A proof of Twin Prime Conjecture by Clement's theorem

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Abstract

I proved the Twin Prime Conjecture by using Clement's theorem.
I was able to transform below. (n is positive integer)

$4\times(6n-2)!+6n+3\equiv 0 \pmod{(6n-1)(6n+1)}$.

Even if the number(n) reaches the limit, use n=x+1,n=x+2...n=x+18 from n=x.

By n=x+18, new twin prime numbers are found.
In this way, even larger twin primes are born.

Repeat this.
That is, Twin Primes exist forever.

key words
Twin Primes Conjecture, Clement's theorem, forever

Introduction

There are no primes that are not (6n -1)type or (6n+1)type, except 2 and 3.

Discussion

Transformed the expression of Clement's theorem below. (n is positive integer)

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Even if the number(n) reaches the limit, use n=x+1,n=x+2...n=x+18 from n=x.

By n=x+18, new twin prime numbers are found.

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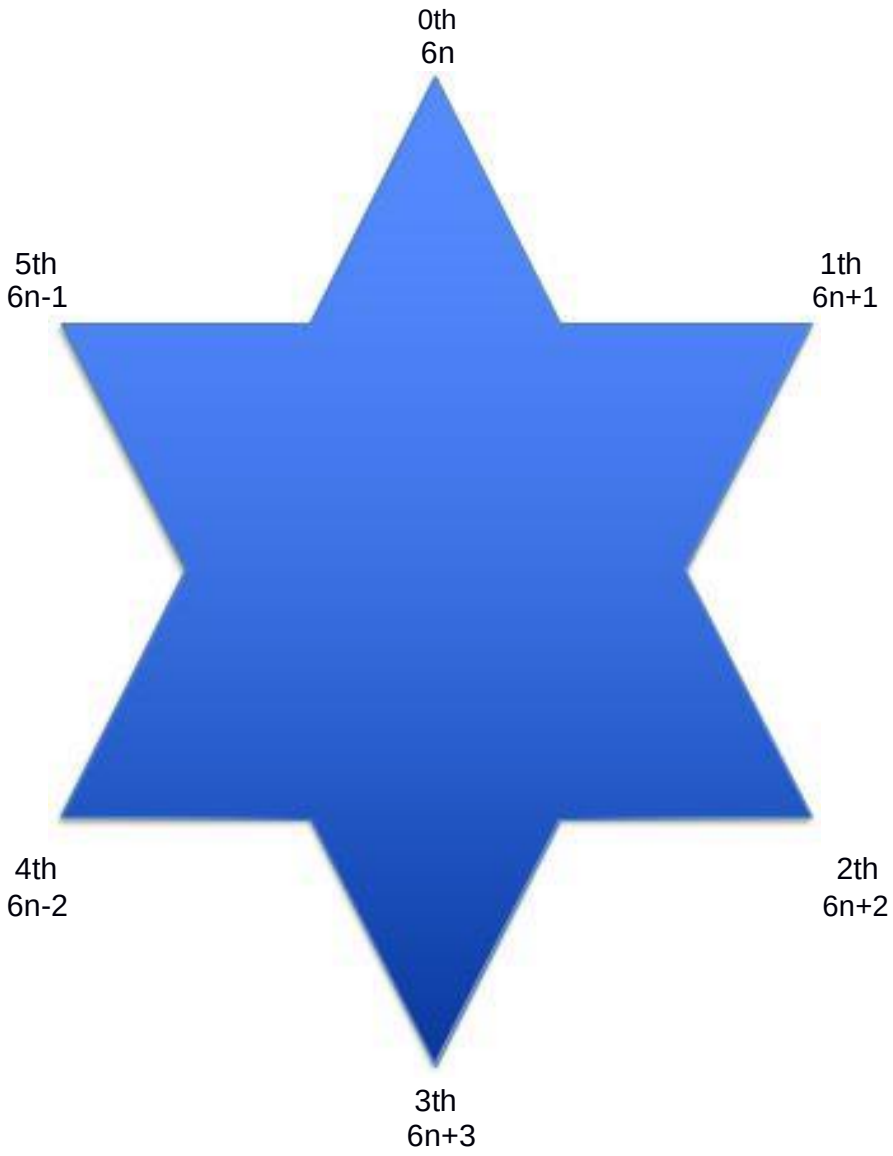
In this way, even larger twin primes are born.

Repeat this.
That is, Twin Primes exist forever.
Twin Primes exist forever. Proof complete.


0th
6n
1th
6n+1
2th
6n+2
3th
6n+3
4th
6n-2
5th
6n-1

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