On the regularity of prime numbers

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Abstract

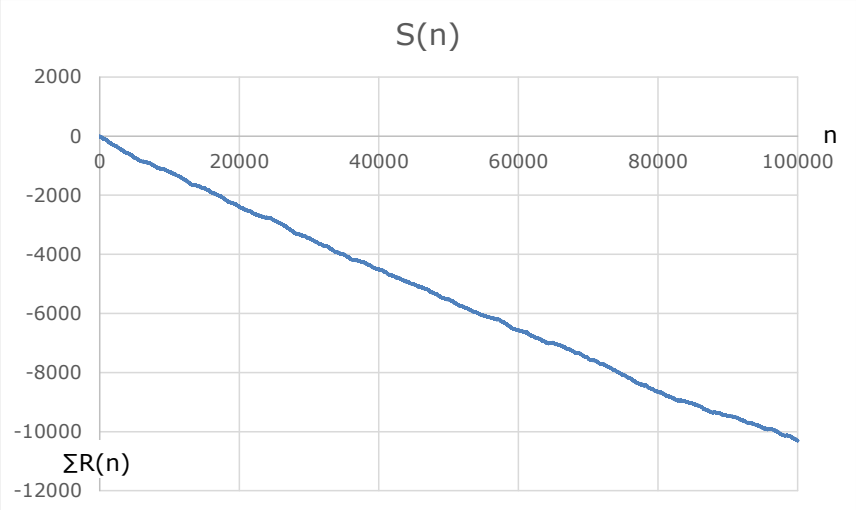
In this short paper, I will publish one prediction based on the regularity of prime numbers.

General comments

In this chapter, I expect the following theorem to hold

$$S(n)=\sum_{k=2}^{\infty}\left((-1)^{\left(\frac{P(n)^2+P(n+1)^2-2}{24}\right)}\right)\leq 1$$

n	P(n)	Q(n)=(-1)^((P(n)^2-1)/24)	R(n)=Q(n)*Q(n+1)	S(n)=ΣR(n)
1	2			
2	3	-1	1	1
3	5	-1	-1	0
4	7	1	-1	-1
5	11	-1	1	0
6	13	-1	-1	-1
7	17	1	-1	-2
8	19	-1	-1	-3
9	23	1	-1	-4
10	29	-1	-1	-5
11	31	1	-1	-6
12	37	-1	-1	-7
13	41	1	-1	-8
14	43	-1	-1	-9
15	47	1	-1	-10
16	53	-1	1	-9
17	59	-1	1	-8
18	61	-1	1	-7
19	67	-1	-1	-8
20	71	1	1	-7
21	73	1	1	-6
22	79	1	-1	-7



General comments

I hope to continue to share with you our fascination with prime numbers. Thank you very much for your interest.