# 27 QuadraticPrimes

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### February 2019

## 1 The Problem

Considering quadratics of the form:  $n^2 + an + b$  where |a| < 1000 and |b| < 1000 find the product of the coefficients, a and b, for the quadratic expression that produces the maximum number of primes for consecutive values of n, starting with n = 0.

## 2 Reducing the search space

- $n = 0 \Rightarrow n^2 + an + b = b$ , so we need that b is prime (and > 0)
- $n = 1 \Rightarrow n^2 + an + b = 1 + a + b$ , so, given that b is prime, unless b = 2 we need a to be odd (because then that would make 1 + a + b odd, which we want because it's meant to be prime)
- $n^2 + an + b = n(n+a) + b$  which is a multiple of b if n is a multiple of b, so we have incentive to make b a large prime, such that as the n value ascends, it can do so for a while before it reaches b.
- Let n = b a. Then  $n^2 + an + b = b(b a + 1)$ , and is therefore not prime. So we have incentive to look for an a as small as possible.