

Prime Numbers new formula

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1 Sequence $U(k, n)$

The sequence $U(k, n)$ is defined recursively as follows:

$$U_0(n) = n + 2$$

$$U_k(n) = U_k(n - \mu_k) + \prod_{i=0}^{k-1} U_i(0)$$

where $\mu_k = (U_{k-1}(0) - 1) \cdot \mu_{k-1}$.

The representation of $U_k(n)$ can be expressed as:

$$U_k(n) = \pi_k \left\lfloor \frac{n}{\mu_k} \right\rfloor + U_k(n \mu_k)$$

Here, $\pi_k = \prod_{i=0}^{k-1} U_i(0)$ and $\mu_k = \prod_{i=0}^{k-1} (U_i(0) - 1)$.

2 Prime Numbers Sequence P_k

The prime numbers sequence P_k is derived from $U(k, 0)$:

$$P_k = U(k, 0)$$

3 Python Code

Here is a Python implementation of the $U(k, n)$ formula and a function to generate prime numbers using P_k :

Listing 1: $u(k, n)$ function

```
1 def u(k, n, memo={}):
2     if k == 0:
3         return n + 2
4
5     if (k, n) in memo:
6         return memo[(k, n)]
7
8     A = 1
9     B = 1
10    for i in range(k):
11        A *= u(i, 0, memo)
12        B *= (u(i, 0, memo) - 1)
13
14    if n < B:
15        i = 1
16        j = 0
17        p = u(k - 1, 0, memo)
18        while True:
19            if u(k - 1, i, memo) % p:
20                if j == n:
21                    result = u(k - 1, i, memo)
22                    memo[(k, n)] = result
23                    return result
24                j += 1
25            i += 1
26    else:
27        result = A * (n // B) + u(k, n % B, memo)
28        memo[(k, n)] = result
29    return result
```

This Python code includes the $U(k, n)$ formula, an `is_prime` function, and a function to generate prime numbers up to a given value using the $P_k = U(k, 0)$ sequence.

Listing 2: `is_prime` and prime numbers generation

```
1 for i in range(200):
2     print(u(i, 0))
3
4 def is_prime(num):
5     """Check if a number is a prime number."""
6     if num < 2:
7         return False
8     for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):
9         if num % i == 0:
10            return False
11    return True
12
13 nbr_prime = 0
14 for n in range(100):
15     if is_prime(u(n, 0)):
16         nbr_prime += 1
17
18 print("number of primes numbers (%) = ", nbr_prime * 100 / n)
```

Output: 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97 101 103 107 109 113 127
131 137 139 149 151 157 163 167 173 179 181 191 193 197 199 211 223 227 229 233 239 241 251 257 263 269
271 277 281 283 293 307 311 313 317 331 337 347 349 353 359 367 373 379 383 389 397 401 409 419 421 431
433 439 443 449 457 461 463 467 479 487 491 499 503 509 521 523 541 547 557 563 569 571 577 587 593 599
601 607 613 617 619 631 641 643 647 653 659 661 673 677 683 691 701 709 719 727 733 739 743 751 757 761
769 773 787 797 809 811 821 823 827 829 839 853 857 859 863 877 881 883 887 907 911 919 929 937 941 947
953 967 971 977 983 991 997 1009 1013 1019 1021 1031 1033 1039 1049 1051 1061 1063 1069 1087 1091 1093
1097 1103 1109 1117 1123 1129 1151 1153 1163 1171 1181 1187 1193 1201 1213 1217 1223

Primes numbers 100.0%