

# FORTRAN source program calculating the Goldbach-Xu's numbers with recursive method

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**Abstract:** In this paper we have presented two source programs with FORTRAN 90 language to calculate the distribution of prime numbers in the sequence of odd numbers and the Goldbach-Xu's numbers for every even number respectively. From the result we can know that this number is oscillatingly increased as an even number increases.

**Keywords:** Goldbach's conjecture; prime; distribution of primes; Goldbach-Xu's number

**MSC:** 11P32; 11A41; 11N05; 11N35

## 1. Introduction

Chinese famous mathematician Luo-Geng Hua had presented in 1979 a route to analyzingly deduce the solution numbers of Goldbach's problem for every even number,  $r(N)$ , through solving a indefinite equation,  $ax+by=N$ , here  $N$  is an even,  $a>0$ ,  $b>0$ , and  $(a, b)=1$  [1]. He was failed. After that time, some researchers devoted themselves in this route, and were also not succeeded [2]. Recently, we have advanced a recursive method to calculate the number of rest sum formulae of two unequal odd primes, which are to express every even number  $>6$  in natural sequence [3]. Now we will list some programs of calculating them. By the results of calculating for them, we can know that the number of rest sum formulae, or say, Goldbach-Xu's number, is oscillatingly increased as an even number increases such that the Goldbach's conjecture is shown to be true.

## 2. Calculating the distribution of primes in the sequence of odd numbers

We have written a program, named PRIMECAL, with FORTRAN 90 language to calculate the distribution of odd prime numbers in the sequence of odd numbers in Appendix A. There is a input number in that program is NUPTO, it means to calculate the primes up to NUPTO, and there is a output file named D0101T1.DAT, in which an odd prime number is denoted by symbol "1" and an odd composite number by symbol "0", and in which there are 100 figures in every row to indicate 100 odd numbers in order. This is completely the same as ref. [4].

In the Table 1 we listed a distribution table for some prime numbers up to 12,600.

## 3. Calculating the Goldbach-Xu's numbers

There is a program calculating with a recursive method, named GOXUNUMB in Appendix B, with FORTRAN 90 language, to calculate the numbers of rest sum formulae of two unequal odd primes, or say, the Goldbach-Xu's numbers, for every even number. There is an input file named D0101T1.DAT, which is the output file in the section 2 above. And there is an output file named GOLDXUN1.DAT, which could be opened by the write-board in Windows XP. If one is first run this program the "status" in program should be set "new", after then, the "status" should be reset "old". In that program most of variant names are the same as symbols in ref. [3].

In the Table 2 we listed some Goldbach-Xu's numbers for every even numbers starting at 8 and ending up to 3366. And we can know that the Goldbach-Xu's number is oscillatingly increased as an even number increases such that the Goldbach's conjecture can be verified to be true.

There are two source programs in the author's hands, which could be sent readers if they need them and connect to the author.



Table 2. The oscillatingly increasing characteristic of the Goldbach-Xu's numbers

