	1341	1339	1337	1335	1333	1331	1329	1327
1231	1229	1227	1225	1223	1221	1219	1217	1215	1213	1211	1209	1207	1205	1203	1201	1199	1197	1195	1193	1191	1189	1187	1185	1183	1181	1179	1177	1175	1173	1171	1169	1167	
1079	1077	1075	1073	1071	1069	1067	1065	1063	1061	1059	1057	1055	1053	1051	1049	1047	1045	1043	1041	1039	1037	1035	1033	1031	1029	1027	1025	1023	1021	1019	1017	1015	1013
937	935	933	931	929	927	925	923	921	919	917	915	913	911	909	907	905	903	901	899	897	895	893	891	889	887	885	883	881	879	877	875	873	871
805	803	801	799	797	795	793	791	789	787	785	783	781	779	777	775	773	771	769	767	765	763	761	759	757	755	753	751	749	747	745	743	741	739
683	681	679	677	675	673	671	669	667	665	663	661	659	657	655	653	651	649	647	645	643	641	639	637	635	633	631	629	627	625	623	621	619	617
571	569	567	565	563	561	559	557	555	553	551	549	547	545	543	541	539	537	535	533	531	529	527	525	523	521	519	517	515	513	511	509	507	
469	467	465	463	461	459	457	455	453	451	449	447	445	443	441	439	437	435	433	431	429	427	425	423	421	419	417	415	413	411	409	407	405	403
377	375	373	371	369	367	365	363	361	359	357	355	353	351	349	347	345	343	341	339	337	335	333	331	329	327	325	323	321	319	317	315	313	311
295	293	291	289	287	285	283	281	279	277	275	273	271	269	267	265	263	261	259	257	255	253	251	249	247	245	243	241	239	237	235	233	231	229
223	221	219	217	215	213	211	209	207	205	203	201	199	197	195	193	191	189	187	185	183	181	179	177	175	173	171	169	167	165	163	161	159	157
161	159	157	155	153	151	149	147	145	143	141	139	137	135	133	131	129	127	125	123	121	119	117	115	113	111	109	107	105	103	101	99	97	
109	107	105	103	101	99	97	95	93	91	89	87	85	83	81	79	77	75	73	71	69	67	65	63	61	59	57	55	53	51	49	47	45	43
67	65	63	61	59	57	55	53	51	49	47	45	43	41	39	37	35	33	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	
35	33	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	11	9	7	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	
37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97	99	101	103
69	71	73	75	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97	99	101	103	105	107	109	111	113	115	117	119	121	123	125	127	129	131	133	135
111	113	115	117	119	121	123	125	127	129	131	133	135	137	139	141	143	145	147	149	151	153	155	157	159	161	163	165	167	169	171	173	175	177
163	165	167	169	171	173	175	177	179	181	183	185	187	189	191	193	195	197	199	201	203	205	207	209	211	213	215	217	219	221	223	225	227	229
225	227	229	231	233	235	237	239	241	243	245	247	249	251	253	255	257	259	261	263	265	267	269	271	273	275	277	279	281	283	285	287	289	291
