

The numbers which are neither divisible by two nor by three


In this section we will first determine the numbers which are contained in the index of Qur'ān that are neither divided by two nor by three. Then, we will investigate whether a mathematical harmony exists between them or not.


In the following list, the numbers contained in the index of Qur'ān which are neither divisible by two nor by three are marked:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
1	Al-Fātiḥa	7	58	Al-Mujādalah	22
2	Al-Baqarah	286	59	Al-Ḥashr	24
3	Āl 'Imrān	200	60	Al-Mumtaḥinah	13
4	Al-Nisā	176	61	Al-Şaff	14
5	Al-Māidah	120	62	Al-Jumu'ah	11
6	Al-En'ām	165	63	Al-Munāfiqūn	11
7	Al-A'rāf	206	64	Al-Taghābun	18
8	Al-Anfāl	75	65	Al-Ṭalāq	12
9	Al-Tawbah	129	66	Al-Taḥrīm	12
10	Yūnus	109	67	Al-Mulk	30
11	Hūd	123	68	Al-Qalam	52
12	Yūsuf	111	69	Al-Ḥāqqah	52
13	Al-Ra'd	43	70	Al-Ma'ārij	44
14	Ibrāhīm	52	71	Nūḥ	28
15	Al-Ḥijr	99	72	Al-Jinn	28
16	Al-Naḥl	128	73	Al-Muzzammil	20
17	Al-'Isrā	111	74	Al-Muddaththir	56
18	Al-Kahf	110	75	Al-Qiyāmah	40
19	Maryam	98	76	Al-Insān	31
20	Ṭahā	135	77	Al-Mursalāt	50
21	Al-Anbiyā	112	78	Al-Naba'	40
22	Al-Ḥajj	78	79	Al-Nāzi'āt	46
23	Al-Mu'minūn	118	80	'Abasa	42

24	Al-Nūr	64	81	Al-Takwīr	29
25	Al-Furqān	77	82	Al-Infiṭār	19
26	Al-Shu'arā	227	83	Al-Muṭaffifīn	36
27	Al-Naml	93	84	Al-Inshiqāq	25
28	Al-Qaṣaṣ	88	85	Al-Burūj	22
29	Al-'Ankabūt	69	86	Al-Ṭāriq	17
30	Al-Rūm	60	87	Al-A'lā	19
31	Luqmān	34	88	Al-Ghāshiyah	26
32	Al-Sajdah	30	89	Al-Fajr	30
33	Al-Aḥzāb	73	90	Al-Balad	20
34	Saba	54	91	Al-Shams	15
35	Fāṭir	45	92	Al-Layl	21
36	Yāsīn	83	93	Al-Ḍuḥā	11
37	Al-Ṣaffāt	182	94	Al-Inshirāḥ	8
38	Ṣād	88	95	Al-Tīn	8
39	Al-Zumar	75	96	Al-'Alaq	19
40	Al-Mu'min	85	97	Al-Qadr	5
41	Fuṣṣilat	54	98	Al-Bayyinah	8
42	Al-Shūrā	53	99	Al-Zilzāl	8
43	Al-Zukhruf	89	100	Al-'Ādiyāt	11
44	Al-Dukhān	59	101	Al-Qāri'ah	11
45	Al-Jāthiyah	37	102	Al-Takāthur	8
46	Al-Aḥqāf	35	103	Al-'Asr	3
47	Muḥammad	38	104	Al-Humaza	9
48	Al-Faṭḥ	29	105	Al-Fīl	5
49	Al-Ḥujurāt	18	106	Quraysh	4
50	Qāf	45	107	Al-Mā'ūn	7
51	Al-Dhāriyāt	60	108	Al-Kawthar	3
52	Al-Ṭūr	49	109	Al-Kāfirūn	6
53	Al-Najm	62	110	Al-Naṣr	3
54	Al-Qamar	55	111	Tabbat	5
55	Al-Raḥmān	78	112	Al-Ikhlāṣ	4
56	Al-Wāqī'ah	96	113	Al-Falaq	5
57	Al-Ḥadīd	29	114	Al-Nās	6

List-76

 Let us now divide the numbers in the index of Qur'ān into two categories of homogeneous and non-homogeneous, with respect to “neither divisible by two nor by three”.