$L_r(n)$		$n$
1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 4 1 3 4 3 3 5 4 3 5 3 3 6 2 5 6		1~30
2 5 6 4 5 7 4 4 8 4 4 9 4 4 7 3 6 8 5 5 8 6 7 10 6 5 12 3 5 10		31~60
3 7 9 5 5 8 7 7 11 5 5 12 4 8 11 4 8 10 5 5 13 9 6 11 7 6 14 6 8 13		61~90
5 8 11 6 9 13 8 8 14 6 7 19 6 7 13 6 9 11 7 6 12 9 7 15 9 9 18 8 9 16		90~120
6 9 16 8 8 14 10 8 16 8 9 19 7 10 16 6 14 16 8 12 17 10 8 19 8 10 21 8 10 15		121~150
8 12 17 8 10 15 11 11 20 6 10 24 6 10 19 9 13 17 10 8 16 13 10 20 9 9 22 7 14 18		151~180
8 14 18 10 11 22 13 9 19 11 9 27 11 10 21 6 14 17 11 13 20 13 11 21 10 11 30 10 12 21		181~210
9 14 19 13 11 21 14 13 21 11 13 27 12 11 24 8 16 28 12 12 24 15 13 23 14 10 29 10 14 23		211~240
9 19 22 13 13 23 13 14 27 15 14 32 11 13 23 11 17 24 11 14 25 14 17 22 13 13 30 9 13 30		241~270
11 19 23 10 11 23 18 13 24 12 13 31 11 16 26 12 19 25 12 12 29 16 15 27 12 15 32 12 14 27		271~300
13 20 26 14 19 26 18 16 31 11 16 41 10 13 28 15 18 25 17 16 27 21 15 29 13 19 41 13 16 31		301~330
11 21 33 14 17 28 21 16 30 16 16 39 11 18 30 13 24 31 18 18 24 16 17 37 14 14 39 14 15 31		331~360
15 21 31 14 19 29 18 19 31 17 19 39 14 17 35 14 21 30 17 16 31 26 18 32 16 14 44 14 18 30		361~390
15 22 34 16 14 38 21 15 32 16 14 39 18 20 34 16 20 29 16 21 34 22 22 33 18 16 51 17 17 32		391~420
15 25 31 20 19 39 18 16 33 16 21 46 18 19 36 13 25 39 21 17 37 23 19 34 20 18 48 15 17 34		421~450
15 31 31 19 18 35 23 19 47 17 18 43 17 19 36 18 24 34 18 20 33 25 23 37 19 21 45 16 18 45		451~480
17 27 32 16 19 35 26 16 39 20 23 52 13 25 37 16 28 36 18 17 42 25 23 39 18 19 51 18 22 42		481~510
18 25 36 21 27 40 26 21 39 18 19 57 18 24 44 19 27 37 24 24 39 25 21 40 20 27 54 19 21 39		511~540
18 26 48 22 18 40 28 24 44 25 25 54 16 22 41 22 34 47 19 22 39 26 22 49 23 19 58 17 24 38		541~570
26 27 36 18 22 42 29 25 43 24 22 58 18 21 49 19 26 40 20 19 43 33 23 45 24 23 54 18 28 43		571~600
20 32 42 21 21 49 27 25 45 21 22 55 28 24 42 17 34 44 23 26 45 28 23 51 20 21 68 21 26 42		601~630
21 27 40 26 25 42 27 25 46 21 29 60 23 25 49 20 33 53 24 23 46 30 23 46 27 25 66 20 26 53		631~660
22 41 47 25 25 45 27 25 44 22 60 22 20 41 24 33 44 27 26 48 28 27 47 23 27 61 19 24 59		661~690
20 30 44 24 24 45 34 26 48 23 25 58 18 30 47 19 34 41 22 23 57 35 25 50 22 22 60 27 28 45		691~720
20 36 49 25 34 48 33 29 47 24 24 73 22 30 51 25 34 52 29 24 52 31 27 50 28 32 67 26 27 51		721~750
25 33 59 22 26 56 31 26 48 28 27 69 22 32 47 25 46 46 21 29 51 31 28 62 24 25 72 29 28 51		751~780
25 38 57 22 26 47 31 34 58 28 26 71 25 26 64 24 36 53 23 30 47 42 35 53 27 31 65 23 35 55		781~810
29 40 60 27 27 67 35 26 52 25 28 76 28 30 55 26 39 54 28 34 53 37 35 56 28 30 83 24 31 56		811~840
26 37 57 32 28 52 34 30 55 29 32 78 26 26 68 20 38 64 29 30 53 36 25 55 35 33 76 25 33 55		841~870
