
Zbl 435.10025**Erdős, Paul; Straus, E.G.***Remarks on the differences between consecutive primes.* (In English)**Elem. Math. 35, 115-118 (1980). [0013-6018]**

Define $F(n, k)$, to be the number of solution of $p_j - p_i = 2k$, ($p_j \leq n$), and let $f(n, k)$ be the number for which $j = i + 1$. This paper is concerned with the behaviour as $n \rightarrow \infty$ of the maximum values of $f(n, k)$ and $F(n, k)$, and with the least values (k_n and K_n respectively) for which the maxima are attained. Hardy and Littlewood gave a conjectured asymptotic formula for $F(n, k)$, for fixed k . On the assumption of this it is shown that

$$f(n, k_n) / \{n(\log n)^{-2}\} \rightarrow \infty$$

and that $k_n \rightarrow \text{infy}$. In contrast it is shown that

$$F(n, K_n) / \{n(\log \log n)(\log n)^{-2}\} \gg 1$$

without any hypothesis.

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Classification:

11N05 Distribution of primes

11N35 Sieves

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