

Oxford, England. She is now a retired teacher whose married name is Venetia Phair. [Paddy]

Joseph-Louis Lagrange (1736–1813) is widely regarded as the finest mathematician of the 18th century. He was the first-born of 11 children.

The largest integer that cannot be expressed as a sum of (two or more) distinct primes. [Cappelle]

A hendecagon (or undecagon) is an 11-sided polygon. The shape surrounds the portrait on the Susan B. Anthony one-dollar coin. [Patterson]



If n is sufficiently large, then between n and $n + \sqrt{n}$ there exists a number with at most 11 prime factors. [Brun]

Aibohphobia (the fear of palindromes) is palindromic itself and contains 11 letters. [Patterson]

Substance P is an 11-amino acid polypeptide that has been associated with the regulation of stress brought about by failure to find large primes.

The smallest odd **Ramanujan prime**. [Beedassy]

Divisibility test for 11: Combine the digits in order by alternating them with positive and negative signs. If the result is divisible by 11, then so is the original number. For example, 11 divides 90816 because 11 divides $+9 - 0 + 8 - 1 + 6$. [Beedle]

13

There are 13 Archimedean solids.

The smallest **emirp**.

13 is the only prime that can divide two successive integers of the form $n^2 + 3$. [Monzingo]

A “baker’s dozen” is a group of 13. Its origin can be traced to a former custom of bakers to add an extra roll as a safeguard against the possibility of twelve weighing light.

$13^2 = 169$ and its **reversal** $31^2 = 961$.