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Counting Twin Primes

In this talk we give two new formulae which count exactly the quantity of twin primes not greater than a certain given value $36n^2 + 60n + 21$ and $p_n^2 - 3$. We use in these formulae the arithmetic progressions and the cardinality. In the first formula, we do not need to make any "primality" test and in the second formula we use the n-th prime number and we show the relation between counting primes and twin primes. We would also say that we have produced new algorithms to make such count.