

PRIVATE RESEARCH PROJECT

The recursively calculation of prime numbers.

Draft/(Working) paper

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Available at

<https://github.com/Samdney/primescalc>

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Abstract.

Roadmap

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1 Introduction

In the following paper, I will show that prime numbers can be calculated recursively. I will start with the suggestion of descriptions itself, over different perspectives on this problem, until the final explanation of calculating prime numbers in the most efficient way, as a result from this considerations.

Let's start with the definition of prime numbers itself.

Definition 1.0.1 (Prime numbers) *Every natural number greater than one which has no positive integer divisors apart from one and itself is called Prime Number or just only Prime.*

Be \mathcal{P} the set of all prime numbers p . So we can write

$$\mathcal{P} := \{p \in \mathbb{N}_{>1} \mid \forall n \in \mathbb{N}_{>1} \setminus \{p\} : n \nmid p\}.$$

Hence, the first prime numbers are $\mathcal{P} := \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, \dots\}$.

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Changelog

