


The numbers which are divided by three and not divided by two


In this section we will first determine the numbers which are contained in the index of Qur'ān that are divided by three and not divided by two. 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 divisible by three and not divisible by two 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-Ṣaff	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-Infītār	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-Şaffāt	182	94	Al-Inshirāḥ	8
38	Şād	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-Ikhlāş	4
56	Al-Wāqi'ah	96	113	Al-Falaq	5
57	Al-Ḥadīd	29	114	Al-Nās	6

 Now, let us divide the numbers contained in the index of Qur'ān according to their homogeneity with respect to “divisible by three and being not divisible by two”.


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

9 Al-Tawbah 129

Al-Tawbah is a homogeneous surah. Forwhy, both the sequence number and the number of ayats, meet the condition of “divisible by three and not being divisible by two”. Therefore, al-Tawbah surah is homogeneous in this respect.

1 Al-Fātiḥa 7

Surah al-Fātiḥa is also a homogeneous surah. Forwhy, neither the sequence nor the number of ayats, meets the condition of “divisible by three and not being divisible by two”. Therefore, al-Fātiḥa surah is homogeneous in this respect.

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

21 Al-Anbiyā 112

The sequence number of al-Anbiyā surah meets the condition of “divisible by three and not being divisible by two”, whereas it's number of ayats does not cover this condition. Therefore, al-Anbiyā surah is not homogeneous in this respect.

6 Al-En'ām 165

The number of ayats of al-En'ām surah meets the condition of “divisible by three and not being divisible by two”, whereas it's sequence number does not cover this condition. Therefore, al-En'ām surah is not homogeneous in this respect.

The set of surahs which are homogeneous with regard to “divisibility by three and not being divisible by two” of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats.

No.	Surah	Ayat
1	Al-Fātiḥa	7
2	Al-Baqarah	286
4	Al-Nisā	176
5	Al-Māidah	120
7	Al-A'rāf	206
9	Al-Tawbah	129
10	Yūnus	109
13	Al-Ra'd	43
14	Ibrāhīm	52
15	Al-Ḥijr	99
16	Al-Naḥl	128
18	Al-Kahf	110
19	Maryam	98
22	Al-Ḥajj	78
23	Al-Mu'minūn	118
24	Al-Nūr	64
25	Al-Furqān	77
26	Al-Shu'arā	227
27	Al-Naml	93
28	Al-Qaṣaṣ	88
30	Al-Rūm	60
31	Luqmān	34
32	Al-Sajdah	30
34	Saba	54
36	Yāsīn	83
37	Al-Şaffāt	182
38	Şād	88
39	Al-Zumar	75
40	Al-Mu'min	85
41	Fuṣṣilat	54

No.	Surah	Ayat
58	Al-Mujādalah	22
59	Al-Ḥaşhr	24
60	Al-Mumtaḥinah	13
61	Al-Şaff	14
62	Al-Jumu'ah	11
64	Al-Taghābun	18
65	Al-Ṭalāq	12
66	Al-Taḥrīm	12
67	Al-Mulk	30
68	Al-Qalam	52
70	Al-Ma'ārij	44
71	Nūḥ	28
72	Al-Jinn	28
73	Al-Muzzammil	20
74	Al-Muddaththir	56
76	Al-Insān	31
77	Al-Mursalāt	50
78	Al-Naba'	40
79	Al-Nāzi'āt	46
80	'Abasa	42
82	Al-Infiṭār	19
83	Al-Muṭaffifīn	36
84	Al-Inshiqāq	25
85	Al-Burūj	22
86	Al-Ṭāriq	17
88	Al-Ghāshiyah	26
89	Al-Fajr	30
90	Al-Balad	20
94	Al-Inshirāḥ	8
95	Al-Tīn	8