297	299	301	303	305	307	309	311	313	315	317	319	321	323	325	327	329	331	333	335	337	339	341	343	345	347	349	351	353	355	357	359	361	363
379	381	383	385	387	389	391	393	395	397	399	401	403	405	407	409	411	413	415	417	419	421	423	425	427	429	431	433	435	437	439	441	443	445
471	473	475	477	479	481	483	485	487	489	491	493	495	497	499	501	503	505	507	509	511	513	515	517	519	521	523	525	527	529	531	533	535	537
573	575	577	579	581	583	585	587	589	591	593	595	597	599	601	603	605	607	609	611	613	615	617	619	621	623	625	627	629	631	633	635	637	639
685	687	689	691	693	695	697	699	701	703	705	707	709	711	713	715	717	719	721	723	725	727	729	731	733	735	737	739	741	743	745	747	749	751
807	809	811	813	815	817	819	821	823	825	827	829	831	833	835	837	839	841	843	845	847	849	851	853	855	857	859	861	863	865	867	869	871	873
839	841	843	845	847	849	851	853	855	857	859	861	863	865	867	869	871	873	875	877	879	881	883	885	887	889	891	893	895	897	899	901	903	905
1081	1083	1085	1087	1089	1091	1093	1095	1097	1099	1101	1103	1105	1107	1109	1111	1113	1115	1117	1119	1121	1123	1125	1127	1129	1131	1133	1135	1137	1139	1141	1143	1145	1147
1233	1235	1237	1239	1241	1243	1245	1247	1249	1251	1253	1255	1257	1259	1261	1263	1265	1267	1269	1271	1273	1275	1277	1279	1281	1283	1285	1287	1289	1291	1293	1295	1297	1299
1395	1397	1399	1401	1403	1405	1407	1409	1411	1413	1415	1417	1419	1421	1423	1425	1427	1429	1431	1433	1435	1437	1439	1441	1443	1445	1447	1449	1451	1453	1455	1457	1459	1461
1567	1569	1571	1573	1575	1577	1579	1581	1583	1585	1587	1589	1591	1593	1595	1597	1599	1601	1603	1605	1607	1609	1611	1613	1615	1617	1619	1621	1623	1625	1627	1629	1631	1633
1749	1751	1753	1755	1757	1759	1761	1763	1765	1767	1769	1771	1773	1775	1777	1779	1781	1783	1785	1787	1789	1791	1793	1795	1797	1799	1801	1803	1805	1807	1809	1811	1813	1815
1941	1943	1945	1947	1949	1951	1953	1955	1957	1959	1961	1963	1965	1967	1969	1971	1973	1975	1977	1979	1981	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007
2143	2145	2147	2149	2151	2153	2155	2157	2159	2161	2163	2165	2167	2169	2171	2173	2175	2177	2179	2181	2183	2185	2187	2189	2191	2193	2195	2197	2199	2201	2203	2205	2207	2209
2355	2357	2359	2361	2363	2365	2367	2369	2371	2373	2375	2377	2379	2381	2383	2385	2387	2389	2391	2393	2395	2397	2399	2401	2403	2405	2407	2409	2411	2413	2415	2417	2419	2421
2577	2579	2581	2583	2585	2587	2589	2591	2593	2595	2597	2599	2601	2603	2605	2607	2609	2611	2613	2615	2617	2619	2621	2623	2625	2627	2629	2631	2633	2635	2637	2		

