

Permutative Algebra

Date: September 10, 2025

Authors: Ahcene Ait Saadi

E mail: ait_saaadi@yahoo.fr

Abstract: : This document is entitled (Permutation Algebra) Explores the relationships between the permuted of natural integers .

In this article I define the higher and lower permutations of integers.

The behaviour of sequences of integers by involving their permuted.

The research is only at its beginnings, I hope that young researchers will be interested in it, and why not draw mathematical theory's from it.

Key words:

Permutations of number, Natural integers

Permutative Algebra

Summary: this document explores the relationships between natural integer and his permutations, to establish mathematical conjectures.

Introduction

- I define first the permuted of a number.
- There are two cases: the upper permuted and the lower permuted.
- The document presents integers in the form $N = (a + bn)c + 1$;

a, b, n, c integers.

- Using the permutation of these numbers, we find sequence linked by mathematical relations..

Examples

- Several examples illustrate conjectures with these categories of numbers..
- The results show interesting relationships between the numbers.
- The document is a preliminary study on a permuted of numbers, encouraging young researchers to deepen these ideas.

(I) Permutation of a number :

14 His first higher permutation is 41

41 His first lower permutation is 14

35 His first higher permutation is 53

53 His first lower permutation is 35

(II) Sequence of higher permuted of number 13:

$13 \cup 31 \cup 112 \cup 130 \cup 211 \cup 229 \cup 310 \cup 328 \dots \text{etc}$,

31 is the first higher permutation of number 13

112 is the second higher permutation of number 13 : $(13+99)$

130 is the third higher permutation of number 13 : $(31+99)$

328 is the seventh higher permutation of number 13 ; $(229+99) \dots \text{etc}$

(III) Sequence of lower permuted of number 13:

$13 \cup -68 \cup -86 \cup -167 \cup -185 \cup -266 \dots \text{etc}$

- 68 is the first lower permutation of number 13 ; $(31-99)$

- 86 is the second lower permutation of number 13 ; $(13-99)$

- 167 is the third lower permutation of number 13 ; $(-68-99) \dots \text{etc}$

Example 1:

$$N = (5 + 10n) * 17 + 1$$

$$5 * 17 + 1 = 86 \rightarrow 68$$

$$15 * 17 + 1 = 256 \rightarrow 85$$

$$25 * 17 + 1 = 426 \rightarrow 102$$

$$35 * 17 + 1 = 596 \rightarrow 119$$

$$45 * 17 + 1 = 766 \rightarrow 136$$

$$55 * 17 + 1 = 936 \rightarrow 153$$

$$86 - 68 = 18$$

$$256 - 85 = 171$$

$$426 - 102 = 324$$

$$596 - 119 = 477$$

$$766 - 136 = 630$$

$$936 - 153 = 783$$



$$65 * 17 + 1 = 1106 \rightarrow 170 = 10 * 17$$

$$75 * 17 + 1 = 1276 \rightarrow 187 = 11 * 17$$

$$85 * 17 + 1 = 1446 \rightarrow 204 = 12 * 17$$

$$95 * 17 + 1 = 1616 \rightarrow 221 = 13 * 17$$

$$105 * 17 + 1 = 1786 \rightarrow 238 = 14 * 17$$

$$1106 - 170 = 936$$

$$1276 - 187 = 1089$$

$$1446 - 204 = 1242$$

$$1616 - 221 = 1395$$

$$1786 - 238 = 1548$$



171 ∪ 324 ∪ 477 ∪ 630 ∪ 783 ∪ 936 ∪ 1089 ∪ 1242 ∪ 1395
153....153....153....153....153.....153.....153.....153

The permutations of 256

58;(85);157;184;256.....

The permutations of 426

3;30;(102);129;201....

The permutations of 596

2;20;101;(119);200;218....

The permutations of 1446

6;60;105;159;(204);258;305....

The permutations of 1616

23;32;122;131;(221);230;320.....

The permutations of 1786

4;40;103;139;202;(238);301;337...