42	Al-Shūrā	53	96	Al-‘Alaq	19
43	Al-Zukhruf	89	97	Al-Qadr	5
44	Al-Dukhān	59	98	Al-Bayyinah	8
46	Al-Aḥqāf	35	100	Al-‘Ādiyāt	11
47	Muḥammad	38	101	Al-Qāri‘ah	11
48	Al-Fatḥ	29	102	Al-Takāthur	8
49	Al-Ḥujurāt	18	106	Quraysh	4
52	Al-Ṭūr	49	107	Al-Mā‘ūn	7
53	Al-Najm	62	109	Al-Kāfirūn	6
54	Al-Qamar	55	112	Al-Ikhlāṣ	4
55	Al-Raḥmān	78	113	Al-Falaq	5
56	Al-Wāqi‘ah	96	114	Al-Nās	6

List-70

There are 84 surahs in List-70

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 exist in the first half of the Holy Qur’ān which are homogeneous with regard to “divisibility by three and not being divisible by two” 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
4	Al-Nisā	176
5	Al-Māidah	120
7	Al-A‘rāf	206
9	Al-Tawbah	129
10	Yūnus	109
13	Al-Ra‘d	43
14	Ibrāhīm	52
15	Al-Ḥijr	99
16	Al-Naḥl	128

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
31	Luqmān	34
32	Al-Sajdah	30
34	Saba	54
36	Yāsīn	83
37	Al-Ṣaffāt	182
38	Ṣād	88
39	Al-Zumar	75
40	Al-Mu‘min	85
41	Fuṣṣilat	54
42	Al-Shūrā	53
43	Al-Zukhruf	89

18	Al-Kahf	110	44	Al-Dukhān	59
19	Maryam	98	46	Al-Aḥqāf	35
22	Al-Ḥajj	78	47	Muḥammad	38
23	Al-Mu'minūn	118	48	Al-Faṭḥ	29
24	Al-Nūr	64	49	Al-Ḥujurāt	18
25	Al-Furqān	77	52	Al-Ṭūr	49
26	Al-Shu'arā	227	53	Al-Najm	62
27	Al-Naml	93	54	Al-Qamar	55
28	Al-Qaṣaṣ	88	55	Al-Raḥmān	78
30	Al-Rūm	60	56	Al-Wāqī'ah	96

List-71

There are **42** surahs in List-71

The surahs exist in the second half of the Holy Qur'ān which are homogeneous with regard to “divisibility by three and not being divisible by two” of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
58	Al-Mujādalah	22
59	Al-Ḥashr	24
60	Al-Mumtaḥinah	13
61	Al-Şaff	14
62	Al-Jumu'ah	11
64	Al-Taghābun	18
65	Al-Ṭalāq	12
66	Al-Taḥrīm	12
67	Al-Mulk	30
68	Al-Qalam	52
70	Al-Ma'ārij	44
71	Nūḥ	28
72	Al-Jinn	28
73	Al-Muzzammil	20
74	Al-Muddaththir	56
76	Al-Insān	31

<i>No.</i>	<i>Surah</i>	<i>Ayat</i>
83	Al-Muṭaffifin	36
84	Al-Inshiqāq	25
85	Al-Burūj	22
86	Al-Ṭāriq	17
88	Al-Ghāshiyah	26
89	Al-Fajr	30
90	Al-Balad	20
94	Al-Inshirāḥ	8
95	Al-Tīn	8
96	Al-'Alaq	19
97	Al-Qadr	5
98	Al-Bayyinah	8
100	Al-'Ādiyāt	11
101	Al-Qārī'ah	11
102	Al-Takāthir	8
106	Quraysh	4

77	Al-Mursalāt	50	107	Al-Mā‘ūn	7
78	Al-Naba’	40	109	Al-Kāfirūn	6
79	Al-Nāzi‘āt	46	112	Al-Ikhlāṣ	4
80	‘Abasa	42	113	Al-Falaq	5
82	Al-Infīṭār	19	114	Al-Nās	6