 Example for the surahs with homogeneous sequence numbers and number of ayats:

1 Al-Fātiḥa 7

Al-Fātiḥa is a homogeneous surah. Forwhy, both the sequence number and the number of ayats, meet the condition of “neither divisible by two nor by three”. Therefore, al-Fātiḥa surah is homogeneous in this respect.

2 Al-Baqarah 286

Surah al-Baqarah is also a homogeneous surah. Forwhy, neither the sequence nor the number of ayats, meets the condition of “neither divisible by two nor by three”. Therefore, al-Baqarah surah is homogeneous in this respect.

 Example for the surahs of which their sequence numbers and number of ayats are not homogeneous:

5 Al-Māidah 120

The sequence number of al-Māidah surah meets the condition of “neither divisible by two nor by three”, whereas it's number of ayats does not cover this condition. Therefore, al-Māidah surah is not homogeneous in this respect.

10 Yūnus 109

The number of ayats of al-A'rāf surah meets the condition of “neither divisible by two nor by three”, whereas it's sequence number does not cover this condition. Therefore, al-A'rāf surah is not homogeneous in this respect.

The set of surahs which are homogeneous with regard to “neither divisible by two nor by three” of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
1	Al-Fātiḥa	7
2	Al-Baqarah	286
3	Āl ‘Imrān	200
4	Al-Nisā	176
6	Al-En‘ām	165
8	Al-Anfāl	75
9	Al-Tawbah	129
12	Yūsuf	111
13	Al-Ra‘d	43
14	Ibrāhīm	52
15	Al-Ḥijr	99
16	Al-Naḥl	128
18	Al-Kahf	110
20	Ṭāhā	135
21	Al-Anbiyā	112
22	Al-Ḥajj	78
24	Al-Nūr	64
25	Al-Furqān	77
27	Al-Naml	93
28	Al-Qaṣaṣ	88
30	Al-Rūm	60
32	Al-Sajdah	30
34	Saba	54
38	Ṣād	88
39	Al-Zumar	75
43	Al-Zukhruf	89
50	Qāf	45
51	Al-Dhāriyāt	60
56	Al-Wāqī‘ah	96

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
58	Al-Mujādalah	22
64	Al-Taghābun	18
66	Al-Taḥrīm	12
68	Al-Qalam	52
69	Al-Ḥāqqah	52
70	Al-Ma‘ārij	44
72	Al-Jinn	28
74	Al-Muddaththir	56
75	Al-Qiyāmah	40
78	Al-Naba’	40
80	‘Abasa	42
88	Al-Ghāshiyah	26
90	Al-Balad	20
92	Al-Layl	21
94	Al-Inshirāḥ	8
97	Al-Qadr	5
98	Al-Bayyinah	8
99	Al-Zilzāl	8
101	Al-Qāri‘ah	11
102	Al-Takāthur	8
104	Al-Humaza	9
106	Quraysh	4
107	Al-Mā‘ūn	7
108	Al-Kawthar	3
110	Al-Naṣr	3
112	Al-Ikhlāṣ	4
113	Al-Falaq	5
114	Al-Nās	6

List-77

There are 57 surahs in List-77

Let's have a look at how many of these surahs take place in the first half and how many of them are contained in the second half of the Holy Qur'an:

The surahs exist in the first half of the Holy Qur'an which are homogeneous with regard to "neither divisible by two nor by three" of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
1	Al-Fātiḥa	7
2	Al-Baqarah	286
3	Āl 'Imrān	200
4	Al-Nisā	176
6	Al-En'ām	165
8	Al-Anfāl	75
9	Al-Tawbah	129
12	Yūsuf	111
13	Al-Ra'd	43
14	Ibrāhīm	52
15	Al-Ḥijr	99
16	Al-Naḥl	128
18	Al-Kahf	110
20	Ṭāhā	135
21	Al-Anbiyā	112

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
22	Al-Ḥajj	78
24	Al-Nūr	64
25	Al-Furqān	77
27	Al-Naml	93
28	Al-Qaşaş	88
30	Al-Rūm	60
32	Al-Sajdah	30
34	Saba	54
38	Şād	88
39	Al-Zumar	75
43	Al-Zukhruf	89
50	Qāf	45
51	Al-Dhāriyāt	60
56	Al-Wāqī'ah	96

List-78

There are 29 surahs in List-78

Figure-14 Distribution of the homogeneous surahs (as prime and non-prime) is shown.

