prime dig rep. algorithm ;

generate sieve from 1 ton.

for each prime replace
1-(N-1) digits, [N = total number of digits]
count how many primes there are
for each combination if it's
greater than the current max # of
prime comb, associated w/ the
value replace it. Use a hashmap

↳ for every digit combination we
visit unmark that value in the
sieve, we only visit the lowest
possible values

$O(1 \cdot n \log(\log n))$

$= O(n \log n)$