List-72

There are **42** surahs in List-72

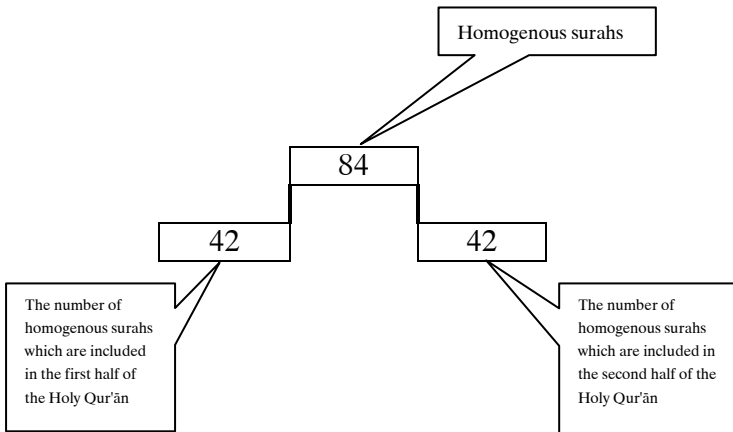


Figure-12 The equal distribution of the homogeneous surahs is seen.

Evaluation

The surahs which are homogeneous with regard to “divisibility by three and not being divisible by two” of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats are distributed in equal 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 “divisibility by three and not being divisible by two” 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>
3	Āl ‘Imrān	200	63	Al-Munāfiqūn	11
6	Al-En‘ām	165	69	Al-Ĥāqqah	52
8	Al-Anfāl	75	75	Al-Qiyāmah	40
11	Hūd	123	81	Al-Takwīr	29
12	Yūsuf	111	87	Al-A‘lā	19
17	Al-‘Isrā	111	91	Al-Shams	15
20	Ṭāhā	135	92	Al-Layl	21
21	Al-Anbiyā	112	93	Al-Ḍuḥā	11
29	Al-‘Ankabūt	69	99	Al-Zilzāl	8
33	Al-Aḥzāb	73	103	Al-‘Asr	3
35	Fāṭir	45	104	Al-Humaza	9
45	Al-Jāthiyah	37	105	Al-Fīl	5
50	Qāf	45	108	Al-Kawthar	3
51	Al-Dhāriyāt	60	110	Al-Naṣr	3
57	Al-Ḥadīd	29	111	Tabbat	5

List-73

There are **30** surahs in List-73

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 “divisibility by three and not being divisible by two” 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>
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3	Āl ‘Imrān	200	29	Al-‘Ankabūt	69
6	Al-En‘ām	165	33	Al-Aḥzāb	73
8	Al-Anfāl	75	35	Fāṭir	45
11	Hūd	123	45	Al-Jāthiyah	37
12	Yūsuf	111	50	Qāf	45
17	Al-‘Isrā	111	51	Al-Dhāriyāt	60
20	Ṭāhā	135	57	Al-Ḥadīd	29
21	Al-Anbiyā	112			

List-74

There are 15 surahs in List-74

The surahs which are contained in the second half of the Qur’ān, and regarded as non-homogeneous with respect to “divisibility by three and not being divisible by two” 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>
63	Al-Munāfiqūn	11	99	Al-Zilzāl	8
69	Al-Ḥāqqah	52	103	Al-‘Asr	3
75	Al-Qiyāmah	40	104	Al-Humaza	9
81	Al-Takwīr	29	105	Al-Fīl	5
87	Al-A‘lā	19	108	Al-Kawthar	3
91	Al-Shams	15	110	Al-Naṣr	3
92	Al-Layl	21	111	Tabbat	5
93	Al-Ḍuḥā	11			

List-75

There are 15 surahs in List-75

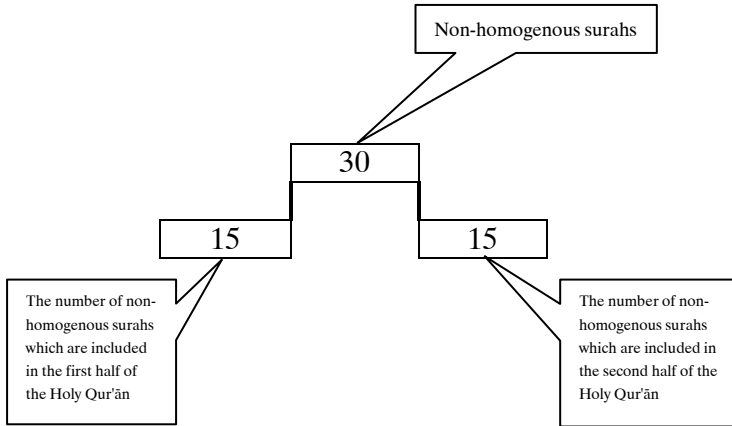



Figure-13 The equal distribution of the non-homogeneous surahs is seen.

