## Problem 2: Prime Triplets

For $n>3$, show that the integers $n, n+2, n+4$ cannot all be prime.

FYI: There exist prime numbers of the form $p, p+2, p+6$ and of the form $p, p+4, p+6$. They are called prime-triplets.

As always, show your work, fully explain and justify your answer. A solution mainly obtained by computers or calculators will not be accepted.

Posting Date 9/10/2021. Submit solutions to Noah Aydin, Mathematics Department, RBH 319 by e-mail or hard-copy by 4 pm on Friday, Sep 24, 2021. An email submission must be a single pdf file. Hard copy submissions must be dropped in the file holder at my office door (Hayes 319) and must include a time stamp.

