INTEGER PRIME NUMBER

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ABSTRACT

Shown incomplete Gaussian number of primes. On infinite number of integers proposed finite-dimensional rows with the same (symmetrical rows) or different (asymmetric series) power on negative and positive (real) numbers. The center of symmetry of a symmetric number of the whole prime numbers concerning number 0 is reasonable. The row axis, its geometrical variations and parameters depending on number of couples of prime numbers are shown. The criticism of application of a natural logarithm for calculation of power of a number of prime numbers is given, and also the characteristic of a centuries-old psychological barrier at mathematicians and errors of approximation of ranks of prime numbers are shown. Are methods of identification of steady laws of distribution of the whole prime numbers and the analysis of the revealed wave functions of parameters of the provision of an axis at their symmetric ranks are given. The characteristic of the symmetric ranks offered by the author in comparison with a number of prime numbers of Gauss 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 is given, The fundamental law of distribution of the whole prime numbers is stated and its physical interpretation is given.

Keywords: Integer primes, symmetrical rows, geometry from power, kernel and center, parameters, symmetry axis, wave regularities.