All about k-tuples

Calculations and coding by Matt C Anderson

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Contact matthewcharlesanderson2@gmail.com

These are k-tuples. They involve sets of prime numbers without repition. <joke> They are not coffee. (Kurig k\_cups ) </end joke>.

These k-tuples are similar to prime constellations

See <a href="https://mattanderson.fun/f/prime-constellations">https://mattanderson.fun/f/prime-constellations</a>

This webpage is paid for by me, and rented from an internet service provider (ISP).

Also, thanks to Norman Luhn and his webpage <a href="http://www.pzktupel.de/ktuplets.htm">http://www.pzktupel.de/ktuplets.htm</a>

Here is a Maple procedure for pairs of prime numbers. 2-tuples, if you will agree with me, are awesome.

```
> #This is Maple code
> # by Matt Anderson
> # have procecure to search for and find pairs of prime numbers
>
   #input difference between the two prime numbers in variable diff1
        (meaning difference 1)
   # note the two prime numbers are not neccessarily consecutive
        primes.
   # you could use ithprime() to optimise this code, and make the
        calculations sub microsecond.
   # but it is pretty fast already. It is nice clean simple code.
>
>
    mattsPrimePairsProc := proc(diff1);
    local a, counter, searchstop;
    counter := 1:
    searchstop := 1000;
                                                       # local parameter
    for a from 3 to searchstop by 2 do
    if isprime(a) and isprime(a + diff1) then print(counter,
         "hourah!! we found a pair," a, " ", a + diff1);
    counter := counter + 1;
    end if;
    end do;
    end proc;
                      mattsPrimePairsProc := proc(diff1)
                         local a, counter, searchstop;
                          counter := 1;
                         searchstop := 1000;
                         for a from 3 by 2 to searchstop do
                              if isprime(a) and isprime(a + diff1) then
                                  print(counter, "hourah!! we found a pair," a, "", a + diff1)
                                  counter := counter + 1
                              end if
                          end do
                      end proc
```

> # now try the procedure - like a test drive for computer code.

- # note OEIS.org only records prime pairs for even numbers 2 through 44.
- > # we want original calculations, not in a public database.
- # calculate pairs for 46,48,50,52.54.100, and 1000.
- > mattsPrimePairsProc(46)
- 1, "hourah!! we found a pair," 7, " ", 53
- 2, "hourah!! we found a pair," 13, " ", 59
- 3, "hourah!! we found a pair," 37, " ", 83
- 4, "hourah!! we found a pair," 43, " ", 89
- 5, "hourah!! we found a pair," 61, " ", 107
- 6, "hourah!! we found a pair," 67, " ", 113
- 7, "hourah!! we found a pair," 103, " ", 149
- 39, "hourah!! we found a pair," 967, " ", 1013
- > #yeaaaaaah success
- > # and that, gentlemen, is how you do that
- # quote from the awesome movie "Apollo 13", based on a real life near failure of a spacecraft.
- > # *Matt*
- > #share
- >
- > #now that we know that it works, here is another data set
- > mattsPrimePairsProc(48)
- 1, "hourah!! we found a pair," 5, " ", 53
- 2, "hourah!! we found a pair," 11, " ", 59
- 3, "hourah!! we found a pair," 13, " ", 61
- 4, "hourah!! we found a pair," 19, " ", 67
- 5, "hourah!! we found a pair," 23, " ", 71
- 6, "hourah!! we found a pair," 31, " ", 79
- 7, "hourah!! we found a pair," 41, " ", 89
- 8, "hourah!! we found a pair," 53, " ", 101
- 9, "hourah!! we found a pair," 59, " ", 107
- 10, "hourah!! we found a pair," 61, " ", 109
- 11, "hourah!! we found a pair," 79, " ", 127
- 12, "hourah!! we found a pair," 83, " ", 131
- 13, "hourah!! we found a pair," 89, " ", 137
- 14, "hourah!! we found a pair," 101, " ", 149

Enjoy.

Have a nice day.

k-tuples for k in the set  $\{2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11\}$ .