Evaluation

The surahs which are not homogeneous with regard to “divisibility by three and not being divisible by two” of the sequence numbers and the number of ayats are also distributed in equal numbers in the first and second half of Qur’an.

Let’s see the results which outcome collectively:

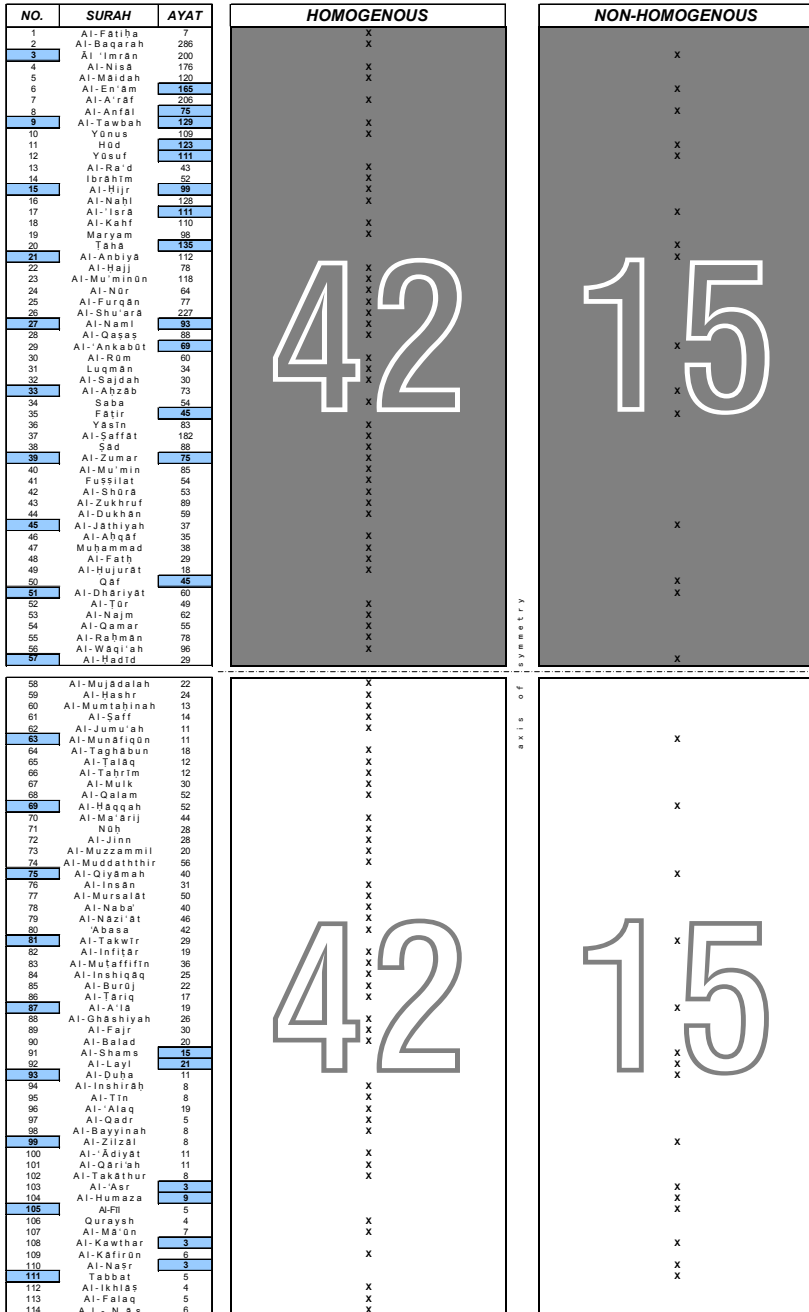


فَلَا تَبْتَغُوا عِندَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْبُيُوتِ كِتَابًا فَرِيقًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ

الكتاب الذي سئل به

“That is because Allāh has sent down the Book in truth. And verily, those who disputed as regards the Book are far away in opposition”

(Al-Baqarah/176)



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