

**Conjecture on an infinity of numbers $(30k+7)(60k+13)$
which admit a deconcatenation in two primes**

Abstract. In this paper I state the following conjecture: there exist an infinity of numbers $q = (30*k + 7)*(60*k + 13)$ which admit a deconcatenation in two primes p_1 and p_2 . Examples: for $k = 2$, $q = 67*133 = 8911$ which can be deconcatenated in $p_1 = 89$ and $p_2 = 11$; for $k = 5$, $q = 157*313 = 49141$ which can be deconcatenated in $p_1 = 491$ and $p_2 = 41$.

Conjecture:

There exist an infinity of numbers $q = (30*k + 7)*(60*k + 13)$ which admit a deconcatenation in two primes p_1 and p_2 . Examples: for $k = 2$, $q = 67*133 = 8911$ which can be deconcatenated in $p_1 = 89$ and $p_2 = 11$; for $k = 5$, $q = 157*313 = 49141$ which can be deconcatenated in $p_1 = 491$ and $p_2 = 41$.

The sequence of numbers q :

: $q = 2701$, for $k = 1$; $p_1 = 2$ and $p_2 = 701$;
: $q = 8911$, for $k = 2$; $p_1 = 89$ and $p_2 = 11$;
: $q = 32131$, for $k = 4$; $p_1 = 3$ and $p_2 = 2131$;
: $q = 49141$, for $k = 5$; $p_1 = 491$ and $p_2 = 41$;
: $q = 121771$, for $k = 8$; $p_1 = 1217$ and $p_2 = 71$;
: $q = 473851$, for $k = 16$; $p_1 = 47$ and $p_2 = 3851$;
: $q = 534061$, for $k = 17$; $p_1 = 5$ and $p_2 = 34061$;
: $q = 597871$, for $k = 18$; $p_1 = 5$ and $p_2 = 97871$;
: $q = 1145341$, for $k = 25$; $p_1 = 11$ and $p_2 = 45341$;
: $q = 1433971$, for $k = 28$; $p_1 = 1433$ and $p_2 = 971$;
: $q = 1755001$, for $k = 31$; $p_1 = 17$ and $p_2 = 55001$;
: $q = 2362051$, for $k = 36$; $p_1 = 2$ and $p_2 = 362051$;
: $q = 2912491$, for $k = 40$; $p_1 = 29$ and $p_2 = 12491$;
: $q = 3209311$, for $k = 42$; $p_1 = 3209$ and $p_2 = 311$;
: $q = 4186171$, for $k = 48$; $p_1 = 41$ and $p_2 = 86171$;
: $q = 4723201$, for $k = 51$; $p_1 = 47$ and $p_2 = 23201$;
: $q = 5099221$, for $k = 53$; $p_1 = 509$ and $p_2 = 9221$;
: $q = 5292631$, for $k = 54$; $p_1 = 5$ and $p_2 = 292631$;
: $q = 8876791$, for $k = 70$; $p_1 = 887$ and $p_2 = 6791$;
: $q = 11297881$, for $k = 79$; $p_1 = 2$ and $p_2 = 297881$;
: $q = 11875501$, for $k = 81$; $p_1 = 1187$ and $p_2 = 5501$;
: $q = 14979601$, for $k = 91$; $p_1 = 149$ and $p_2 = 79601$;
(...)

Few larger numbers q :

: $q = 1793615671$, for $k = 998$; $p1 = 179$ and $p2 = 3615671$;
: $q = 1797211081$, for $k = 999$; $p1 = 179$ and $p2 = 7211081$;
: $q = 179936105671$, for $k = 9998$; $p1 = 17$ and $p2 = 9936105671$;
: $q = 179972101081$, for $k = 9999$; $p1 = 17$ and $p2 = 9972101081$;
: $q = 179999936100005671$, for $k = 9999997$; $p1 = 179999$ and $p2 = 900100013861$;
: $q = 179999936100005671$, for $k = 9999998$; $p1 = 1799999$ and $p2 = 36100005671$.