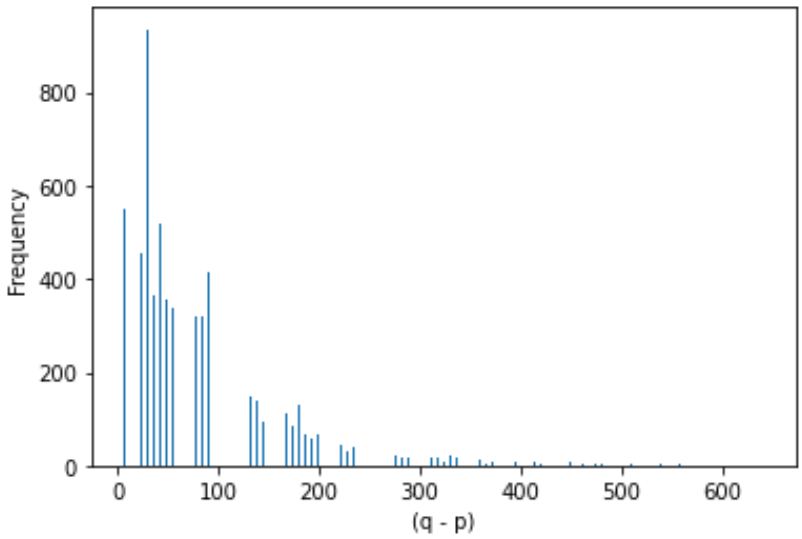
Phiwat Klomkaew
ssh username: phiwatk



Bar graph showing the frequency of the Goldbach prime number distances for the first 10,000 Goldbach triples, plotted using matplotlib on Google Colab

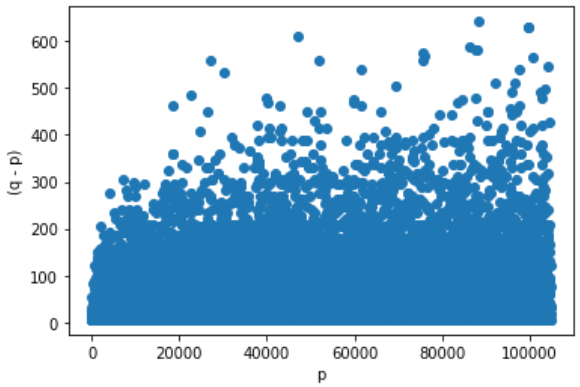
Goldbach Conjecture: Every prime number p is in a triple with two other prime numbers, q and r, such that:

$$r = q + (q-p)$$

Here, (q-p) is the prime number difference

Summary statistics:
Average distance: 87.4
Maximum distance: 642
Minimum distance: 6
Mode distance: 30
Median distance: 66

Observation: Most of the prime number distances in the Goldbach Conjecture are between 6-100. There seems to be no positive or negative correlation between p and (q – p). The distance seems to be flat (not increasing or decreasing), clustering around 6 and 300 and independent of p.



Scatter plot of p, the first prime number in the Goldbach triple, and the Goldbach prime number distance, (q – p), of the first 10,000 Goldbach triples.