25 48 52 26 30 55 41 28 69 31 31 73 28 26 53 33 37 59 25 30 52 36 36 66 31 27 75 31 31 72		871~900
28 36 53 27 27 53 46 26 58 33 29 76 25 34 62 27 37 54 32 28 70 38 28 54 32 28 76 34 32 53		901~930
28 43 58 29 36 61 38 32 61 30 28 91 35 31 63 33 36 55 36 29 58 36 30 66 28 35 81 30 34 58		931~960
30 39 68 27 33 65 41 29 58 34 31 83 29 34 53 27 48 56 26 28 62 38 32 71 33 32 82 29 32 58		961~990
30 42 59 26 28 56 37 44 59 35 28 84 27 35 73 27 41 59 32 31 62 49 29 64 33 32 85 29 38 75		991~1020
25 42 65 34 32 75 45 32 58 33 35 82 36 33 58 26 48 59 30 39 62 46 34 62 32 31 97 30 35 71		1021~1050
32 41 67 34 37 63 37 32 67 30 42 82 33 35 66 28 47 81 32 36 63 43 32 64 43 37 79 34 38 67		1051~1080
31 52 65 30 35 68 41 33 85 33 31 82 33 33 62 34 46 60 32 34 60 47 38 68 34 28 90 35 33 78		1081~1110
28 41 67 31 36 58 51 35 77 32 33 86 26 44 70 31 44 75 31 38 75 41 33 61 32 36 92 38 33 68		1111~1140
37 47 68 32 40 63 49 31 68 33 34114 35 40 66 38 48 67 38 34 64 43 35 68 35 38 94 33 36 76		1141~1170
31 45 83 41 37 62 45 32 66 44 37 92 33 37 76 32 60 67 35 37 67 44 41 84 37 37 90 36 36 72		1171~1200
39 50 69 37 35 78 48 41 72 31 35 94 36 37 86 31 50 75 37 39 73 56 36 71 30 38 93 34 52 69		1201~1230
32 57 71 38 37 87 46 39 76 38 40 94 42 41 75 32 47 68 32 46 74 45 34 72 38 36112 35 41 68		1231~1260
34 55 70 41 36 70 43 38 77 36 48 99 43 40 71 30 48 82 34 36 64 44 39 86 43 35 95 35 43 73		1261~1290
33 60 68 34 45 71 49 35 91 34 36 98 39 36 72 45 48 77 38 35 69 46 45 76 34 33107 28 40 81		1291~1320
31 54 80 34 41 70 58 44 72 37 42 97 28 48 77 36 46 74 42 41 88 48 38 75 38 42100 44 43 87		1321~1350
37 52 73 39 52 78 51 41 79 39 47128 35 41 82 37 51 79 50 41 75 56 38 86 43 46109 37 37 72		1351~1380
36 55101 40 39 68 55 43 81 44 44104 37 45 78 38 64 72 34 44 90 51 45 97 40 38104 43 41 76		1381~1410
41 52 78 40 42 89 49 49 78 40 40110 40 41100 37 68 78 42 40 71 64 41 76 42 39107 37 50 90		1411~1440
40 60 74 44 42 94 51 46 91 40 44 99 48 44 83 38 57 80 41 60 80 52 42 82 31 45122 36 41 87		1441~1470
41 59 75 44 42 82 52 37 98 34 52116 36 48 86 33 59 95 41 43 79 58 49 84 45 45104 40 41 78		1471~1500
36 69 76 44 50 85 49 41 99 43 41110 36 48 92 43 62 93 43 43 83 50 53 78 39 47113 37 44102		1501~1530
41 58 79 41 44 83 68 47 83 36 41109 35 59 84 47 61 92 42 45100 48 46 82 45 40117 44 46 85		1531~1560
47 57 83 36 49 80 47 43 75 46 44138 39 45 85 41 56 85 45 43 93 52 47 83 42 52112 40 42 87		1561~1590
40 66 98 42 51 90 54 39 83 45 48110 44 41 87 36 73 80 46 42 86 58 48112 40 45112 37 39 82		1591~1620
47 59 87 43 51 76 55 52 89 44 46110 38 46112 44 59 86 43 47 78 67 45 90 39 45120 41 56 93		1621~1650
44 56 92 43 48107 57 49 84 47 46116 54 43 89 41 57 84 47 52 89 57 45 94 41 55138 43 47105		1651~1680