2-tuples (pairs of prime numbers) through 11-tuples are possible with the Maple code below. See code block

```
# input 0 for less than a 10 tuple. Just give pattern.
>
    tuple 10 := \mathbf{proc}(search stop, diff1, diff2, diff3, diff4, diff5, diff6,
        diff7 , diff8 , diff9 , diff10 );
     local a, counter;
    counter := 1;
         # passed parameter for list lengthsis searchstop
    for a from 3 to searchstop by 2 do
    if isprime(a) and isprime(a + diff1) and isprime(a + diff2)
         and isprime(a + diff3) and isprime(a + diff4) and isprime(a + diff4)
         + diff5) and isprime(a + diff6) and isprime(a + diff7)
         and isprime(a + diff8) and isprime(a + diff9) and isprime(a + diff9)
         +diff10) then
    print(counter, "hourah!! we found a set", a, ", a + diff1, ", a + diff2,
        a + diff3, a + diff4, a + diff5, a + diff6, a + diff7, a + diff8, a
         + diff9, a + diff10);
     counter := counter + 1;
     end if:
     end do;
     end proc;
                       tuple 10 := \mathbf{proc}(search stop, diff1, diff2, diff3, diff4, diff5, diff6,
                           diff7 , diff8 , diff9 , diff10 )
                           local a, counter;
                           counter := 1;
                           for a from 3 by 2 to searchstop do
                                if isprime(a) and isprime(a+diff1) and isprime(a+diff2)
                                and isprime(a + diff3) and isprime(a + diff4) and
                                isprime(a + diff5) and isprime(a + diff6) and isprime(a + diff6)
                                 + diff7) and isprime(a + diff8) and isprime(a + diff9) and
                                isprime(a + diff10) then
                                    print(counter, "hourah!! we found a set", a, ", a + diff1,
                                    ", a + diff2, a + diff3, a + diff4, a + diff5, a + diff6, a
                                     + diff7, a + diff8, a + diff9, a + diff10);
                                    counter := counter + 1
                                end if
                            end do
                       end proc
```

```
# now try the procedure - like a test drive for computer code. Let's
         see if it works.
  # these have set repitition. Pretty cool. Good fun.
> tuple10 (200, 12, 14, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2);
                            1, "hourah!! we found a set", 5, " ", 17, " ", 19, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 7
                        2, "hourah!! we found a set", 17, " ", 29, " ", 31, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17,
                             19
                        3, "hourah!! we found a set", 29, " ", 41, " ", 43, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29,
                        4, "hourah!! we found a set", 59, " ", 71, " ", 73, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59,
                            61
                        5, "hourah!! we found a set", 137, " ", 149, " ", 151, 137, 137, 137, 137,
                             137, 137, 137, 139
                        6, "hourah!! we found a set", 179, " ", 191, " ", 193, 179, 179, 179, 179,
                             179, 179, 179, 181
    # a shorter list because I required a twin pair with pattern (0,2,12,
         14). A 4-tuple, if you will.
>
>
> #Please spread this or similar code around. Let me know, if you do.
>
   #email matthewcharlesanderson2@gmail.com
>
    # note OEIS.org only records prime pairs for even numbers 2
         through 44.
    # Also, OEIS has limited 3-tuples in the database. They are deemed
         'not of general intrest'.
   tuple10 (900, 50, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
                             1, "hourah!! we found a set", 3, " ", 53, " ", 5, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3
                        2, "hourah!! we found a set", 11, " ", 61, " ", 13, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11,
                            11
                        3, "hourah!! we found a set", 17, " ", 67, " ", 19, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17,
                            17
                        4, "hourah!! we found a set", 29, " ", 79, " ", 31, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29,
                            29
```

```
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                        6, "hourah!! we found a set", 101, " ", 151, " ", 103, 101, 101, 101, 101,
                             101, 101, 101, 101
                        7, "hourah!! we found a set", 107, " ", 157, " ", 109, 107, 107, 107, 107,
                             107, 107, 107, 107
                        8, "hourah!! we found a set", 149, " ", 199, " ", 151, 149, 149, 149, 149,
                             149, 149, 149, 149
> # all prime numbers
    # We want original calculations, that are not already in a public
         database.
> # now share on web. (wheather it wants it or not :-)
> # have a nice day
    # Matthew
>
    # This 3-tuple has pattern (0,12,14). It is a shorter list. All the
         primes are < 2,000.
> tuple10 (500, 44, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0);
                             1, "hourah!! we found a set", 3, " ", 47, " ", 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3
                        2, "hourah!! we found a set", 17, " ", 61, " ", 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17,
                             17
                        3, "hourah!! we found a set", 23, " ", 67, " ", 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23,
                            23
                        4, "hourah!! we found a set", 29, " ", 73, " ", 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29,
                             29
                        5, "hourah!! we found a set", 53, " ", 97, " ", 53, 53, 53, 53, 53, 53, 53, 53,
                             53
                        6, "hourah!! we found a set", 59, " ", 103, " ", 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59,
                             59
                        7, "hourah!! we found a set", 83, " ", 127, " ", 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83,
                             83
                        8, "hourah!! we found a set", 107, " ", 151, " ", 107, 107, 107, 107, 107,
                             107, 107, 107, 107
```

5, "hourah!! we found a set", 59, " ", 109, " ", 61, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59,

This code needs work. Matt