

(ID:424) 1. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 108 and 138 (inclusive)?

(ID:425) 2. How many twin prime pairs (primes that differ by 2) are there between 14 and 57?

(ID:426) 3. How many prime triplets of the form $(p, p+2, p+6)$ or $(p, p+4, p+6)$ exist between 33 and 48?

(ID:427) 4. Express 482 as the sum of two prime numbers (Goldbach's Conjecture).

(ID:428) 5. How many prime numbers are there between 76 and 122 (inclusive)?

(ID:429) 6. How many Sophie Germain primes (primes p where $2p + 1$ is also prime) are there between 64 and 79?

(ID:430) 7. How many cousin prime pairs (pairs of primes that differ by 4) are there between 68 and 135 (inclusive)?

(ID:431) 8. What is the difference in the number of prime factors (counting multiplicity) between 76 and 464?

(ID:434) 9. What is the smallest prime number greater than 472?

(ID:435) 10. What is the largest prime number less than 458?

Answer Key

1. 617

2. 3

3. 2

4. $3 + 479$

5. 9

6. 0

7. 5

8. 2

9. 479

10. 457

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Solution to Problem 1

Find the sum of all prime numbers between 108 and 138 (inclusive).

Step 1: Identify the primes in the range

Primes in $[108, 138]$: 109, 113, 127, 131, 137

Step 2: Add the primes

$$109 + 113 + 127 + 131 + 137 = 617$$

Step 3: Final Answer

The sum of all primes between 108 and 138 is

617

Solution to Problem 2

Count twin prime pairs (primes differing by 2) between 14 and 57.

Step 1: Understanding twin primes

Twin primes are pairs of primes that differ by exactly 2, like (3, 5) or (11, 13).

For each prime p in the range, we check whether $p + 2$ is also prime.

Step 2: List primes and identify pairs

Twin prime pairs found: (17, 19), (29, 31), (41, 43)

Step 3: Final Answer

There are

3

twin prime pairs

Solution to Problem 3

Count prime triplets between 33 and 48.

Step 1: Understanding prime triplets

Prime triplets have the form $(p, p + 2, p + 6)$ or $(p, p + 4, p + 6)$.

Example: $(5, 7, 11)$ is a prime triplet since $7 = 5 + 2$ and $11 = 5 + 6$.

Step 2: Identify triplets

Triplets found: $(37, 41, 43)$, $(41, 43, 47)$

Step 3: Final Answer

There are

2

prime triplets

Solution to Problem 4

Express 482 as the sum of two prime numbers (Goldbach's Conjecture).

Step 1: Understanding Goldbach's Conjecture

Goldbach's Conjecture states that every even integer greater than 2 can be expressed as the sum of two primes.

Step 2: Find the prime pair

We need two primes p and q such that $p + q = 482$.

Test pairs of primes systematically:

Step 3: Verify the solution

$$3 + 479 = 482$$

Both 3 and 479 are prime, so this is a valid representation.

Step 4: Final Answer

482 =

$3 + 479$

Solution to Problem 5

Count the prime numbers between 76 and 122 (inclusive).

Step 1: List the primes

Primes in range: 79, 83, 89, 97, 101, 103, 107, 109, 113

Step 2: Count the primes

Total count: 9 primes

Step 3: Final Answer

There are

9

primes

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Solution to Problem 6

Count Sophie Germain primes between 64 and 79.

Step 1: Understanding Sophie Germain primes

A Sophie Germain prime is a prime p where $2p + 1$ is also prime.

Example: 2 is a Sophie Germain prime because $2(2) + 1 = 5$ is prime.

Step 2: Check each prime

Step 3: Final Answer

There are

0

Sophie Germain primes

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Solution to Problem 7

Count cousin prime pairs (primes that differ by 4) between 68 and 135.

Step 1: Understanding cousin primes

Cousin primes are pairs of primes (p, q) where $q - p = 4$.

For example, $(3, 7)$ is a cousin prime pair since $7 - 3 = 4$ and both are prime.

Cousin primes are similar to twin primes (which differ by 2), but have a gap of 4.

Step 2: Identify cousin pairs in the range

Cousin prime pairs found: $(79, 83)$, $(97, 101)$, $(103, 107)$, $(109, 113)$, $(127, 131)$

Step 3: Final Answer

There are

5

cousin prime pairs

Solution to Problem 8

Find the difference in the number of prime factors (counting multiplicity) between 76 and 464.

Step 1: Factor each number

$$76 = 2 \times 2 \times 19 = 2^2 \times 19 \text{ (3 prime factors)}$$

$$464 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 29 = 2^4 \times 29 \text{ (5 prime factors)}$$

Step 2: Calculate the difference

$$|3 - 5| = 2$$

Step 3: Final Answer
The difference is

$$\boxed{2}$$

Solution to Problem 9

Find the smallest prime greater than 472.

Step 1: Test integers after 472

Check each integer starting from 473 for primality.

Step 2: Identify the next prime

The first prime found is 479.

Step 3: Final Answer

The next prime is

479

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Solution to Problem 10

Find the largest prime less than 458.

Step 1: Test integers before 458

Check each integer starting from 457 going downward for primality.

Step 2: Identify the previous prime

The first prime found is 457.

Step 3: Final Answer

The previous prime is

457

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