

**Two conjectures on the number of primes obtained
concatenating to the left with numbers lesser than p
a prime p**

Marius Coman
email: mariuscoman13@gmail.com

Abstract. In this paper I conjecture that: (I) for any prime p of the form $6k + 1$ there are obtained at least n primes concatenating p to the left with the $(p - 1)$ integers lesser than p , where $n \geq (p - 10)/3$; (II) for any prime p of the form $6k - 1$, $p \geq 11$, there are obtained at least n primes concatenating p to the left with the $(p - 1)$ integers lesser than p , where $n \geq (p - 8)/3$.

Conjecture I:

For any prime p of the form $6k + 1$ there are obtained at least n primes concatenating p to the left with the $(p - 1)$ integers lesser than p , where $n \geq (p - 10)/3$.

Verifying the conjecture:

(for the first n primes p)

- : for $p = 7$ we have the primes 17, 37, 47, 67 and $4 > (7 - 10)/3$;
- : for $p = 13$ we have the primes 113, 313, 613, 1013, 1213 and $5 > (13 - 10)/3 = 1$;
- : for $p = 19$ we have the primes 419, 619, 719, 919, 1019, 1319, 1619 and $7 > (19 - 10)/3 = 3$;
- : for $p = 31$ we have the primes 131, 331, 431, 631, 1031, 1231, 1531, 1831, 1931, 2131, 2531, 2731 and $12 > (31 - 10)/3 = 7$;
- : for $p = 37$ we have the primes 137, 337, 937, 1237, 1637, 2137, 2237, 2437, 2837, 3037, 3137, 3637 and $12 > (37 - 10)/3 = 9$;
- : for $p = 43$ we have the primes 443, 643, 743, 1543, 2143, 2243, 2543, 2843, 3343, 3643, 3943, 4243 and $12 > (43 - 10)/3 = 11$;

- : for $p = 61$ we have the primes 461, 661, 761, 1061, 1361, 1861, 2161, 2861, 3061, 3361, 3461, 3761, 4261, 4561, 4861, 5261, 5861 and $17 = (61 - 10)/3 = 17$;
- : for $p = 67$ we have the primes 167, 367, 467, 967, 1367, 1567, 1667, 1867, 2267, 2467, 2767, 3067, 3167, 3467, 3767, 3967, 4567, 5167, 5867, 6367 and $20 > (67 - 10)/3 = 19$;
- : for $p = 73$ we have the primes 173, 373, 673, 773, 1373, 1873, 1973, 2273, 2473, 3373, 3673, 4073, 4273, 4373, 4673, 4973, 5273, 5573, 6073, 6173, 6373, 6473, 6673 and $23 > (73 - 10)/3 = 21$;
- : for $p = 79$ we have the primes 179, 379, 479, 1279, 1579, 1879, 1979, 2179, 2579, 2879, 3079, 3779, 4079, 4679, 5179, 5279, 5479, 5779, 5879, 6079, 6379, 6679, 6779, 7079, 7879 and $25 > (79 - 10)/3 = 23$;
- : for $p = 97$ we have the primes 197, 397, 797, 997, 1097, 1297, 1597, 1697, 1997, 2297, 2797, 2897, 3697, 3797, 4297, 4397, 4597, 5197, 5297, 5897, 6197, 6397, 6997, 7297, 8297, 8597, 9397, 9497, 9697 and $29 = (97 - 10)/3 = 29$.

Conjecture II:

For any prime p of the form $6*k - 1$, $p \geq 11$, there are obtained at least n primes concatenating p to the left with the $(p - 1)$ integers lesser than p , where $n \geq (p - 8)/3$.

Verifying the conjecture:

(for the first n primes p)

- : for $p = 11$ we have the primes 211, 311, 811, 911 and $4 > (11 - 8)/3 = 1$;
- : for $p = 17$ we have the primes 317, 617, 1117, 1217 and $4 > (17 - 8)/3 = 3$;
- : for $p = 23$ we have the primes 223, 523, 823, 1123, 1223, 1423, 1523, 1723, 1823 and $9 > (23 - 8)/3 = 5$;
- : for $p = 29$ we have the primes 229, 829, 929, 1129, 1229, 1429, 2029, 2129, 2729 and $9 > (29 - 8)/3 = 7$;

- : for $p = 41$ we have the primes 241, 541, 641, 941, 1741, 2141, 2341, 2441, 2741, 3041, 3541 and $11 = (41 - 8)/3 = 11$;
- : for $p = 47$ we have the primes 347, 547, 647, 947, 1447, 1747, 1847, 2347, 2447, 2647, 3347, 3547, 3847, 3947, 4447, 4547 and $16 > (47 - 8)/3 = 13$;
- : for $p = 53$ we have the primes 353, 653, 853, 953, 1153, 1453, 1553, 1753, 2053, 2153, 2753, 2953, 3253, 3853, 4153, 4253, 5153 and $17 > (53 - 8)/3 = 15$;
- : for $p = 59$ we have the primes 359, 659, 859, 1259, 1459, 1559, 1759, 2459, 2659, 3259, 3359, 3559, 3659, 4159, 4259, 4759, 5059, 5659 and $18 > (59 - 8)/3 = 17$;
- : for $p = 71$ we have the primes 271, 571, 971, 1171, 1471, 1571, 1871, 2371, 2671, 2971, 3271, 3371, 3571, 3671, 4271, 4871, 5171, 5471, 6271, 6571, 6871, 6971 and $22 > (71 - 8)/3 = 21$;
- : for $p = 83$ we have the primes 283, 383, 683, 883, 983, 1283, 1483, 1583, 1783, 2083, 2383, 2683, 3083, 3583, 4283, 4483, 4583, 4783, 5483, 5683, 5783, 6883, 6983, 7283, 7583, 7883 and $26 > (83 - 8)/3 = 25$;
- : for $p = 89$ we have the primes 389, 1289, 1489, 1789, 1889, 2089, 2389, 2689, 2789, 3089, 3389, 3889, 3989, 4289, 4789, 4889, 5189, 5689, 6089, 6389, 6689, 7489, 7589, 7789, 8989, 8389, 8689 and $27 = (89 - 8)/3 = 27$.