

Awesome Mathematical Relations Proof of the number of verses in the Quran

Here are again awesome mathematical relations in the Quran, proving and generating the number of verses in the Quran and proclaiming that chapter 9 has 127 verses.

We know that verse 11:43 is the 1514th verse from the beginning of the Quran and 1514 is the 1273rd composite. Note, $1143 = 9 \times 127$ and $1273 = 19 \times 67$ (where 67 is the 19th prime) is the number of word “God” mentioned in the Quran from the beginning to 9:127. Note also that 1143 is the index of composite 1362 which is the number of verses from the beginning of the Quran to 9:127.

Now we go to verse 15:14 in the Quran, we note it is not the 1143rd verse in the initial chapters of the Quran but the 1144th. One would have wished that the former was the case, but the mathematics of the Quran is much more sophisticated than what one can imagine.

We note that the 1143rd verse in the initial suras or chapters is verse 15:13. Now let us assume that 1513 is written in base 9; if we write it in base 10 or decimal system, we find that it is 1146. The reader can easily verify that sura 114, the last sura in the Quran, has 6 verses. Milan Sulc informed me a while back that 1146 is the index of composite 1365 and if we write 1365 in terms of its prime factors, we obtain $13 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$. The indices of these primes are 6, 2, 3 and 4 and 6234 is the number of numbered verses in the entire Quran.

There is also the observation regarding verse 15:1 which happens to be the 1131st verse in the initial suras from the beginning of the Quran. The prime number 9127 is the 1131st prime and if we assume that 151 is written in base 9, then it will be 127 in decimal system taking us back to 9127. Referring to the article on Gaussian primes on this website, we note that 151 is the 19th Gaussian prime.

Praise God, Lord of the Multiverse.