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Sums of five Almost Equal Prime Squares

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摘要

关键词 [Additive theory of prime numbers](#) [Circle method](#) [Iterative method](#)

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Abstract In this paper we sharpen Hua's result by proving that each sufficiently large integer N congruent to 5 modulo 24 can be written as $N = p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2 + p_4^2 + p_5^2$, with $|p_j - \sqrt{N/5}| \leq U = N^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{28} + \varepsilon}$, where p_j are primes.

Key words [Additive theory of prime numbers](#) [Circle method](#) [Iterative method](#)

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