BBS-ISL Matrix

To find the Row/Column placement of any Inner Grid (IG) number (#):

find Factors
 add Factors, divide by 2 = Row #
 confirm by determining Col #

 a. divide IG # by larger Factor (or simply take the smaller

Factor)

- * b. subtract the resulting quotient from the Row # = Col #
- * c. verify by finding the Δ between the two PD #s

Ex: 33 (Two Factor Sets, example for Factor Set: 3,11 only*)

- 1. Factors: 3, 11-(1,33)
- 2. Row: 3 + 11 = 14, 14 ÷ 2 = 7 = Row 7
- 3. Column confirm & verify:
 - a. Divide: 33 ÷ 11 = 3
 - b. Subtract: 7 3 = 4 = Col 4
 - c. verify: $7^2 4^2 = 49 16 = 33$

Therefore: IG# 33 appears 2 times on the IG at:

- Row 7, Col 4
- Row 17, Col 16(*see note @ bottom)

Ex: 96 (Five Factor Sets, example for four Factor Sets only)

- 1. Factors: 2,48-3,32-4,24-8,12-(1,96)
- 2. Row:
 - 2 + 48 = 50, 50 ÷ 2 = 25 = Row 25
 - 3 + 32 = 35, 35 ÷ 2 = 17.5 = RowXXXX (Is NOT whole integer #)
 - 4 + 24 = 28, 28 ÷ 2 = 14 = Row 14
 - 8 + 12 = 20, 20 ÷ 2 = 10 = Row 10
- 3. Column confirm & verify:
 - a. Divide:
 - $96 \div 48 = 2$
 - xxx skip because not whole integer #
 - $96 \div 24 = 4$
 - 96 ÷ 12 = 8
 - b. Subtract:
 - 25 2 = 23 = Col 23
 - XXX
 - 14 4 = 10 = Col 10
 - 10 8 = 2 = Col 2
 - c. verify:
 - $25^2 23^2 = 625 529 = 96$
 - XXX
 - $14^2 10^2 = 196 100 = 96$
 - $10^2 2^2 = 100 4 = 96$

Therefore: IG# 96 appears 4 times on the IG. The three examples

at:

- Row 25, Col 23
- Row/Col XXX skip because not whole integer #)
- Row 14, Col 10
- Row 10, Col 2
- (*see note @ bottom re: 1,96)

SIMPLIFICATION

SIMPLIFICATION;

- 1. ∑ Factors \div 2 = Row #
- 2. Row # Factor # = Col #
- 3. verify PD PD = IG#

Ex: 96 (Factors: 1,96—2,48—3,32— 4,24—8,12)

Factors: 2,48

- 1. Σ Factors \div 2 = Row #:
 - (2 + 48) ÷ 2= Row 25
- 2. Row # Factor # = Col #:
 - 25 2 = Column 23
- 3. verify PD PD = IG#:
 25² 23² = 625 529 = 96

Therefore: IG# 96 appears on the IG at:

• Row 25, Col 23

Factors: 3,32

- 1. Σ Factors \div 2 = Row #:
 - xxx (no IG# with this Factor Set)

Factors: 4,24

- ∑ Factors ÷ 2 = Row #:
 (4 + 24) ÷ 2= Row 14
- 2. Row # Factor # = Col #:
 - 14 4 = Column 10
- 3. verify PD PD = IG#: • $14^2 - 10^2 = 196 - 100 = 96$

Therefore: IG# 96 appears on the IG at:

• Row 14, Col 10

Factors: 8,12

- ∑ Factors ÷ 2 = Row #:
 (8 + 12) ÷ 2= Row 10
- 2. Row # Factor # = Col #:
 - 10 8 = Column 2
- 3. verify PD PD = IG#: • $10^2 - 2^2 = 100 - 4 = 96$

Therefore: IG# 96 appears on the IG at:

• Row 10, Col 2

Ex: 1125

- Factors: (1, 1125)
- Factors: (3, 375)
- Factors: (5, 225)
- Factors: (9, 125)

Factors: (15, 75)

Factors: (25, 45)

- 1. \sum Factors \div 2 = Row #:
 - (1 + 1125) ÷ 2 = Row 563
 - (3 + 375) ÷ 2 = Row 189
 - (5 + 225) ÷ 2 = Row 115
 - (9 + 125) ÷ 2 = Row 67
 - (15 + 75) ÷ 2 = Row 45
 - (25 + 45) ÷ 2 = Row 35
- 2. Row # Factor # = Col #:
 - Row 563 1 = Col 562
 - Row 189 3= Col 186
 - Row 115 5 = Col 110
 - Row 67 9 = Col 58
 - Row 45 15 = Col 30
 - Row 35 25 = Col 10
- 3. verify by PD PD = IG#:
 - 563² 562² = 316,969 315,844 = 1125
 - 189² 186² = 35,721 34,596 = 1125
 - $115^2 110^2 = 13,225 12,100 = 1125$
 - $67^2 58^2 = 4,489 3,364 = 1125$
 - $45^2 30^2 = 2,025 900 = 1125$
 - $35^2 10^2 = 1,225 100 = 1125$

Therefore: IG# 1125 appears 6 times on the IG at:

- Row 563, Col 562
- Row 189, Col 186
- Row 115, Col 110
- Row 67, Col 58
- Row 45, Col 30

• Row 35, Col 10

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*The Factor Set that includes 1,X where X = the IG#,
ALWAYS lies on the 1st Parallel Diagonal (3,5,7,..) if ODD;
and,if X=EVEN IG#, it will NOT be on the matrix grid, as 1+EVEN # = ODD
#,
e.i. IG# 33 using Factor Set 1,33 resolves to Row 17 Col 16,
while IG# 8 does NOT have a Row/Col presence with Factor Set 1,8 as it
does NOT resolve to a whole number.
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