Note: 1.The max number of  $L_r(n)$  is three digits in the table.  
 2.The  $n$ th even number  $D(n)=2(n+3)$ .

## Appendix A

```
PROGRAM PRIMECAL
INTEGER W, R, ODD, PRIME, NODD(600000)
CHARACTER*15 FNAME1
C THIS IS TO CALCULATE PRIMES UP TO NUPTO

PRINT *, "INPUT FILE NAME : FNAME1 = D0101T1.DAT=?"
READ(*, '(A)') FNAME1

PRINT *, "INPUT NUPTO=?"
READ *, NUPTO

DO 1 I1=1, NUPTO
  NODD(I1)=0
1 CONTINUE

NPRIMES=0
DO 50 ODD=3, NUPTO, 2
  W=0
  I=2
  J=SQRT(REAL (ODD))
10 R=MOD(ODD, I)
  IF (R .EQ. 0) THEN
    W=1
  ELSE
    I=I+1
  END IF
  IF (I.GT.J .OR. W.NE.0) THEN
  ELSE
    GOTO 10
  END IF
  IF (W .EQ. 0) THEN
    PRIME=ODD
    PRINT *, PRIME
    NODD(PRIME)=1
    NPRIMES=NPRIMES+1
  ELSE
  END IF
50 CONTINUE

WRITE (*,100) (NODD(ODD), ODD=1, NUPTO, 2)
PRINT *, NPRIMES

OPEN(6, FILE=FNAME1, ACCESS='SEQUENTIAL', STATUS='NEW')
WRITE (6,101) (NODD(ODD), ODD=1, NUPTO, 2)
CLOSE(6)
100 FORMAT(1X,100I1)
101 FORMAT(100I1)
END
```

