

**Primes obtained concatenating the numbers  $s(p) - d(k)$ ,  
where  $s(p)$  is the sum of digits of a prime  $p$  and  
 $d(1), \dots, d(k)$  the digits of  $p$**

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**Abstract.** In this paper I make the following conjecture:  
There exist an infinity of primes  $p$  having the property  
that concatenating  $s(p) - d(1)$  with  $s(p) - d(2)$  and  
repeatedly up to  $s(p) - d(k)$ , where  $s(p)$  is the sum of  
digits of  $p$  and  $d(1), \dots, d(k)$  are the digits of  $p$ , is  
obtained a prime  $q$ . Example: such prime  $p$  is 127 because  
concatenating 9 (= 10 - 1) with 8 (= 10 - 2) and with 3 (= 10 - 7) is obtained a prime  $q = 983$ .

**Conjecture:**

There exist an infinity of primes  $p$  having the property  
that concatenating  $s(p) - d(1)$  with  $s(p) - d(2)$  and  
repeatedly up to  $s(p) - d(k)$ , where  $s(p)$  is the sum of  
digits of  $p$  and  $d(1), \dots, d(k)$  are the digits of  $p$ , is  
obtained a prime  $q$ .

**The sequence of primes  $q$ :**

(the sign "//" is used with the meaning "concatenated to")

- :  $q = 11$  for  $p = 11$  because  $(2 - 1) // (2 - 1) = 11$ ;
- :  $q = 31$  for  $p = 13$  because  $(4 - 1) // (4 - 3) = 31$ ;
- :  $q = 71$  for  $p = 17$  because  $(8 - 1) // (8 - 7) = 71$ ;
- :  $q = 13$  for  $p = 31$  because  $(4 - 3) // (4 - 1) = 13$ ;
- :  $q = 73$  for  $p = 37$  because  $(10 - 3) // (10 - 7) = 73$ ;
- :  $q = 17$  for  $p = 71$  because  $(8 - 7) // (8 - 1) = 17$ ;
- :  $q = 37$  for  $p = 73$  because  $(10 - 7) // (10 - 3) = 37$ ;
- :  $q = 97$  for  $p = 79$  because  $(16 - 7) // (16 - 9) = 97$ ;
- :  $q = 79$  for  $p = 97$  because  $(16 - 9) // (16 - 7) = 79$ ;
- :  $q = 983$  for  $p = 127$  because  $(10 - 1) // (10 - 2) // (10 - 7) = 983$ ;
- :  $q = 947$  for  $p = 163$  because  $(10 - 1) // (10 - 6) // (10 - 3) = 947$ ;
- :  $q = 929$  for  $p = 181$  because  $(10 - 1) // (10 - 8) // (10 - 1) = 929$ ;
- :  $q = 233$  for  $p = 211$  because  $(4 - 2) // (4 - 1) // (4 - 1) = 233$ ;

:  $q = 1297$  for  $p = 257$  because  $(14 - 2) // (14 - 5) // (14 - 7) = 1297$ ;  
:  $q = 839$  for  $p = 271$  because  $(10 - 2) // (10 - 7) // (10 - 1) = 839$ ;  
:  $q = 1499$  for  $p = 277$  because  $(16 - 2) // (16 - 7) // (16 - 7) = 1499$ ;  
:  $q = 12511$  for  $p = 293$  because  $(14 - 2) // (14 - 9) // (14 - 3) = 12511$ ;  
:  $q = 7103$  for  $p = 307$  because  $(10 - 3) // (10 - 0) // (10 - 7) = 7103$ ;  
:  $q = 13127$  for  $p = 349$  because  $(16 - 3) // (16 - 4) // (16 - 9) = 13127$ ;  
:  $q = 13109$  for  $p = 367$  because  $(16 - 3) // (16 - 6) // (16 - 7) = 13109$ ;  
:  $q = 457$  for  $p = 431$  because  $(8 - 4) // (8 - 3) // (8 - 1) = 457$ ;  
:  $q = 10513$  for  $p = 491$  because  $(14 - 4) // (14 - 9) // (14 - 1) = 10513$ ;  
:  $q = 367$  for  $p = 521$  because  $(8 - 5) // (8 - 2) // (8 - 1) = 367$ ;  
:  $q = 587$  for  $p = 523$  because  $(10 - 5) // (10 - 2) // (10 - 3) = 587$ ;  
:  $q = 569$  for  $p = 541$  because  $(10 - 5) // (10 - 4) // (10 - 1) = 569$ ;  
(...)