

Three DIAGONALS Inform Each MPS

z=3
x=4

z=7
x=8

z=15
x=16

z=31
x=32

First START with $z=3$, $z^2=9$, x -Row Axis=4, y -Col Axis=3, $x+y=4+3=7$ & $7^2=49=z^2$. $PN=xz=4 \cdot 7=28$ and can **ALWAYS* be found $x/8$ Perpendicular-to-PD STEPS down the BIM (PURPLE Diagonal), in this case @ coordinates Row 8+Col 6 • 2 BACK STEPS from PD 64 as $(8+6) \cdot 2=28$.

Next: $z=7$, $z^2=49$, x -Row Axis=8, y -Col Axis=7, $x+y=8+7=15$ & $15^2=225=z^2$. $PN=xz=8 \cdot 15=120$ and can ALWAYS be found $x/8$ Perpendicular-to-PD STEPS down the BIM, in this case @ coordinates Row 17+Col 13 • 4 BACK STEPS from PD 289 as $(17+13) \cdot 4=120$.

Next $z=15$, $z^2=225$, x -Row Axis=16, y -Col Axis=15, $x+y=16+15=31$ & $31^2=961=z^2$. $PN=xz=16 \cdot 31=496$ and can ALWAYS be found $x/8$ Perpendicular-to-PD STEPS down the BIM, in this case @ coordinates Row 27+Col 35 • 8 BACK STEPS from PD 1225 as $(27+35) \cdot 8=496$.

NEW BIM Rule: Any IG value:
Col+Row Coordinates•STEPS Horizontally BACK from PD,
e.i., IG=31
 $(Col15+Row16) \cdot 1$ STEP BACK from PD on Row 16.

Note: The "x" Axis value is actually the "next" x-value & is equal to 2x.
The sum of the x-Row Axis + y-Col Axis = z and is ALWAYS found 1-STEP BACK.

PN=xz is ALWAYS found $x/8$ Diagonal STEPS from the next-PD.

The CR=xy is \sqrt{x} -STEPS across the Row.

White DIAG extends to divide next MPS in half

***Active TRUE only**