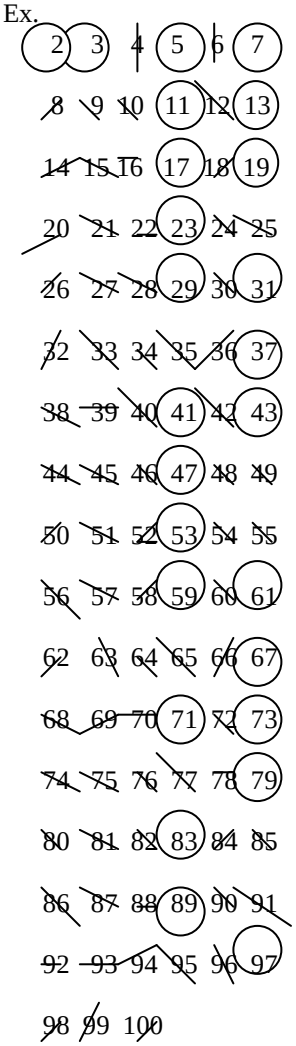
Prime numbers in the first 100 digits

(a different perspective)

Ex.



Primes:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97.

Notes:
Let n be an element of the natural numbers or 0, then:

Column A has a pattern of 2 + 6n (or 2{1+3n}).
Column A is even, only 2 is prime.

Column C has a pattern of 4 + 6n, which are all even.
No primes.

Column E has a pattern of 6n, no primes.

Column B has a pattern of 3 +(3x2)n.
Only 3 is prime.

All other primes are either column D (6n-1) or Column F (6n+1).