

Conjecture on the primes obtained concatenating three numbers, id est a , b and $a+b+n$

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Abstract. In this paper I make the following conjecture: For any n positive integer there exist an infinity of primes which can be deconcatenated in three numbers, i.e., from left to right, a , b and $a + b + n$. Examples: for $n = 0$, the least such prime is 101 ($1 + 0 + 0 = 1$); for $n = 1$, the least such prime is 113 ($1 + 1 + 1 = 3$); for $n = 2$, the least such prime is 103 ($1 + 0 + 2 = 3$); for $n = 3$, the least such prime is 137 ($1 + 3 + 3 = 7$); for $n = 4$, the least such prime is 127 ($1 + 2 + 4 = 7$); for $n = 5$, the least such prime is 139 ($1 + 3 + 5 = 9$); for $n = 6$, the least such prime is 107 ($1 + 0 + 6 = 7$); for $n = 7$, the least such prime is 3313 ($3 + 3 + 7 = 13$).

Conjecture:

For any n positive integer there exist an infinity of primes which can be deconcatenated in three numbers, i.e., from left to right, a , b and $a + b + n$.

The least five primes which can be deconcatenated in three numbers, i.e., from left to right, a , b and $a + b + n$, for each n from 0 to 7:

: For $n = 0$ we have:
: 101 ($1 + 0 + 0 = 1$);
: 167 ($1 + 6 + 0 = 7$);
: 257 ($2 + 5 + 0 = 7$);
: 347 ($3 + 4 + 0 = 7$);
: 617 ($1 + 6 + 0 = 7$).

: For $n = 1$ we have:
: 113 ($1 + 1 + 1 = 3$);
: 157 ($1 + 5 + 1 = 7$);
: 179 ($1 + 7 + 1 = 9$);
: 269 ($2 + 6 + 1 = 9$);
: 337 ($3 + 3 + 1 = 7$).

: For $n = 2$ we have:

: 103 (1 + 0 + 2 = 3);
: 349 (3 + 4 + 2 = 9);
: 439 (4 + 3 + 2 = 9);
: 619 (6 + 1 + 2 = 9);
: 709 (7 + 0 + 2 = 9).

: For $n = 3$, we have:
: 137 (1 + 3 + 3 = 7);
: 227 (2 + 2 + 3 = 7);
: 317 (3 + 1 + 3 = 7);
: 1913 (1 + 9 + 3 = 13);
: 3511 (3 + 5 + 3 = 11).

: For $n = 4$, we have:
: 127 (1 + 2 + 4 = 7);
: 149 (1 + 4 + 4 = 9);
: 239 (2 + 3 + 4 = 9);
: 307 (3 + 0 + 4 = 7);
: 419 (4 + 1 + 4 = 9).

: For $n = 5$, we have:
: 139 (1 + 3 + 5 = 9);
: 229 (2 + 2 + 5 = 9);
: 409 (4 + 0 + 5 = 9);
: 1511 (1 + 5 + 5 = 11);
: 2411 (2 + 4 + 5 = 11).

: For $n = 6$, we have:
: 107 (1 + 0 + 6 = 7);
: 1613 (1 + 6 + 6 = 13);
: 2311 (2 + 3 + 6 = 11);
: 2917 (2 + 9 + 6 = 17);
: 3413 (3 + 4 + 6 = 13).

: For $n = 7$, we have:
: 3313 (3 + 3 + 7 = 13);
: 3919 (3 + 9 + 7 = 19);
: 5113 (5 + 1 + 7 = 13);
: 6619 (6 + 6 + 7 = 19);
: 8419 (8 + 4 + 7 = 19).