Figure 3.12: 360 degrees Arrangement

4 twin prime numbers $33n^2 + 519n + 1998 \pm 1$		5 twin prime numbers $288n^2 - 180n + 30 \pm 1$	
5869	5443	5033	4639
5871	5445	5035	4641
5873	5447	5037	4643
5875	5449	5039	4645
5877	5451	5041	4647
5879	5453	5043	4649
5881	5455	5045	4651
5883	5457	5047	4653
5885	5459	5049	4655
5887	5461	5051	4657
5889	5463	5053	4659
5891	5465	5055	4661
5893	5467	5057	4663
5895	5469	5059	4665
5897	5471	5061	4667
5899	5473	5063	4669
5901	5475	5065	4671
5903	5477	5067	4673
5905	5479	5069	4675
5907	5481	5071	4677
5909	5483	5073	4679
5911	5485	5075	4681
5913	5487	5077	4683
5915	5489	5079	4685
5917	5491	5081	4687
5919	5493	5083	4689
5921	5495	5085	4691
5923	5497	5087	4693
5925	5499	5089	4695
5927	5501	5091	4697
5929	5503	5093	4699
5931	5505	5095	4701
5933	5507	5097	4703
5935	5509	5099	4705
5937	5511	5101	4707
5939	5513	5103	4709
5941	5515	5105	4711
5943	5517	5107	4713
5945	5519	5109	4715
5947	5521	5111	4717
5949	5523	5113	4719
5951	5525	5115	4721
5953	5527	5117	4723
5955	5529	5119	4725
5957	5531	5121	4727
5959	5533	5123	4729
5961	5535	5125	4731
5963	5537	5127	4733
5965	5539	5129	4735
5967	5541	5131	4737
5969	5543	5133	4739
5971	5545	5135	4741
5973	5547	5137	4743
5975	5549	5139	4745
5977	5551	5141	4747
5979	5553	5143	4749
5981	5555	5145	4751
5983	5557	5147	4753
5985	5559	5149	4755
5987	5561	5151	4757
5989	5563	5153	4759
5991	5565	5155	4761
5993	5567	5157	4763
5995	5569	5159	4765
5997	5571	5161	4767
5999	5573	5163	4769
6001	5575	5165	4771
6003	5577	5167	4773
6005	5579	5169	4775
6007	5581	5171	4777
6009	5583	5173	4779
6011	5585	5175	4781
6013	5587	5177	4783
6015	5589	5179	4785
6017	5591	5181	4787
6019	5593	5183	4789
6021	5595	5185	4791
6023	5597	5187	4793
6025	5599	5189	4795
6027	5601	5191	4797
6029	5603	5193	4799
6031	5605	5195	4801
6033	5607	5197	4803
6035	5609	5199	4805
6037	5611	5201	4807
6039	5613	5203	4809
6041	5615	5205	4811
6043	5617	5207	4813
6045	5619	5209	4815
6047	5621	5211	4817
6049	5623	5213	4819
6051	5625	5215	4821
6053	5627	5217	4823
6055	5629	5219	4825
6057	5631	5221	4827
6059	5633	5223	4829
6061	5635	5225	4831
6063	5637	5227	4833
6065	5639	5229	4835
6067	5641	5231	4837
6069	5643	5233	4839
6071	5645	5235	4841
6073	5647	5237	4843
6075	5649	5239	4845
6077	5651	5241	4847
6079	5653	5243	4849
6081	5655	5245	4851
6083	5657	5247	4853
6085	5659	5249	4855
6087	5661	5251	4857
6089	5663	5253	4859
6091	5665	5255	4861
6093	5667	5257	4863
6095	5669	5259	4865
6097	5671	5261	4867
6099	5673	5263	4869
6101	5675	5265	4871
6103	5677	5267	4873
6105	5679	5269	4875
6107	5681	5271	4877
6109	5683	5273	4879
6111	5685	5275	4881
6113	5687	5277	4883
6115	5689	5279	4885
6117	5691	5281	4887
6119	5693	5283	4889
6121	5695	5285	4891
6123	5697	5287	4893
6125	5699	5289	4895
6127	5701	5291	4897
6129	5703	5293	4899
6131	5705	5295	4901
6133	5707	5297	4903
6135	5709	5299	4905
6137	5711	5301	4907
6139	5713	5303	4909
6141	5715	5305	4911
6143	5717	5307	4913
6145	5719	5309	4915
6147	5721	5311	4917
6149	5723	5313	4919
6151	5725	5315	4921
6153	5727	5317	4923
6155	5729	5319	4925
6157	5731	5321	4927
6159	5733	5323	4929
6161	5735	5325	4931
6163	5737	5327	4933
6165	5739	5329	4935
6167	5741	5331	4937
6169	5743	5333	4939
6171	5745	5335	4941
6173	5747	5337	4943
6175	5749	5339	4945
6177	5751	5341	4947
6179	5753	5343	4949
6181	5755	5345	4951
6183	5757	5347	4953
6185	5759	5349	4955
6187	5761	5351	4957
6189	5763	5353	4959
6191	5765	5355	4961
6193	5767	5357	4963
6195	5769	5359	4965
