## A proof of the Goldbach conjecture

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If an even E enjoys the G property to be decomposable as the sum of just two primes, then all its multiple $k$ enjoy the same property, if the so called weak form of the conjecture is true, as it has been recently shown: namely every odd is the sum of three primes.

In fact, the consequence of the weak conjecture is that it is possible to decompose $(\mathrm{k}+1) \mathrm{E}$ in at most four primes: thus, for the said E enjoying $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{kE}$ can be decomposed into two primes.

But both 8 and twice each prime enjoy G, and every even greater than 5 can be expressed as a multiple of either 8 or twice a prime.

Thus every even greater than 5 enjoy the G property, then proving the conjecture.

