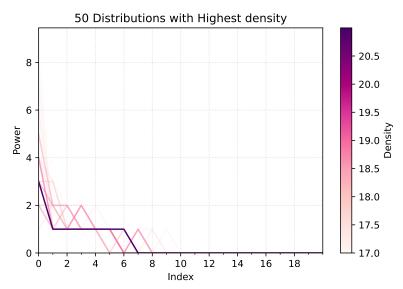
Concecutive Primes

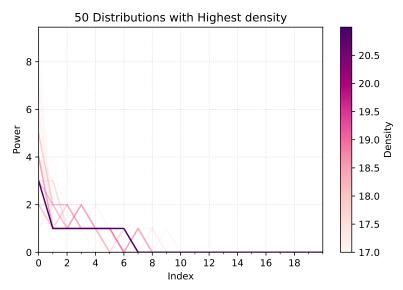
Primes: 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73

Increasing the number of primes did not change the maximum distribution much. Maximum distribution follows the pattern of high powers of smaller primes and rapidly drecreasing power for higher primes.



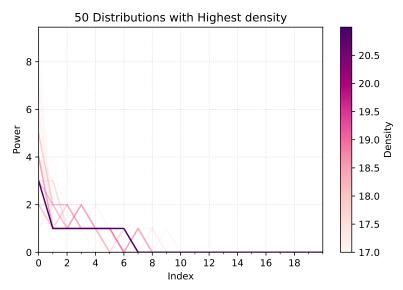
Primes: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73] Method=1, Limit=10000

Figure 1: Limit 10^4 , $20 \le \text{Magnitude} < 21$



Primes: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73] Method=1, Limit=100000

Figure 2: Limit 10^5 , $20 \le \text{Magnitude} < 21$



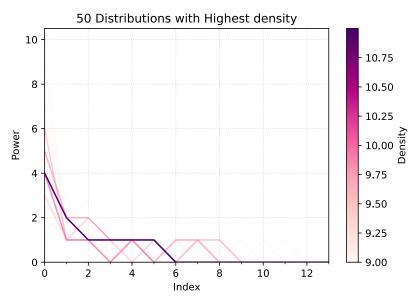
Primes: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73] Method=1, Limit=1000000

Figure 3: Limit 10^6 , $20 \le \text{Magnitude} < 21$

Concecutive Primes, but skipping every other prime

Primes: 2 5 11 17 23 31 41 47 59 67 73 83 97 103

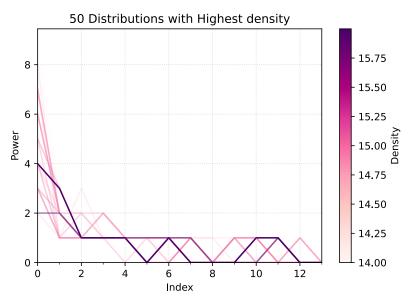
General expected battern still seems to holds, but the drecrease in power for larger primes is not as sharp as the previous.



Primes: [2, 5, 11, 17, 23, 31, 41, 47, 59, 67, 73, 83, 97, 103] Method=1, Limit=100000

Figure 4: Limit 10^5 , $25 \le Magnitude < 26$

Rank, Density, Distribution
0, 10.999977, 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1, 9.999980, 4 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
2, 9.999980, 4 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
3, 9.999979, 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4, 9.999978, 5 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[...]
7284, -40.601191, 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
7285, -42.684789, 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
7287, -43.215335, 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
7288, -47.213165, 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1



Primes: [2, 5, 11, 17, 23, 31, 41, 47, 59, 67, 73, 83, 97, 103] Method=1, Limit=1000000

Figure 5: Limit 10^6 , $40 \le \text{Magnitude} < 41$

Rank, Density, Distribution

0, 15.999961, 4 3 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0

1, 15.999961, 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0

2, 14.999973, 7 2 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0

3, 14.999972, 6 2 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0

4, 14.999971, 4 3 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0

[...]

177243, -64.286176, 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

177244, -64.487246, 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 1 1

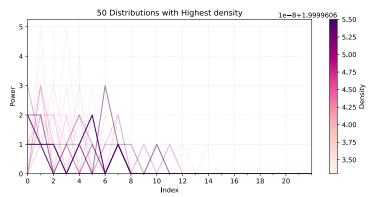
177245, -64.684283, 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 1 1

177247, -65.078357, 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 1 1

Larger Consecutive Primes

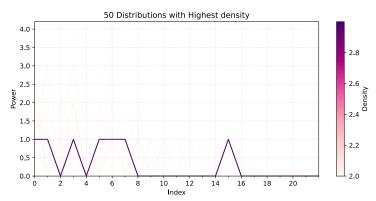
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Primes: } 89\ 97\ 101\ 103\ 107\ 109\ 113\ 127\ 131\ 137\ 139\ 149\ 151\ 157\ 163\ 167\ 173\ 179 \\ 181\ 191\ 193\ 197\ 199 \end{array}$

Doesn't really follow the pattern of higher powers for smaller primes and lower powers for larger primes.



Primes: [89, 97, 101, 103, 107, 109, 113, 127, 131, 137, 139, 149, 151, 157, 163, 167, 173, 179, 181, 191, 193, 197, 199] Method=1, Limit=10000

Figure 6: Limit 10^4 , $46 \le Magnitude < 47$



Primes: [89, 97, 101, 103, 107, 109, 113, 127, 131, 137, 139, 149, 151, 157, 163, 167, 173, 179, 181, 191, 193, 197, 199] Method=1, Limit=100000

Figure 7: Limit 10^5 , $46 \le Magnitude < 47$