## Appendix B

```
PROGRAM GOXUNUMB
INTEGER JTABLE1(6000), LT(6000), LHD(6000), LID(6000), DN, DNO, BN,
+JO(6000), CNO, CN01, W, W1, LR(6000), J(6000), JLT(6000), JTABLE2(6000)
CHARACTER*15 FNAME1, FNAME2

WRITE(*, '(1X,A$)') " INPUT SEQUENCE NUMBER: (n<=5000) =? "
READ(*, *) N

C NEXT IS TO CALCULATE THE LT(n)
DO 10, I=1, N, 1
  II=MOD(I, 2)
  IF (II.EQ.0) THEN
    LT(I)=I/2
  ELSE
    LT(I)=(I+1)/2
  ENDIF
10 CONTINUE

C NEXI IS TO CALCULATE THE LHD(n)
LHD(1)=0
LHD(2)=0

WRITE(*, '(1X,A$)') " INPUT INPUT-DATA FILENAME = D0101T1.DAT=? "
READ(*, '(A)') FNAME1
OPEN(6, FILE=FNAME1, ACCESS='SEQUENTIAL', STATUS='NEW')
READ(6, 200) (JTABLE2(I), I=1, N, 1)
CLOSE(6)
WRITE(*, 250) (JTABLE2(I), I=1, N, 1)

C %DELLETE OUT FIRST NUMBER 0 IN JTABLE2(I)
DO 12 I=1, N-1, 1
  JTABLE1(I)=JTABLE2(I+1)
12 CONTINUE

WRITE(*, 250) (JTABLE1(I), I=1, N-1, 1)
PAUSE

LHD(1)=0
LHD(2)=0

DO 20, I=3, N-1, 1
  II=MOD(I, 2)
  IF (II.EQ.0) THEN
C WHEN n IS AN EVEN NUMBER!
  CNO=LT(I-1)+1
  CN01=JTABLE1(CNO)
  W=2*LT(I)+1
  DN=JTABLE1(W)
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```
        IF (CN01.EQ.0) THEN
            IF (DN.EQ.0) THEN
                LHD(I)=LHD(I-1)
            ELSE
                LHD(I)=LHD(I-1)-1
            ENDIF
        ELSE
            IF (DN.EQ.0) THEN
                LHD(I)=LHD(I-1)+1
            ELSE
                LHD(I)=LHD(I-1)
            ENDIF
        ENDIF
    ELSE
C      WHEN n IS AN ODD NUMBER!
        DNO=2*LT(I)
        DN=JTABLE1(DNO)
        IF (DN.EQ.0) THEN
            LHD(I)=LHD(I-1)+1
        ELSE
            LHD(I)=LHD(I-1)
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
20  CONTINUE

    WRITE(*,300) (LHD(I),I=1,N-1,1)
    WRITE(*,'(1X,A$)') " ABOVE DATA IS LHD(N) "
    PAUSE

C      NEXT IS TO CALCULATE THE LID(n)!
    DO 25, I=1,6,1
        LID(I)=0
25  CONTINUE

    DO 30, I=7,N,1
        II=MOD(I,2)
        W1=LT(I)
        BN=JTABLE1(W1)
        IF (II.EQ.0) THEN
            LID(I)=LID(I-1)
        ELSE
            IF (BN.EQ.0) THEN
                LID(I)=LID(I-1)+1
            ELSE
                LID(I)=LID(I-1)
            ENDIF
        ENDIF
30  CONTINUE

    WRITE(*,300) (LID(I),I=1,N-1,1)
    WRITE(*,'(1X,A$)') " ABOVE DATA LID(N) "
```

```
PAUSE

C   NEXT IS TO CALCULATE THE J(n)~~JLT(I)!
DO 35, I=1,8,1
    JLT(I)=0
35  CONTINUE

DO 40, I=9,N-1,1
    II=MOD(I,2)
    L=LT(I)-1

DO 45, I1=1,3,1
    J(I1)=0
45  CONTINUE

    IF (II.EQ.0) THEN
C   WHEN n IS AN EVEN NUMBER!
        J0(I)=0
        DO 80, I1=4,L,1
            JJ=2*LT(I)+1-I1+1
            JL1=JTABLE1(I1)
            JL2=JTABLE1(JJ)
            IF (JL1.EQ.0 .AND. JL2.EQ.0) THEN
                J(I1)=1
            ELSE
                J(I1)=0
            ENDIF
            J0(I)=J0(I)+J(I1)
80  CONTINUE
            LLT1=LT(I-1)
            LLT2=LT(I-1)+2
            LLJ1=JTABLE1(LLT1)
            LLJ2=JTABLE1(LLT2)
            IF (LLJ1.EQ.0 .AND. LLJ2.EQ.0) THEN
                JLTA=1
            ELSE
                JLTA=0
            ENDIF
            JLT(I)=J0(I)+JLTA
        ELSE
C   WHEN n IS AN ODD NUMBER!
            DO 90, I1=4,L,1
                JJ=2*LT(I)-I1+1
                JL1=JTABLE1(I1)
                JL2=JTABLE1(JJ)
                IF (JL1.EQ.0 .AND. JL2.EQ.0) THEN
                    J(I1)=1
                ELSE
                    J(I1)=0
                END IF
                J0(I)=J0(I)+J(I1)
```

```
90      CONTINUE
        LLT1=LT(I-1)+1
        LLT2=LT(I-1)+2
        LLJ1=JTABLE1(LLT1)
        LLJ2=JTABLE1(LLT2)
        IF (LLJ1.EQ.0 .AND. LLJ2.EQ.0) THEN
            JLTA=1
        ELSE
            JLTA=0
        END IF
        JLT(I)=J0(I)+JLTA
    END IF
40  CONTINUE

    WRITE(*,'(1X,A$)') " J(N)~~JLT(N) "
    WRITE(*,300) (JLT(I),I=1,N-1,1)
    PAUSE

    DO 60 I=1,N-1,1
        LR(I)=LT(I)-LHD(I)-LID(I)+JLT(I)
60  CONTINUE

    WRITE(*,*) (LR(I),I=1,N-1,1)
    WRITE(*,'(A$)') " ABOVE DATA ARE LR(N) "
    PAUSE
    WRITE(*,'(1X,A$)') " INPUT OUTPUT-DATA FILENAME=? GOLDXUN1.DAT= "
    READ(*,'(A)') FNAME2
    OPEN(8,FILE=FNAME2,ACCESS='SEQUENTIAL',STATUS='NEW')
    WRITE(8,300) (LR(I), I=1,N-1,1)
    CLOSE(8)

200  FORMAT(100I1)
300  FORMAT(2X,30I3)
250  FORMAT(1X,100I1)
    END
```

## Reference

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Note: we will present two programs in C language for these calculatngs in next paper.