

# Three DIAGONALS Inform Each MPS

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  $8+Col 6 \cdot 2$  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  $17+Col 13 \cdot 4$  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  $27+Col 35 \cdot 8$  BACK STEPS from PD 1225 as  $(27+35) \cdot 8=496$ .

For Active, TRUE Mp-PNs ONLY, at the  $\sqrt{x}$  STEPS across the Row, starting at the Axis, one finds the  $CR=xy$ , e.i., at  $x$ -Row Axis =16, at the  $\sqrt{16}=4$  STEPS across is found  $CR=xy=16 \cdot 15=240$ .

ALL 10-parameters:  $x, y, z=MP, x^2=PNS, y^2=OCS, z^2=MPS, xz=PN, yz=OC, xy=CR, p$  for each MPS profiled, with  $OC=yz$  found on the GREEN Diagonal line  $\sqrt{x}$ -STEPS across.

$z=3$   
 $x=4$

$z=7$   
 $x=8$

$z=15$   
 $x=16$

$z=31$   
 $x=32$

## 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