

PRIME NUMBER COORDINATES AND CALCULUS
(“Chan” function of Prime numbers)

(Preparatory to an upcoming major manuscript “The primordial 1:3 constant, as the basis of mathematics)

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Abstract: As shown in our manuscript before in this journal, Prime numbers are totally predictable, and follow two chains that are arranged in curves at the divergence of $+\frac{1}{3}$. These curves and possibly spiral expansion of the two chains as shown are precise, and most likely define the universe. This is a minor key preparatory expose and a mathematical entrée to mathematicians as this basic calculus/equation has been (solved) by the author, and will be presented as part of a major Manuscript on the “**Primordial 1:3 constant in Mathematics**” to be submitted to the **Journal of mathematical research** (Canada) as a Diaspora of this new mathematics. As a preparatory exercise, this equation defines much of the non-linear expansion of space, modulated by fixed Prime numbers.
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Key Words: Half Line numbers, “Chan” value for Prime number 6491.

Introduction :

The rational coordinates are cited below, and this minor manuscript is purposefully written in non-standard, non Spartan form, for the pleasure of a one scientist Dr Hong Be, editor Journal of American science, who understands creativity. (JMR Canada, Editor Dr Sophia Wang, is aware of our desire to submit a Major paper in her Journal of mathematical research, subject to review of this work). This brief paper follows the publishing of our Paper “Prime number 2012”, in the journal of America Science. Since then a code of Prime numbers have been broken and we surmise that there is a “warped spiral configuration of the Prime numbers” by their half line function which clearly represents the coordinates in the non-linear space.

Method:

The entire mathematics used, is our mathematics and we have used that frame work to work out the values.

Preparatory equation: Mathematicians: Solve the following random prime number coordinates for a single equation. Please reference the coordinates below.

(Divergence at 1:3, +3 divergences, multivariate-constant values):

Prime 5 (=) 1.33333333333

Prime 7, 79... (=) 1.66666666666

Primes 19, 41, 43... (=) 2.66666666666

Primes 23, 37, 67.... (=) 2.33333333333

Prime 59... (=) 3.33333333333

Prime 199 (=) 5

Prime 547 (=) 6.66666666666

What is the (=) (Chan) value for prime number 6491 (=)? please solve by Calculus.

See the Prime number coordinates below, that allow us to write all Prime numbers as a continuum. “Chan function value” is the name given by us to this function of Prime numbers, as did George Riemann proposed “zeta function” of Prime numbers, which function is not an issue with this mathematical expose of prime numbers. We know that the “Chan” function and half-line values are most closely associated with Prime numbers, in that we can write all prime numbers by hand.

Dual Predictive Prime Number Chains (Spiral Coordinates?)

Prime numbers are no longer considered a disparate mystery and much that may be written about Prime numbers is incidental to a rational prime number distribution by two chains that are modulated by a series of half-line numbers that seem to hold a spiral divergence and convergence as is shown in the cited manuscript. These examples are a no-brainer and are obviously and apparently infinite, although it has been demonstrated to hold true till 200 prime numbers in the cited reference. Half-line numbers are in red, all divisible by 2 and their value advances in sets as **10, 20, 30, 40, 50** (10 at 1, 20 at prime 59, and 30 at prime 199, 40 at prime 547). P means Prime. We are able to predict the half line numbers for each prime number

Chain A.