6197	5771	5361	4967
6199	5773	5363	4969
6201	5775	5365	4971
6203	5777	5367	4973
6205	5779	5369	4975
6207	5781	5371	4977
6209	5783	5373	4979
6211	5785	5375	4981
6213	5787	5377	4983
6215	5789	5379	4985
6217	5791	5381	4987
6219	5793	5383	4989
6221	5795	5385	4991
6223	5797	5387	4993
6225	5799	5389	4995
6227	5801	5391	4997
6229	5803	5393	4999
6231	5805	5395	5001
6233	5807	5397	5003
6235	5809	5399	5005
6237	5811	5401	5007
6239	5813	5403	5009
6241	5815	5405	5011
6243	5817	5407	5013
6245	5819	5409	5015
6247	5821	5411	5017
6249	5823	5413	5019
6251	5825	5415	5021
6253	5827	5417	5023
6255	5829	5419	5025
6257	5831	5421	5027
6259	5833	5423	5029
6261	5835	5425	5031
6263	5837	5427	5033
6265	5839	5429	5035
6267	5841	5431	5037
6269	5843	5433	5039
6271	5845	5435	5041
6273	5847	5437	5043
6275	5849	5439	5045
6277	5851	5441	5047
6279	5853	5443	5049
6281	5855	5445	5051
6283	5857	5447	5053
6285	5859	5449	5055
6287	5861	5451	5057
6289	5863	5453	5059
6291	5865	5455	5061
6293	5867	5457	5063
6295	5869	5459	5065
6297	5871	5461	5067
6299	5873	5463	5069
6301	5875	5465	5071
6303	5877	5467	5073
6305	5879	5469	5075
6307	5881	5471	5077
6309	5883	5473	5079
6311	5885	5475	5081
6313	5887	5477	5083
6315	5889	5479	5085
6317	5891	5481	5087
6319	5893	5483	5089
6321	5895	5485	5091
6323	5897	5487	5093
6325	5899	5489	5095
6327	5901	5491	5097
6329	5903	5493	5099
6331	5905	5495	5101
6333	5907	5497	5103
6335	5909	5499	5105
6337	5911	5501	5107
6339	5913	5503	5109
6341	5915	5505	5111
6343	5917	5507	5113
6345	5919	5509	5115
6347	5921	5511	5117
6349	5923	5513	5119
6351	5925	5515	5121
6353	5927	5517	5123
6355	5929	5519	5125
6357	5931	5521	5127
6359	5933	5523	5129
6361	5935	5525	5131
6363	5937	5527	5133
6365	5939	5529	5135
6367	5941	5531	5137
6369	5943	5533	5139
6371	5945	5535	5141
6373	5947	5537	5143
6375	5949	5539	5145
6377	5951	5541	5147
6379	5953	5543	5149
6381	5955	5545	5151
6383	5957	5547	5153
6385	5959	5549	5155
6387	5961	5551	5157
6389	5963	5553	5159
6391	5965	5555	5161
6393	5967	5557	5163
6395	5969	5559	5165
6397	5971	5561	5167
6399	5973	5563	5169
6401	5975	5565	5171
6403	5977	5567	5173
6405	5979	5569	5175
6407	5981	5571	5177
6409	5983	5573	5179
6411	5985	5575	5181
6413	5987	5577	5183
6415	5989	5579	5185
6417	5991	5581	5187
6419	5993	5583	5189
6421	5995	5585	5191
6423	5997	5587	5193
6425	5999	5589	5195
6427	6001	5591	5197
6429	6003	5593	5199
6431	6005	5595	5201
6433	6007	5597	5203
6435	6009	5599	5205
6437	6011	5601	5207
6439	6013	5603	5209
6441	6015	5605	5211
6443	6017	5607	5213
6445	6019	5609	5215
6447	6021	5611	5217
6449	6023	5613	5219
6451	6025	5615	5221
6453	6027	5617	5223
6455	6029	5619	5225
6457	6031	5621	5227
6459	6033	5623	5229
6461	6035	5625	

## 5 Consideration

It is expected that polynomials generating twin prime numbers may be found by devising other arrangements or by arranging up to large odd numbers by the method described in this research work.

## 6. Acknowledgment

The author would like to thank the Darkside Communication Group of the mathematics circle in japan and the people involved in research and teaching in this research work.

## References

- [1] Graphic Science MAGAZINE Newton (Japan) 2013.4
- [2] Various Arithmetic Functions and their Applications  
Octavian Cira and Florentin Smarandache March 29, 2016  
arXiv:1603.08456v1 [math.GM] 28 Mar 2016
- [3] PRIME NUMBERS The Most Mysterious Figures in Math: David Wells
- [4] Prime-Generating Polynomial Wolfram MathWorld