

On The Prime Equatons:
 $P, jP + 9 - j (j = 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8)$

Chun-Xuan Jiang

P. O. Box 3924, Beijing 100854, P. R. China. jcxuan@sina.com

Abstract: Using Jiang function we prove that there exist infinitely many primes P such that each $jP + 9 - j$ is a prime.

[Chun-Xuan Jiang. **On The Prime Equatons:** $P, jP + 9 - j (j = 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8)$. *Academ Arena* 2015;7(1s): 7-7]. (ISSN 1553-992X). <http://www.sciencepub.net/academia>. 6

Keywords: prime; theorem; function; number; new

Theorem

$$P, jP + 9 - j (j = 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8) \quad (1)$$

There exist infinitely many primes P such that each of $jP + 9 - j$ is a prime.

Proof. We have Jiang function[1]

$$J_2(\omega) = \prod_P [P - 1 - \chi(P)] \quad (2)$$

$$\omega = \prod_P P$$

where

$$\chi(P) \text{ is the number of solutions of congruence } \prod (jq + 9 - j) (j = 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8) \equiv 0 \pmod{P} \quad (3)$$

$$q = 1, \dots, P-1$$

From (3) we have $\chi(2) = 0$, $\chi(3) = 1$, $\chi(5) = 3$, $\chi(7) = 3$, $\chi(P) = 6$ otherwise.

From (3) and (2) we have

$$J_2(\omega) = 3 \prod_{11 \leq P} (P - 7) \neq 0 \quad (4)$$

We prove that there exist infinitely many primes P such that $jP + 9 - j$ is a prime.

We have the best asymptotic formula [1]

$$\pi_7(N, 2) = \left| \{P \leq N : jP + 9 - j = \text{prime}\} \right| \sim \frac{J_2(\omega)\omega^6}{\phi^7(\omega)} \frac{N}{\log^7 N} \quad (5)$$

$$\phi(\omega) = \prod_P (P - 1)$$

where

Reference

1. Chun-Xuan Jiang, Jiang's function $J_{n+1}(\omega)$ in prime distribution. <http://www.wbabin.net/math/xuan2.pdf>.
2. Chun-Xuan Jiang. **Automorphic Functions And Fermat's Last Theorem (1)**. *Rep Opinion* 2012;4(8):1-6]. (ISSN: 1553-9873). http://www.sciencepub.net/report/report0408/001_10009report0408_1_6.pdf.
3. Chun-Xuan Jiang. **Jiang's function $J_{n+1}(\omega)$ in prime distribution**. *Rep Opinion* 2012;4(8):28-34]. (ISSN: 1553-9873). http://www.sciencepub.net/report/report0408/007_10015report0408_28_34.pdf.
4. Chun-Xuan Jiang. **The Hardy-Littlewood prime k -tuple conjecture is false**. *Rep Opinion* 2012;4(8):35-38]. (ISSN: 1553-9873). http://www.sciencepub.net/report/report0408/008_10016report0408_35_38.pdf.
5. Chun-Xuan Jiang. **A New Universe Model**. *Academ Arena* 2012;4(7):12-13] (ISSN 1553-992X). http://sciencepub.net/academia/aa0407/003_10067aa0407_12_13.pdf.

5/1/2015