Evaluation

The surahs which are homogeneous with regard to “neither divisible by two nor by three” of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats are distributed as (prime and non-prime) numbers in the first and second half of Qur’an.

What about the non-homogeneous surahs?

Now, let’s examine the non-homogeneous surahs with the same approach.

The set of surahs which are non-homogeneous with regard to “neither divisible by two nor by three” of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
5	Al-Māidah	120	60	Al-Mumtaḥinah	13
7	Al-A’rāf	206	61	Al-Şaff	14
10	Yūnus	109	62	Al-Jumu‘ah	11
11	Hūd	123	63	Al-Munāfiqūn	11
17	Al-’Isrā	111	65	Al-Ṭalāq	12
19	Maryam	98	67	Al-Mulk	30
23	Al-Mu’minūn	118	71	Nūḥ	28
26	Al-Shu‘arā	227	73	Al-Muzzammil	20
29	Al-’Ankabūt	69	76	Al-Insān	31
31	Luqmān	34	77	Al-Mursalāt	50
33	Al-Aḥzāb	73	79	Al-Nāzi‘āt	46
35	Fāṭir	45	81	Al-Takwīr	29
36	Yāsīn	83	82	Al-Infīṭār	19
37	Al-Şaffāt	182	83	Al-Muṭaffifīn	36
40	Al-Mu’min	85	84	Al-Inshiqāq	25
41	Fuṣṣilat	54	85	Al-Burūj	22
42	Al-Shūrā	53	86	Al-Ṭāriq	17

44	Al-Dukhān	59	87	Al-A'lā	19
45	Al-Jāthiyah	37	89	Al-Fajr	30
46	Al-Aḥqāf	35	91	Al-Shams	15
47	Muḥammad	38	93	Al-Ḍuḥā	11
48	Al-Fatḥ	29	95	Al-Tīn	8
49	Al-Ḥujurāt	18	96	Al-'Alaq	19
52	Al-Ṭūr	49	100	Al-'Ādiyāt	11
53	Al-Najm	62	103	Al-'Asr	3
54	Al-Qamar	55	105	Al-Fil	5
55	Al-Raḥmān	78	109	Al-Kāfirūn	6
57	Al-Ḥadīd	29	111	Tabbat	5
59	Al-Ḥaṣhr	24			

List-80

There are 57 surahs in List-80

Let's have a look at how many of these surahs take place in the first half and how many of them are contained in the second half of the Holy Qur'ān:

The surahs which are contained in the first half of the Qur'ān, and regarded as non-homogeneous with respect to "neither divisible by two nor by three" of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
5	Al-Mā'idah	120	40	Al-Mu'min	85
7	Al-A'rāf	206	41	Fuṣṣilat	54
10	Yūnus	109	42	Al-Shūrā	53
11	Hūd	123	44	Al-Dukhān	59
17	Al-'Isrā	111	45	Al-Jāthiyah	37
19	Maryam	98	46	Al-Aḥqāf	35
23	Al-Mu'minūn	118	47	Muḥammad	38
26	Al-Shu'arā	227	48	Al-Fatḥ	29
29	Al-'Ankabūt	69	49	Al-Ḥujurāt	18
31	Luqmān	34	52	Al-Ṭūr	49

33	Al-Aḥzāb	73	53	Al-Najm	62
35	Fāṭir	45	54	Al-Qamar	55
36	Yāsīn	83	55	Al-Raḥmān	78
37	Al-Şaffāt	182	57	Al-Ḥadīd	29

List-81

There are **28** surahs in List-81

The surahs which are contained in the second half of the Qur'ān, and regarded as non-homogeneous with respect to “neither divisible by two nor by three” of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
59	Al-Ḥaşr	24	84	Al-Inşiqāq	25
60	Al-Mumtaḥinah	13	85	Al-Burūj	22
61	Al-Şaff	14	86	Al-Ṭāriq	17
62	Al-Jumu‘ah	11	87	Al-A‘lā	19
63	Al-Munāfiqūn	11	89	Al-Fajr	30
65	Al-Ṭalāq	12	91	Al-Shams	15
67	Al-Mulk	30	93	Al-Ḍuḥā	11
71	Nūḥ	28	95	Al-Tīn	8
73	Al-Muzzammil	20	96	Al-‘Alaq	19
76	Al-İnsān	31	100	Al-‘Ādiyāt	11
77	Al-Mursalāt	50	103	Al-‘Asr	3
79	Al-Nāzi‘āt	46	105	Al-Fīl	5
81	Al-Takwīr	29	109	Al-Kāfirūn	6
82	Al-İfitār	19	111	Tabbat	5
83	Al-Muṭaffifīn	36			

