

SOME SOLUTIONS OF THE SMARANDACHE PRIME EQUATION

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Abstract. Let k be a positive integer with $k > 1$. In this paper we give some prime solutions $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k, y)$ of the diophantine equation $y = 2x_1 x_2 \dots x_k + 1$ with $2 < x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_k < y$.

Let k be a positive integer with $k > 1$. In [4, Problem 11], Smarandache conjectured that the equation

$$(1) \quad y = 2x_1 x_2 \dots x_k + 1, \quad 2 < x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_k$$

has infinitely many prime solutions $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k, y)$ for any k . This is a very difficult problem. The equation (1) is called the Smarandache prime equation (see [3, Notion 123]), while the authors gave solutions of (1) as follows.

$$k=2, (x_1, x_2, y) = (17, 19, 647);$$

$$k=3, (x_1, x_2, x_3, y) = (3, 5, 19, 571)$$

For any positive integer n , let p_n be the n^{th} odd prime, and let $q_n = 2 p_1 p_2 \dots p_n + 1$. In this paper, by the calculating

result of [1] and [2], we give nine other solutions as follows.

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k, y) = (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k, q_k)$$

where $k=4, 10, 66, 138, 139, 311, 368, 495, 514$.

References

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