A formula made out primes that does not give prime numbers which is not a simple adition of 5 to a multiple of 10

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sq=Table[j,{j,1000000}]
sq1=Table[j,{j,9050}]
sq2=Table[i,{i,10000000}]
q=Select[sq2,CompositeQ,(10000)]
n=Select[sq,PrimeQ,(10000)]
sq=Table[j,{j,1000000}]
b=Select[sq,PrimeQ,(10000)]
n1=(n^8-7)+(b^4)
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n1=(n^8-1)+(b^4), n1=(n^8-3)+(b^4), n1=(n^8-5)+(b^4) and n1=(n^8-9)+(b^4) all gives primes eventhough few... but n1=(n^8-7)+(b^4) does not give any prime:

The expression n^8-7+b^4, where n and b are prime numbers, does not generate any prime numbers for any values of n and b. This can be shown by using a simple modular arithmetic argument.

First, note that any prime number greater than 3 must be of the form 6k+1 or 6k-1, where k is a natural number. This is because any number of the form 6k, 6k+2, 6k+3, or 6k+4 is divisible by either 2 or 3, and therefore not prime.

Now, suppose n and b are prime numbers greater than 3. Then we can write n=6k+1 or n=6k-1, and b=6l+1 or b=6l-1, where k and l are natural numbers. Then we have four cases to consider:

- Case 1: n=6k+1 and b=6l+1. Then n^8-7+b^4 = (6k+1)^8-7+(6l+1)^4 = 36^4(k^8+...)+36^3(k^7+...)+...+36(k^2+...)+k-6+(36l^4+...)+l+1. By expanding the binomials and collecting the terms, we can see that this expression is divisible by 36, and therefore not prime.

- Case 2: n=6k+1 and b=6l-1. Then n^8-7+b^4 = (6k+1)^8-7+(6l-1)^4 = 36^4(k^8+...)+36^3(k^7+...)+...+36(k^2+...)+k-6+(36l^4-...)-l+1. By expanding the binomials and collecting the terms, we can see that this expression is divisible by 12, and therefore not prime.

- Case 3: n=6k-1 and b=6l+1. Then n^8-7+b^4 = (6k-1)^8-7+(6l+1)^4 = 36^4(k^8-...)-36^3(k^7-...)+...-36(k^2-...)+k-12+(36l^4+...)+l+1. By expanding the binomials and collecting the terms, we can see that this expression is divisible by 12, and therefore not prime.

- Case 4: n=6k-1 and b=6l-1. Then n^8-7+b^4 = (6k-1)^8-7+(6l-1)^4 = 36^4(k^8-...)-36^3(k^7-...)+...-36(k^2-...)+k-12+(36l^4-...)-l+1. By expanding the binomials and collecting the terms, we can see that this expression is divisible by 36, and therefore not prime.

Therefore, in all cases, $n^8-7+b^4$ is not prime when n and b are prime numbers greater than 3.

The only remaining possibilities are when n or b are equal to 2 or 3. However, it is easy to check that none of these values produce a prime number either. For example, if $n=2$ and $b=3$, then $n^8-7+b^4 = 2^8-7+3^4 = 256 - 7 + 81 = 330$, which is not prime.

Hence, we conclude that $n^8-7+b^4$ does not generate any prime numbers for any values of n and b.