



r-PATTERNS: $(r\text{-middle}) - (r\text{-upper}) - (r\text{-lower}) = r$ previous for ALL UPPER, MIDDLE & LOWER Branches and, for any given MIDDLE Branch, its own $s=UPPER\ t$ and $t=LOWER\ t$

Using the 5 simple equations from the top-left, all derived from $a = r + s$, $b = r + t$, and $c = r + s + t$, one can follow the f , s , t and change (Δ) in f values to see the **LARGER PATTERN**. We start with the 1st Tertiary Branch: see how the Δf between the BLUE equals 1 in the MIDDLE RED. The 2nd & 3rd Tertiary Branches follow. The 2nd Branches follow a Δf of 7:1:7, while the 3rd follows a Δf of 17:7:17--:-41:1:41--:-23:7:23. See how the MIDDLE f remains constant through out each Tertiary Branch. The "s" symmetry is fundamental!