

# ABOUT NEW FILLINGS METHOD IN NUMBER THEORY

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New developed method of fillings for classes of systems of grids is offered in [1]. The grid is infinite Boolean sequence, where period of zeroes is  $a_n$  as module  $2 \leq a_n \in \mathbf{N}$ , including primes  $p_n$ . The filling is special product of grids. Justified imaging principle is used. The main theorem for estimation of maximum series of zeroes for classes of systems, and also without a support on the imaging principle is proven within the framework of the method. Method of fillings or frequencies of zeroes isn't a variant of sieving process.

**Theorem.** If the main theorem of the fillings method is validated, then in particular:

1. Most distance between primes  $p_n - p_{n-1} \leq c_n \sqrt{p_n}$ , where  $c_n < 4$ .
2. The set of twins  $\{B_n\}$  is infinite and valuation of most distance between them is  $B_n - B_{n-1} < C_n \sqrt{B_n} \ln B_n$ , where  $C_n < C$ ,  $C > 1$  – some constant.
3. Goldbach's Conjecture for even (binary problem) in the strengthened formulation:  
 $\lim_{I_s \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{2M \in [I_s]} \{G(2M)\} = \infty$ ,  $G(2M)$  – quantity of different Goldbach's representations.

[1] M. V. Antipov. *The Fillings Method and Problems of Prime Numbers Distribution*, Siberian Academy of Stateservice, Novosibirsk, 2002, 503 p.