Example 2:

$$N = (17 + 10n)19 + 1$$

$$27 * 19 + 1 = 514 \rightarrow 1 * 19$$

$$37 * 19 + 1 = 704 \rightarrow 209 = 11 * 19$$

$$47 * 19 + 1 = 894 \rightarrow 399 = 21 * 19$$

$$57 * 19 + 1 = 1084 \rightarrow 589 = 31 * 19$$

$$67 * 19 + 1 = 1274 \rightarrow 779 = 41 * 19$$

$$77 * 19 + 1 = 1464 \rightarrow 969 = 51 * 19$$

$$87 * 19 + 1 = 1654 \rightarrow 1159 = 61 * 19$$

$$97 * 19 + 1 = 1844 \rightarrow 1349 = 71 * 19$$



$$514 - 19 = 495$$

$$704 - 209 = 495$$

$$894 - 399 = 495$$

$$1084 - 589 = 495$$

$$1274 - 779 = 495$$

$$1464 - 969 = 495$$

$$1654 - 1159 = 495$$

$$1844 - 1349 = 495$$

The permutations of 704

11 ∪ 110 ∪ (209) ∪ 308 ∪ 407

The permutations of 894

3 ∪ 30 ∪ 102 ∪ 129 ∪ 201 ∪ 228 ∪ 300 ∪ (399)..

The permutations of 1084

49 ∪ 94 ∪ 148 ∪ 193 ∪ 247 ∪ 292 ∪ 346 ∪ 391 ∪ 445 ∪ 490 ∪ 544 ∪ (589) ∪ 643...

Example 3:

$$N = (3 + 6n)19 + 1$$

$$3 * 19 + 1 = 58 \rightarrow 85 = 5 * 17$$

$$9 * 19 + 1 = 172 \rightarrow 136 = 8 * 17$$

$$15 * 19 + 1 = 286 \rightarrow 187 = 11 * 17$$

$$21 * 19 + 1 = 400 \rightarrow 238 = 14 * 17$$

$$27 * 19 + 1 = 514 \rightarrow 289 = 17 * 17$$

$$33 * 19 + 1 = 628 \rightarrow 340 = 20 * 17$$

$$39 * 19 + 1 = 742 \rightarrow 391 = 23 * 17$$

$$45 * 19 + 1 = 856 \rightarrow 442 = 26 * 17$$

$$51 * 19 + 1 = 970 \rightarrow 493 = 29 * 17$$



$$58 - 85 = -27$$

$$172 - 136 = 36$$

$$286 - 187 = 99$$

$$400 - 238 = 162$$

$$514 - 289 = 225$$

$$628 - 340 = 288$$

$$742 - 391 = 351$$

$$856 - 442 = 414$$

$$970 - 493 = 477$$

$$-27 \cup 36 \cup 99 \cup 162 \cup 225 \cup 288 \cup 351 \cup 414 \cup 477$$

$$\dots\dots 63 \dots\dots 63$$

The permutations of 136

$$37; 73; (136); 172; 235; 271 \dots$$

The permutations of 391

$$49; 94; 148; 193; 247; 292; 346; (391); 445 \dots$$

The permutations of 442

$$46; 64; 145; 163; 244; 262; 343; 361; (442) \dots$$

The permutations of 187

$$88; (187); 286; 385 \dots$$

The permutations of 289

$$19; 91; 118; 190; 217; (289); 316 \dots$$

Example 4:

$$N = (9+10n)13+1$$

$$9*13+1=118 \rightarrow 91=7*13$$

$$118-91=27$$

$$19*13+1=248 \rightarrow 104=8*13$$

$$248-104=144$$

$$29*13+1=378 \rightarrow 117=9*13$$

$$378-117=261$$

$$39*13+1=508 \rightarrow 130=10*13$$

$$508-130=378$$

$$49*13+1=638 \rightarrow 143=11*13$$

$$638-143=495$$

$$59*13+1=768 \rightarrow 156=12*13$$

$$768-156=612$$

$$69*13+1=898 \rightarrow 169=13*13$$

$$898-169=729$$

$$79*13+1=1028 \rightarrow 182=14*13$$

$$1028-182=846$$

$$89*13+1=1158 \rightarrow 195=15*13$$

$$1158-195=963$$

$$99*13+1=1288 \rightarrow 208=16*13$$

$$1288-208=1080$$

$$27 \cup 144 \cup 261 \cup 378 \cup 495 \cup 612 \cup 729 \cup 846 \cup 963 \cup 1080$$

