International Journal of Mathematics And its Applications

# Digits in Units Place of 2-Prime Factors Numbers Till 1 Trillion 

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#### Abstract

The first non-trivial type of $k$-Prime Factors numbers are 2 -Prime Factors numbers. In this work, digits occurring in 2-Prime Factors numbers in units place are analyzed in thorough range of 1 trillion as well as within increasing ranges till 1 trillion for different block-sizes.

MSC: $\quad 11 \mathrm{~A} 51,11 \mathrm{~N} 05,11 \mathrm{~N} 80$.


Keywords: Prime number, $k$-Prime Factors number, 2 Prime Factors number, Digits in units place.
(C) JS Publication.

## 1. Introduction

The usual primes $2,3,5,7,11,13,17, \ldots$ are generalized by author to $k$-Prime Factors numbers [6].
Definition 1.1. For any integer $k \geq 0$, a positive integer having $k$ number of prime factors, which need not be necessarily distinct, is called as $k$-Prime Factors number.

The case of $k=2$, i.e., 2-Prime Factors numbers have been recently analyzed in deep for their maximum [7] and minimum counts [6] as well as maximum [9] and minimum [8] spacings between successive such numbers. Lack of systematic pattern for primes [1] forces such studies for primes themselves [3] and their special types [4]. Analysis in high ranges has been made possible by use of efficient algorithms for generating primes [2] and sophisticatedly evolved programming languages like Java [5] running on every type of electronic computer.

## 2. Digits in Units Place of 2-Prime Factors Numbers

We stick up to usual decimal system wherein there are 10 digits. For all 2-Prime Factors numbers till 1 trillion, we have rigorously determined the digits in their units place.

| Sr. No. | The Digit in Units Place | Number of 2-Prime Factors Numbers <br> Less than $10^{12}$ with that Digit in Units Place |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | $25,952,743,455$ |
| 3 | 2 | $4,827,024,466$ |
| 4 | 3 | $25,952,691,212$ |
| 5 | 4 | $4,827,042,005$ |
| 6 | 5 | $8,007,105,058$ |

[^0]| Sr. No. | The Digit in Units Place | Number of 2-Prime Factors Numbers <br> Less than $10^{12}$ <br> with that Digit in Units Place |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 7 | 6 | $4,827,045,470$ |
| 8 | 7 | $25,952,641,863$ |
| 9 | 8 | $4,827,024,200$ |
| 10 | 9 | $25,952,699,448$ |

These quantities are graphically compared below.


## 3. Range-wise Digits in Units Place of 2-Prime Factors Numbers

In earlier section, we saw in one go the number of different digits in units place of 2-Prime Factors numbers till 1 trillion.
Here we give their appearance in increasing ranges.

| Sr.No. |  | Number of 2-Prime Factors Numbers with Digit in Units Place |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 |  | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 3 |  | 1 | 42 | 22 | 40 | 25 |
| 4 | $<10^{4}$ | 1 | 415 | 163 | 408 | 170 |
| 5 | $<10^{5}$ | 1 | 4,017 | 1,274 | 3,981 | 1,289 |
| 6 | $<10^{6}$ | 1 | 37,643 | 10,386 | 37,535 | 10,404 |
| 7 | $<10^{7}$ | 1 | 351,794 | 87,062 | 351,570 | 87,179 |
| 8 | $<10^{8}$ | 1 | $3,289,191$ | 750,340 | $3,288,456$ | 750,395 |
| 9 | $<10^{9}$ | 1 | $30,839,442$ | $6,588,414$ | $30,836,960$ | $6,589,260$ |
| 10 | $<10^{10}$ | 1 | $290,154,400$ | $58,737,871$ | $290,142,625$ | $58,739,669$ |
| 11 | $<10^{11}$ | 1 | $2,739,524,581$ | $529,908,515$ | $2,739,544,509$ | $529,916,098$ |
| 12 | $<10^{12}$ | 1 | $25,952,743,455$ | $4,827,024,466$ | $25,952,691,212$ | $4,827,042,005$ |


| Sr.No. | Range | Number of 2-Prime Factors Numbers with Digit in Units Place |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | $<10^{1}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | $<10^{2}$ | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 3 | $<10^{3}$ | 45 | 24 | 32 | 23 | 45 |
| 4 | $<10^{4}$ | 302 | 172 | 413 | 163 | 418 |
| 5 | $<10^{5}$ | 2,261 | 1,290 | 3,970 | 1,279 | 4,016 |
| 6 | $<10^{6}$ | 17,983 | 10,382 | 37,635 | 10,365 | 37,701 |
| 7 | $<10^{7}$ | 148,932 | 87,216 | 351,525 | 87,055 | 351,990 |
| 8 | $<10^{8}$ | 1,270,606 | 750,395 | 3,288,504 | 750,003 | 3,289,367 |
| 9 | $<10^{9}$ | 11,078,936 | 6,589,746 | 30,837,521 | 6,588,446 | 30,839,810 |
| 10 | $<10^{10}$ | 98,222,286 | 58,739,173 | 290,147,857 | 58,737,509 | 290,155,052 |
| 11 | $<10^{11}$ | 882,206,715 | 529,915,470 | 2,739,519,349 | 529,914,494 | 2,739,540,610 |
| 12 | $<10^{12}$ | 8,007,105,058 | 4,827,045,470 | 25,952,641,863 | 4,827,024,200 | 25,952,699,448 |

The percentages of 2-Prime Factors numbers with different digits in units place are plotted in following graphs.



The digits 1, 3, 7, and 9 are seen appearing dominantly in units place of 2-Prime Factors numbers. Interestingly, there all are
only appearing digits in units place of 1-Prime Factors numbers, i.e., usual primes (excepting the unique cases of occurrence solitude of 2 and 5). The even digits $2,4,6$ and 8 are more or less running parallel in competition to each other and 5 is almost double in appearance than these. Also 10 is the unique 2-PrimeFactor number with 0 in units place. Product of 2 primes is 2-Prime Factors number. Primes have 1, 3, 7 and 9 in units place. Their all product combinations give again 1 , $3,7,9$ in units place.

| Units place Digit in First Number | Units place Digit in Second Number | Units place Digit in Product |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 3 | 3 |
|  | 7 | 7 |
|  | 9 | 9 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 |
|  | 3 | 9 |
|  | 7 | 1 |
|  | 9 | 7 |
| 7 | 1 | 7 |
|  | 3 | 1 |
|  | 7 | 9 |
|  | 9 | 3 |
| 9 | 1 | 9 |
|  | 3 | 7 |
|  | 7 | 3 |
|  | 9 | 1 |

So, there is dominance of these digits in units place of 2-Prime Factors numbers. Now two special primes are 2 and 5 which are unique primes with these digits in units place. When they multiply other primes the results for units place digits are as follows :

| Units place Digit <br> in First Number | Units place Digit <br> in Second Number | Units place Digit <br> in Product |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 3 | 6 |
|  | 7 | 4 |
|  | 9 | 8 |
| 5 | 1 | 5 |
|  | 3 | 5 |
|  | 7 | 5 |
|  | 9 | 5 |

And the second row block is the reason why 5 is found to be more in units place of 2 -Prime Factors than $2,4,6,8$. The following trends till 1 trillion are predicted to continue in all higher ranges due to the reasons made clear in above tables.


## Acknowledgements

The author duly mentions extensive use of all computers in Laboratory of the Department of Mathematics \& Statistics of Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded. Software like Java programming language, NetBeans IDE and Microsoft Excel are employed for getting all analysis done and their development teams also deserve applause. The author is thankful to the anonymous referee(s) of this paper.

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