Review of: "The smallest gap between primes"

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The thing that they claim "trivially holds" is still false for the same reasons as before. Only now the new equation that they use to justify it, would not even clearly imply the given statement if true.

I suggest that the authors use a computer to verify for themselves that

$$(p_n + 1) \prod_{p_k \geq p_n} p_k^2/(p_k^2-1) \leq p_n \prod_{p_k \geq p_n} p_k^2/(p_k^2-2.71828)$$

does not hold even for very large values of n.