$$\dots 117 \dots 117$$

The permutations of 118

The permutations of 1158

$$19; (91); 118; 190 \dots$$

$$69; 96; 168; (195); 267; 294; 366; 393 \dots$$

The permutations of 248

The permutations of 1288

$$5; 50; (104); 149; 203 \dots$$

$$1; 10; 100; 109; 199; (208); 298; 307 \dots$$

The permutations of 1028

$$38; 83; 137; (182); 236; 281 \dots$$

Example 5:

$$N = (5 + 8n)23 + 1$$

$$5 * 23 + 1 = 116 \rightarrow 1 * 17$$

$$13 * 23 + 1 = 300 \rightarrow 102 = 6 * 17$$

$$21 * 23 + 1 = 484 \rightarrow 187 = 11 * 17$$

$$29 * 23 + 1 = 668 \rightarrow 272 = 16 * 17$$

$$37 * 23 + 1 = 852 \rightarrow 357 = 21 * 17$$

$$45 * 23 + 1 = 1036 \rightarrow 442 = 26 * 17$$

$$53 * 23 + 1 = 1220 \rightarrow 527 = 31 * 17$$

$$61 * 23 + 1 = 1404 \rightarrow 612 = 36 * 17$$

$$69 * 23 + 1 = 1588 \rightarrow 697 = 41 * 17$$

$$77 * 23 + 1 = 1772 \rightarrow 782 = 46 * 17$$

$$85 * 23 + 1 = 1956 \rightarrow 867 = 51 * 17$$

$$116 - 17 = 99$$

$$300 - 102 = 198$$

$$484 - 187 = 292$$

$$668 - 272 = 396$$

$$852 - 357 = 495$$

$$1036 - 442 = 594$$

$$1220 - 527 = 693$$

$$1404 - 612 = 792$$

$$1588 - 697 = 891$$

$$1772 - 782 = 990$$

$$1956 - 867 = 1089$$



$$99 \cup 198 \cup 292 \cup 396 \cup 495 \cup 594 \cup 693 \cup 792 \cup 891 \cup 990 \cup 1089$$

Example 6:

$$N = (25 + n) * 23 + 1$$

$$25 * 23 + 1 = 576 \rightarrow 414 = 18 * 23$$

$$26 * 23 + 1 = 599 \rightarrow 644 = 28 * 23$$

$$27 * 23 + 1 = 622 \rightarrow 874 = 38 * 23$$

$$28 * 23 + 1 = 645 \rightarrow 1104 = 48 * 23$$

.

.etc

Exemple 7:

$$N = (9 + 3n)37 + 1$$

$$9 * 37 + 1 = 334 \rightarrow 37 = 1 * 37$$

$$12 * 37 + 1 = 445 \rightarrow 148 = 4 * 37$$

$$15 * 37 + 1 = 556 \rightarrow 259 = 7 * 37$$

$$18 * 37 + 1 = 667 \rightarrow 370 = 10 * 37$$

$$21 * 37 + 1 = 778 \rightarrow 481 = 13 * 37$$

$$24 * 37 + 1 = 889 \rightarrow 592 = 16 * 37$$

$$27 * 37 + 1 = 1000 \rightarrow 703 = 19 * 37$$

$$30 * 37 + 1 = 1111 \rightarrow 814 = 22 * 37$$

References :

1- http://sites.mathdoc.fr/PMO/PDF/D_DJEBBAR_85_01.pdf

2- https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Srinivasa_Ramanujan

3- https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Math%C3%A9matiques_arabes