

abstract

JOINT PU/IAS NUMBER THEORY SEMINAR

Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

A sequence of primes p_1, \dots, p_k is called a prime chain if $p_j \mid (p_{j+1}-1)$ for each j ; e.g. 3, 7, 29, 59. We will discuss problems about counting prime chains with certain properties, and about the existence of prime chains with various properties. The Pratt tree for a prime p is the tree with root node p and below p are the Pratt trees of the odd prime factors of $p-1$. Example:

79
/\n
3 13
\n
3

We are concerned with the normal and extremal behavior of the depth of such trees.