

## Conjecture on the pairs of primes $(p, q=p+k)$ involving concatenation

**Abstract.** In this paper I make the following conjecture: there exist an infinity of pairs of primes  $(p, q)$ , where  $q - p = k$ , for any even number  $k$ , such that the number obtained concatenating  $p$  with  $k$  then with  $q$  is prime. Note that is not necessary, as is stipulated in the Polignac's Conjecture, for the primes  $p$  and  $q$  to be consecutive (though, for the particular cases  $k = 2$  and  $k = 4$ , of course that  $p$  and  $q$  are consecutive, which means that the conjecture above can be regarded as well as a stronger statement than the Twin primes Conjecture).

### Conjecture:

There exist an infinity of pairs of primes  $(p, q)$ , where  $q - p = k$ , for any even number  $k$ , such that the number  $r$  obtained concatenating  $p$  with  $k$  then with  $q$  is prime. Note that is not necessary, as is stipulated in the Polignac's Conjecture, for the primes  $p$  and  $q$  to be consecutive (though, for the particular cases  $k = 2$  and  $k = 4$ , of course that  $p$  and  $q$  are consecutive, which means that the conjecture above can be regarded as well as a stronger statement than the Twin primes Conjecture).

### The sequence of primes $r$ for $k = 2$ :

: 11213, 29231, 41243, 1012103, 1372139, 1912193,  
3112313, 3472349, 4312433, 6172619, 6412643 (...)

obtained for  $[p, q] = [11, 13], [29, 31], [41, 43],$   
 $[101, 103], [137, 139], [191, 193], [311, 313],$   
 $[347, 349], [431, 433], [617, 619], [641, 643]...$

(see A001359 in OEIS for the pairs of "twin primes"  
 $[p, q = p + 2]$ )

### The sequence of primes $r$ for $k = 4$ :

: 7411, 19423, 37441, 1634167, 2234227, 4574461,  
6134617, 6434647, 7574761, 8594863, 9074911 (...)

obtained for  $[p, q] = [7, 11], [19, 23], [37, 41],$   
 $[163, 167], [223, 227], [457, 461], [613, 617],$   
 $[643, 647], [757, 761], [859, 863], [907, 911]...$

(see A046132 in OEIS for the pairs of "cousin  
primes"  $[p, q = p + 4]$ )

**The sequence of primes  $r$  for  $k = 6$ :**

: 17623, 23629, 37643, 41647, 47653, 61667, 73679,  
83689, 976103, 1036109, 1076113, 1516157, 1676173,  
1736179, 2276233(...)

obtained for  $[p, q] = [11, 17], [13, 19], [17, 23],$   
 $[23, 29], [37, 43], [41, 47], [47, 53], [61, 67],$   
 $[73, 79], [83, 89], [97, 103], [103, 109], [107,$   
 $113], [151, 157], [167, 173], [173, 179], [227,$   
 $233]...$

(see A023201 in OEIS for the pairs of "sexy primes"  
 $[p, q = p + 6]$ )

**The sequence of primes  $r$  for  $k = 8$ :**

: 5813, 23831, 29837, 53861, 71879, 89897, 1018109,  
1318139, 2638271, 2698277, 5698577, 7018709 (...)

obtained for  $[p, q] = [5, 13], [23, 31], [29, 37],$   
 $[53, 61], [71, 79], [89, 97], [101, 109], [131,$   
 $139], [263, 271], [269, 277], [569, 577], [701,$   
 $709]...$

(see A023202 in OEIS for the pairs of primes  $[p, q =$   
 $p + 8]$ )

**The sequence of primes  $r$  for  $k = 10$ :**

: 131023, 311041, 611071, 1213101223, 1471101481,  
1489191499, 1867101877 (...)

obtained for  $[p, q] = [13, 23], [31, 41], [61, 71],$   
 $[1213, 1223], [1471, 1481], [1489, 1499], [1867,$   
 $1877]...$

(see A023203 in OEIS for the pairs of primes  $[p, q =$   
 $p + 10]$ )

**The sequence of primes  $r$  for  $k = 12$ :**

: 51217, 191231, 411253, 471259, 591271, 1021121033,  
1091121103, 1117121129 (...)

obtained for  $[p, q] = [5, 17], [19, 31], [41, 53],$   
 $[47, 59], [59, 71], [1021, 1031], [1091, 1103],$   
 $[1117, 1129]...$

(see A046133 in OEIS for the pairs of primes  $[p, q =$   
 $p + 12]$ )

**The sequence of primes r for k = 14:**

: 51419, 291443, 1019141033, 1187141201, 1223141237,  
1283141297, 1367141381 (...)

obtained for [p, q] = [5, 19], [29, 43], [1019,  
1033], [[1187, 1201], [1223, 1237], [1283, 1297],  
[1367, 1381]]...

(see A153417 in OEIS for the pairs of primes [p, q =  
p + 14])

**The sequence of primes r for k = 16:**

: 431659, 1291161307, 1693161709, 2671162687,  
2713162729, 2887162903 (...)

obtained for [p, q] = [43, 59], [1291, 1307], [1693,  
1709], [2671, 2687], [2713, 2729], [2887, 2903]...

(see A049488 in OEIS for the pairs of primes [p, q =  
p + 16])

**The sequence of primes r for k = 18:**

: 111829, 191837, 231841, 531871, 611879, 711889,  
791897, 1013181031, 1021181039, 1051181069 (...)

obtained for [p, q] = [11, 29], [19, 37], [23, 41],  
[53, 71], [61, 79], [71, 89], [79, 97], [1013,  
1031], [1021, 1039], [1051, 1069]...

(see A153418 in OEIS for the pairs of primes [p, q =  
p + )

Note: the examples above, i.e. k = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12,  
14, 16, 18, covers any possible digital root of k: 1, 2,  
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9.