1158-11-8 **quan yong han*** (hyq131501@163.com), huairou bingjing, beijing, beijing 101400. *Research on Prime Formula and Goldbach Conjecture.* Preliminary report.

There are also formulas for prime numbers. The formula for prime numbers can be written as: prime number = n + a, where n is a natural number greater than 1, and a is an integer. Let a, n1, and n2 be natural numbers, n1> 1, n2> 1, and n1> a. Then two prime numbers are taken from the deformation of the prime formula: n2 + a = prime number, n1-a = prime number. The sum of two odd numbers must be even, because prime numbers greater than 2 must exist in odd numbers, and because 2 + 2 = 4 is even. (N1-a) + (n2 + a) = n1 + n2 = even, it must be true. n1 + n2 indicates that the condition of all even numbers is that n1 and n2 are even or odd at the same time, because n1 and n2 are natural numbers and can be satisfied, so n1 + n2 indicates that all even numbers are shown; it can also be proved as: n1> 1 n2> 1 and n1> a, so (n1-a) + (n2 + a) = n1 + n2> a + 1, a is a natural number, a can be sufficiently large, and a + 1 can be sufficiently large, so either is sufficient Large even numbers can be expressed as the sum of two prime numbers; Goldbach's conjecture is correct. (Received December 03, 2019)