On Goldbach conjecture
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Abstract:
on Goldbach conjecture stating that every number > greater than 2 is the sum of 3 primes, and even integers is sum of 2 primes.

$\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$, let assume n (including primes) can be written as (n-1)+1

let assume:
(n-1)+1 is the sumof the primes
P_n are the set of prime numbers, thus $\{P_1, P_{2,\ldots} P_{n+1}\}$
H is the height (quantity of primes; thus number of addends)

By using the definition above we can formulate:

$(P_1 -1)+(P_2-1)+H=(n-1)+1$

example 1 (even integer sum):
$P_1 = 7$
$P_2 = 11$

(7-1)+(11-1)+2=17+1
6+10+2=17+1
6+10+2-1=17
6+10+1=17
17=17

example 2(odd integer sum):
$P_1 = 1$
$P_2 = 7$
$P_3 = 11$

(1-1)+(7-1)+(11-1)+3=18+1
0+6+10+3=18+1
0+6+10+3-1=18
6+10+2=18
18=18

thus we proved $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$ can be writen as sum of 2 or more primes.