

The 25 Primes from 1—100							
Notes	Tens Place	Ones Place				# of Primes	Quick Rule
		1	3	7	9		
The rows for 0 and 1 tens each have 4 primes (2, 3, 5, 7 for the 0 tens row and all of the 1 ten row: 11, 13, 17, 19).	0	(2)	x	x	(5)	4	0 and 1: 4 primes each
	1	x	x	x	x	4	
The rows for 2 and 3 tens each have 2 primes, every 2nd number for the 2 tens row (23, 29) and the opposite ones for the 3 tens row (31, 37).	2		x		x	2	2: Every 2 nd one 3: Opposite of 2
	3	x		x		2	
The row for 4 tens has all primes but the last one (41, 43, 47).	4	x	x	x		3	4: All but the last one
The rows for 5 and 6 tens repeat the pattern of the rows for 2 and 3 tens (53, 59 and 61, 67).	5		x		x	2	5 and 6: Like 2 and 3
	6	x		x		2	
The row for 7 tens has all primes except for 7 (71, 73, 79).	7	x	x		x	3	7: All but 7
The row for 8 tens is like the row for 2 tens (83, 89).	8		x		x	2	8: Like 2
The row for 9 tens has 1 prime that falls between the 2 primes on the row for 8 tens (97).	9			x		1	9: 97

It's nice to know the number of primes per tens row for certain types of questions:

How many primes are less than 50? It's much faster to just add **4 (0 tens) + 4 (1 ten) + 2 (2 tens) + 2 (3 tens) + 3 (4 tens) = 15** primes than it is to write the primes down and count them.

How many primes are between 70 and 100? is just as easy: **3 (7 tens) + 2 (8 tens) + 1 (9 tens) = 6** primes.

What is the median of the first 25 primes? just involves figuring out the 13th prime: **4 (0 tens) + 4 (1 ten) + 2 (2 tens) + 2 (3 tens) = 12** primes, so it must be the first prime on the 4 tens row, **41**.

Prime Numbers 1 - 2499 (primes 2 & 5 not shown)

	0	2	1	100s	5	7	6	10	11	15	16	20	21
	3	4	100s	8	9	10	14	13	14	18	19	23	24
	1	3	7	100s	1	3	7	1	3	7	9	1	3
	9	9	9	100s	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9