

**Primes obtained concatenating to the left a prime  
having an odd prime digit sum  $s$  with a divisor of  $s-1$**

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**Abstract.** In a previous paper, "Primes obtained concatenating a Poulet number  $P$  with  $(s - 1)/n$  where  $s$  digits sum of  $P$  and  $n$  is 2, 3 or 6", I noticed that in almost all the cases that I considered if a prime was obtained through this concatenation than the digits sum of  $P$  was a prime. That gave me the idea for this paper where I observe that for many primes  $p$  having an odd prime digit sum  $s$  there exist a prime obtained concatenating  $p$  to the left with a divisor of  $s - 1$  (including 1 and  $s - 1$ ).

**Observation:**

For many primes  $p$  having an odd prime digit sum  $s$  there exist a prime obtained concatenating  $p$  to the left with a divisor  $d$  of  $s - 1$  (including 1 and  $s - 1$ ).

Note: see the sequence A046704 in OEIS for the primes having a prime digit sum.

**Verifying the observation:**

(true for 15 from the first 16 primes  $\neq 5$  with an odd prime digit sum)

: 13 is obtained from  $P = 3$  with  $s = 3$  for  $d = 1$ , also  
23 is obtained from  $P = 3$  for  $d = 2$ ;

: 17 is obtained from  $P = 7$  with  $s = 7$  for  $d = 1$ , also  
37 is obtained from  $P = 7$  for  $d = 3$ , also  
67 is obtained from  $P = 7$  for  $d = 6$ ;

: 223 is obtained from  $P = 23$  with  $s = 5$  for  $d = 2$ ;

: 229 is obtained from  $P = 29$  with  $s = 11$  for  $d = 2$ ;

: 241 is obtained from  $P = 41$  with  $s = 5$  for  $d = 2$ ;

: 643 is obtained from  $P = 43$  with  $s = 7$  for  $d = 6$ ;

- : 547 is obtained from  $P = 47$  with  $s = 11$  for  $d = 5$ ;
- : 661 is obtained from  $P = 61$  with  $s = 7$  for  $d = 6$ ;
- : 167 is obtained from  $P = 67$  with  $s = 13$  for  $d = 1$ ,  
also 367 is obtained from  $P = 67$  for  $d = 3$ , also 467  
is obtained from  $P = 67$  for  $d = 12$ ;
- : for  $p = 89$  with  $s = 17$  is obtained no prime but a  
square of prime, 289 for  $d = 2$ ; indeed the observation  
could include those as well: from the cases above 529  
for  $p = 29$  and  $d = 5$ ; 361 for  $p = 61$  and  $d = 3$ ;
- : 2113 is obtained from  $P = 113$  with  $s = 5$  for  $d = 2$ ;
- : 2131 is obtained from  $P = 131$  with  $s = 5$  for  $d = 2$ ;
- : 2137 is obtained from  $P = 137$  with  $s = 11$  for  $d = 2$ ;
- : 4139 is obtained from  $P = 139$  with  $s = 13$  for  $d = 4$ ;
- : 1151 is obtained from  $P = 151$  with  $s = 7$  for  $d = 1$ ,  
also 6151 is obtained from  $P = 151$  for  $d = 6$ ;
- : 4157 is obtained from  $P = 157$  with  $s = 13$  for  $d = 4$ ,  
also 12157 is obtained from  $P = 157$  for  $d = 12$ .

**Verifying the observation:**

(true for 4 from the first 6 primes having 5 digits with an  
odd prime digit sum)

- : 210037 is obtained from  $P = 10037$  with  $s = 11$  for  $d =$   
2;
- : 110039 is obtained from  $P = 10039$  with  $s = 13$  for  $d =$   
1, also 1210039 is obtained for  $d = 12$ ;
- : 810079 is obtained from  $P = 10079$  with  $s = 17$  for  $d =$   
8;
- : for  $p = 10091$  and  $p = 10093$  is not obtained a prime;
- : 910099 is obtained from  $P = 10099$  with  $s = 19$  for  $d =$   
9.