List-82

There are **29** surahs in List-82

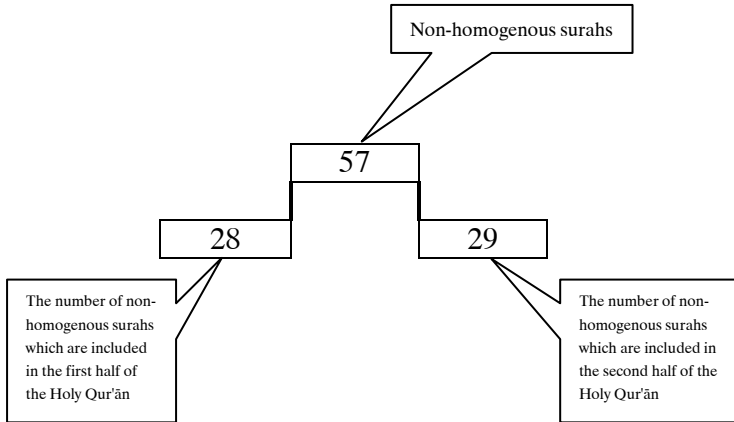
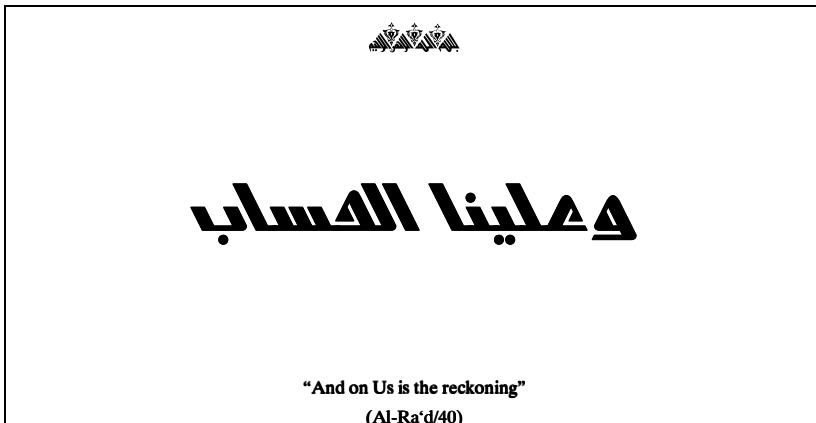


Figure-15 Distribution of the non-homogeneous surahs (as prime and non-prime) is shown.

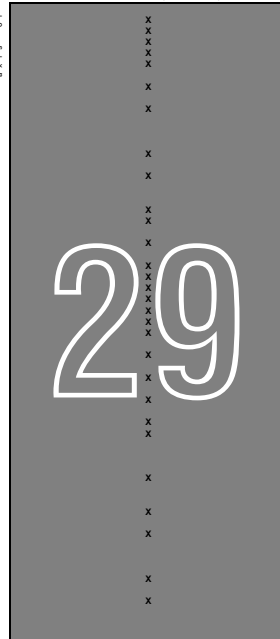
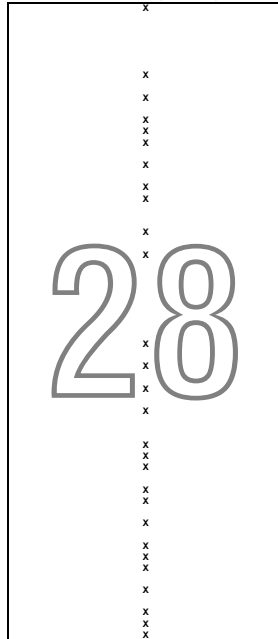
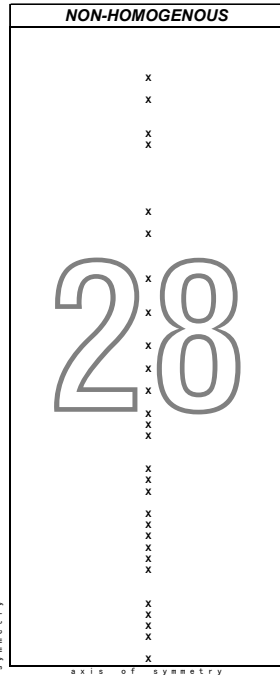
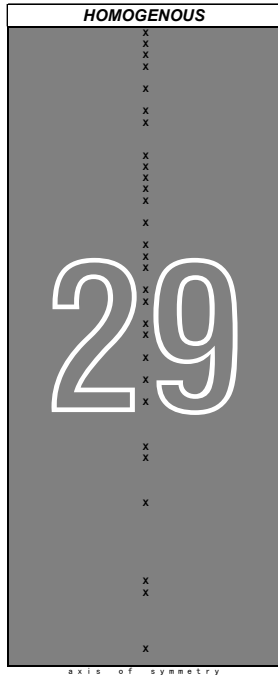
Evaluation

