SQUARE AREAS on the BIM											
Row Axis = Ax	Square Area = Ax ²	equals =	[(Ax•4)	+	Ax² - (Ax•4)]	->	Ax² - (Ax•4)	=	nAx	n	Ах
1	1	=	4	+	-3		-3	=	-3	-3	1
2	4	=	8	+	-4		-4	=	-4	-2	2
3	9	=	12	÷	-3		-3	=	-3	-1	3
4	16	=	16	+	0		0	=	0	0	4
5	25	=	20	+	5		5	=	5	1	5
6	36	=	24	+	12		12	=	12	2	6
7	49	=	28	+	21		21	=	21	3	7
8	64	=	32	+	32		32	=	32	4	8
9	81	=	36	+	45		45	=	45	5	9
10	100	=	40	+	60		60	=	60	6	10
11	121	=	44	+	77		77	=	77	7	11
12	144	=	48	+	96		96	=	96	8	12
Table 56 Square Areas	Square AREAS (BLUE) are presented on the BIM as the values $4Ax$ (PURPLE) as the 2nd Parallel Diagonal, and, the nAx (GREEN) values as those in Column 2 (on the BIM). For Square Areas, the "x" variable in AREA= $nAx + xAx$ ONLY works for $x=4$. See Image. ~ This paper and all its contents © 2020, Reginald Brooks. All rights reserved. Permission is hereby granted for single copies to be made for personal, non-commercial use for students and teachers of schools, colleges and universities provided that: either the entire paper, including figures and tables, is kept intact; or, any extracts of the text, or figures or tables (in part or whole), be properly and visibly cited as to authorship and source.										

Table 56