

Copil, Vlad, *Relating the Riemann Hypothesis and the primes between two cubes*

Abstract: In this paper we make an evaluation for the number of primes between two consecutive cubes, if we assume the Riemann hypothesis. There exists at least a prime between two consecutive cubes. More precisely, if we denote by $N(n)$ the number of primes between $(n-1)^3$ and n^3 , then $N(n) \leq n^2/\log n$.

Keywords: distribution of primes, the Riemann hypothesis