The surahs which are not homogeneous with regard to "neither divisible by two nor by three" of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats are also distributed as (prime and non-prime) numbers in the first and second half of Qur'an.

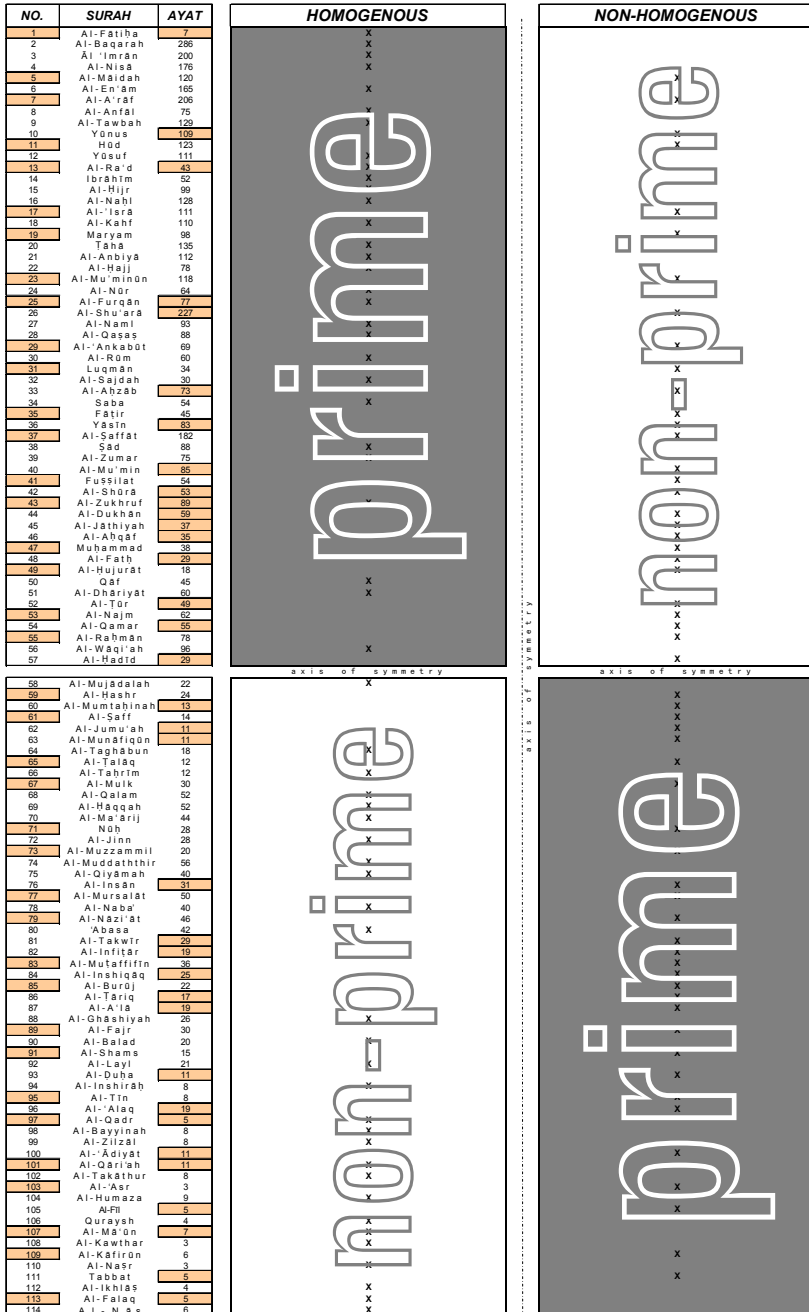
Let's see the results which outcome collectively:



NO.	SURAH	AYAT
1	Al-Fatiha	7
2	Al-Baqarah	286
3	Al-Imran	200
4	Al-Nisa	176
5	Al-Maidah	120
6	Al-An'am	165
7	Al-A'raf	206
8	Al-Anfal	75
9	Al-Tawbah	129
10	Yonus	109
11	Hud	123
12	Yusuf	111
13	Al-Ra'd	43
14	Ibrahim	52
15	Al-Hijr	99
16	Al-Nahl	128
17	Al-Isra	111
18	Al-Kahf	110
19	Maryam	98
20	Taha	135
21	Al-Anbiya	112
22	Al-Hajj	78
23	Al-Muminun	118
24	Al-Nur	64
25	Al-Furan	77
26	Al-Shu'ara	227
27	Al-Naml	93
28	Al-Qasas	88
29	Al-Ankabut	69
30	Al-Rom	60
31	Luqman	34
32	Al-Sajdah	30
33	Al-Ahzab	73
34	Saba	54
35	Fatir	45
36	Ya'sin	83
37	Al-Saffat	182
38	Sad	88
39	Al-Zumar	75
40	Al-Mumin	85
41	Fussilat	54
42	Al-Shura	53
43	Al-Zukhruf	89
44	Al-Dukhan	59
45	Al-Jathiyah	37
46	Al-Ahqaf	35
47	Muhamamad	38
48	Al-Fath	29
49	Al-Hujurat	18
50	Qaf	45
51	Al-Dhariyat	60
52	Al-Tur	49
53	Al-Najm	62
54	Al-Qamar	55
55	Al-Rahman	78
56	Al-Waqi'ah	96
57	Al-Nadid	29
58	Al-Mujadalah	22
59	Al-Hashr	24
60	Al-Mumtahanah	13
61	Al-Saff	14
62	Al-Jumu'ah	11
63	Al-Munafiqun	11
64	Al-Taghabun	18
65	Al-Talaq	12
66	Al-Tahrim	12
67	Al-Mulk	30
68	Al-Qalam	52
69	Al-Haqqah	52
70	Al-Ma'arij	44
71	Noh	28
72	Al-Jinn	28
73	Al-Muzzammil	20
74	Al-Muddaththir	56
75	Al-Qiyamah	40
76	Al-Insan	31
77	Al-Mursalat	50
78	Al-Naba'	40
79	Al-Nazi'at	46
80	Abasa	42
81	Al-Takwir	29
82	Al-Infitar	19
83	Al-Mutaffifin	36
84	Al-Inshiqaq	25
85	Al-Buruj	22
86	Al-Tariq	17
87	Al-A'ara'	19
88	Al-Ghashiyah	26
89	Al-Fajr	30
90	Al-Balad	29
91	Al-Shams	15
92	Al-Layl	21
93	Al-Dub	11
94	Al-Inshirah	8
95	Al-Tin	8
96	Al-Alaq	19
97	Al-Qadr	5
98	Al-Bayyinah	8
99	Al-Zilzal	8
100	Al-Adiyāt	11
101	Al-Qari'ah	11
102	Al-Takathur	8
103	Al-Asr	3
104	Al-Humaza	9
105	Aff	5
106	Quraysh	4
107	Al-Ma'un	7
108	Al-Kawthar	3
109	Al-Kafirun	6
110	Al-Nasr	3
111	Tabbat	5
112	Al-Ikhlās	4
113	Al-Falaq	5
114	A i - N a s	6



In the figure, symmetric distribution of the homogenous and non-homogenous surahts to the first and second half of the Qur'an is shown.



In the figure, symmetric distribution of the homogenous and non-homogenous surahs to the first and second half of the Qur'an is shown.