



Problem
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A prime number is defined as an integer greater than 1 that is divisible only by itself and 1.
First Few Prime Numbers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 23 | 29 |
| 31 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 47 | 53 | 59 | 61 | 67 | 71 |
| 73 | 79 | 83 | 89 | 97 | 101 | 103 | 107 | 109 | 113 |
| 127 | 131 | 137 | 139 | 149 | 151 | 157 | 163 | 167 | 173 |
| 179 | 181 | 191 | 193 | 197 | 199 | 211 | 223 | 227 | 229 |
| 233 | 239 | 241 | 251 | 257 | 263 | 269 | 271 | 277 | 281 |
| 283 | 293 | 307 | 311 | 313 | 317 | 331 | 337 | 347 | 349 |
| 353 | 359 | 367 | 373 | 379 | 383 | 389 | 397 | 401 | 409 |
| 419 | 421 | 431 | 433 | 439 | 443 | 449 | 457 | 461 | 463 |
| 467 | 479 | 487 | 491 | 499 | 503 | 509 | 521 | 523 | 541 |

1. Bold the prime numbers whose SDQ is also prime. (I shall call them prime primes).
2. What are the prime primes and what pattern do you observe for them?
3. What digit occurs only once in this pattern?
4. If this pattern is true for all prime primes what mathematical significance does this hold?