$$(P5*P11)+ (P11*12) = (P11*P17)$$

$$(P11*P17)+ (P17*12) = (P17*P23)$$

$$(P17*23) + (P23*14) = (P23*P31)$$

$$(P23*P31) + (P31*18) = (P31*P41)$$

$$(P31*41) + (P41*16) = (P41*P47)$$

$$(P41*P47)+ (P47*18) = (P47*P59)$$

$$(P47*P49)+ (P59*20) = (P59*P67)$$

$$(P59*P67) + (P67*14) = (P67 *73)$$

$$(P67*P73) + (P73 *16) = (P73*P83)$$

$$(P73*P83) + (P83 *24) = (P83*P97)$$

$$(P83*P97) + (P97 *20) = (P97*P103)$$

$$(P97*P103) + (P103*12) = (P103*P109)$$

$$(P103*P109) + (P109*24) = (P109*P127)$$

$$(P109*P127) + (P127*28) = (P127*P137)$$

$$(P127*P137) + (P137*22) = (P137*P149)$$

$$(P137*P149) + (P149*20) = (P149*P157)$$

$$(P149*P157) + (P157*18) = (P157*P167)$$

$$(P157*P167) + (P167*22) = (P167*P179)$$

$$(P167*P179) + (P179*24) = (P179*P191)$$

$$(P179*P191) + (P191*18) = (P191*P197)$$

$$(P191*P197) + (P197*20) = (P197*P211)$$

$$(P197*P211) + (P211*32) = (P211*P229)$$

$$(P211*P229) + (P229*28) = (P229*P239)$$

$$(P229*P239) + (P229*32) = (P239*P251)$$

$$(P239*P251) + (P251*24) = (P251*P263)$$

$$(P251*P263) + (P263*20) = (P263*P271)$$

$$(P263*P271) + (P271*18) = (P271*P281)$$

$$(P271*P281) + (P281*22) = (P281*P293)$$

$$(P281*P293) + (P293 *30) = (P293*P311)$$

$$(P293*P311) + (P311*24) = (P311*P317)$$

$$(P311*P317) + (P317*26) = (P317*P337)$$

$$(P317*P337) + (P337*32) = (P337*P349)$$

$$(P337*P349) + (P349*22) = (P349*P359)$$

$$(P349*P359) + (359*24) = (P359*P373)$$

$$(P359*P373) + (P373*24) = (P373*P383)$$

$$(P373*P383) + (P383*24) = (P383*P397)$$

$$(P383*397) + (P397*26) = (P397*P409)$$

$$(P397*P409) + (P409*24) = (P409*P421)$$

$$(P409*P421) + (P421*24) = (P421*P433)$$

$$(P421*P433) + (P433*22) = (P433*P443)$$

$$(P433*P443) + (P443*24) = (P443*P457)$$

$$(P443*P457) + (P457*20) = (P457*P463)$$

$$(P457*P463) + (P463*22) = (P463*P479)$$

$$(P463*P479) + (P479*28) = (P479*P491)$$

$$(P479*P491) + (491*24) = (P491*P503)$$

$$(P491*P503) + (P503*30) = (P503*P521)$$

$$(P503*P521) + (531*38) = (P521*P541)$$

$$(P521*P541) + (P541+36) = ((P541*P557).$$

Chain B.

$$(P7*P13) + (P13*12) = (P13*P19)$$

$$(P13*P19) + (P19*16) = (P19*P29)$$

$$(P19*P29) + (P29*18) = (P29*P37)$$

$$(P29*P37) + (P37*14) = (P37*P43)$$

$$(P37*P43) + (P43 *16) = (P43*P53)$$

$$(P43*P53) + (P53*18) = (P53*P61)$$

$$(P53*P61) + (P61 *18) = (P61*P71)$$

$$(P61*P71) + (P71*18) = (P71*P79)$$

$$(P71*P79) + (P79*10) = (P79*P89)$$

$$(P79*P89) + (P89*22) = (P89*P101)$$

$$(P89*P101) + (P101*18) = (P101*P107)$$

$$(P101*P107) + (P107*12) = (P107*P113)$$

$$(P107*P113) + (113 * 32) = (P113*P139)$$

$$(P113*P139) + (P139*38) = (P139*P151)$$

$$(P139*P151) + (P151*24) = (P151*P163)$$

$$(P151*P163) + (P163 *20) = (P163*P173)$$

$$(P163*P173) + (173*18) = (P173*P181)$$

$$(P173*P181) + (P181*20) = (P181*P193)$$

$$(P181*P193) + (P193*18) = (P193*P199)$$

$$(P193*P199) + (P199*30) = (P199*P223)$$

$$(P199*P223) + (P223*30) = (P223*P229)$$

$$(P223*P229) + (239+22) = (P239*P251)$$

$$(239*P251) + (P251*24) = (P251*P263)$$

$$(P251*P263) + (263*20) = (P263*P271)$$

$$(P263*P271) + (271*20) = (P263*P271)$$

$$(P268*P271) + (271*20) = (P271*P283)$$

$$(P271*P283) + (283*36) = (P283*P307)$$

$$(P283*P307) + (307*30) = (P307*P313)$$

$$(P307*P313) + (313*24) = (P313*P331)$$

$$(P313*P331) + (331*34) = (P331*P347)$$

$$(P331*P347) + (347*22) = (P347*P353)$$

$$(P347*P353) + (353*20) = (P353*P367)$$

$$(P353*P367) + (P367*26) = (P367*P379)$$

$$(P367*P379) + (P379*22) = (P379*P389)$$

$$(P379*P389) + (P389*22) = (P389*P401)$$

$$(P389*P401) + (P401*30) = (P401*P419)$$

$$(P401*P419) + (P419*30) = (P419*P431)$$

$$(P419*P431) + (P431*20) = (P431*P439)$$

$$(P431*P439) + (P439*18) = (439*449)$$

$$(P439*P449) + (P449*22) = (P449*P461)$$

$$(P449*P461) + (P461*18) = (P461*P467)$$

$$(P461*P467) + (P467*26) = (P467*P487)$$

$$(P467*P487) + (P487*32) = (P487*P499)$$

$$(P487*P499) + (P499*22) = (P499*P509)$$

$$(P499*P509) + (P509*24) = (P509*P523)$$

$$(P509*P523) + (P523*38) = (P523*P547)$$

$$(P523*547) + (547*40) = (P547*P563)$$

$$(P547*P563) + (P563*24) = (P563*P571)$$

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Reference: Cameron V, Den otter T. Prime numbers 2012. J Am Sci 2012; 8(7):329-334. (ISSN1545-1003).

END.