

Table

Table 1

BIM 20x20 made with Axial Products diagonally symmetrical with the Inner Grid (IG) cell posted on the cell TOP + Axial Coordinates posted on the cell BOTTOM																											
line	Col #	Row #	Cell Value	C-Axis 1	x	C-Axis 2	C Product	C-Axis 1	+	C-Axis 2	C Sum (Σ)	D-Axis 1	+	D-Axis 2	D Sum (Σ)	D-Axis 1	x	D-Axis 2	D Product	D Sum (Σ)	+	C Product + D Sum (Σ)	Δ C Product & D Sum (Σ)	EVEN #	C Sum (Σ)	D-Axis 2	
1	3	3	9	3	x	3	9	3	+	3	6	3	+	3	6	3	x	3	9	6	+	9	15	3	6	6	6/2
2	3	5	16	3	x	5	15	3	+	5	8	2	+	8	10	2	x	8	16	10	+	15	25	5	8	8	8
3	5	5	25	5	x	5	25	5	+	5	10	5	+	5	10	5	x	5	25	10	+	25	35	15	10	10	10/2
4	3	7	40	3	x	7	21	3	+	7	10	4	+	10	14	4	x	10	40	14	+	21	35	7	10	10	10
5	5	7	24	5	x	7	35	5	+	7	12	2	+	12	14	2	x	12	24	14	+	35	49	21	12	12	12
6	7	7	49	7	x	7	49	7	+	7	14	7	+	7	14	7	x	7	49	14	+	49	63	35	14	14	14/2
7	3	11	112	3	x	11	33	3	+	11	14	8	+	14	22	8	x	14	112	22	+	33	55	11	14	14	14
8	5	11	96	5	x	11	55	5	+	11	16	6	+	16	22	6	x	16	96	22	+	55	77	33	16	16	16
9	7	11	72	7	x	11	77	7	+	11	18	4	+	18	22	4	x	18	72	22	+	77	99	55	18	18	18
10	11	11	121	11	x	11	121	11	+	11	22	11	+	11	22	11	x	11	121	22	+	121	143	99	22	22	22/2
11	3	13	160	3	x	13	39	3	+	13	16	10	+	16	26	10	x	16	160	26	+	39	65	13	16	16	16
12	5	13	144	5	x	13	65	5	+	13	18	8	+	18	26	8	x	18	144	26	+	65	91	39	18	18	18
13	7	13	120	7	x	13	91	7	+	13	20	6	+	20	26	6	x	20	129	26	+	91	117	65	20	20	20
14	11	13	48	11	x	13	143	11	+	13	24	2	+	24	26	2	x	24	48	26	+	143	169	117	24	24	24
15	13	13	169	13	x	13	169	13	+	13	26	13	+	13	26	13	x	13	169	26	+	169	195	143	26	26	26/2
16	3	17	280	3	x	17	51	3	+	17	20	14	+	20	34	14	x	20	280	34	+	51	85	17	20	20	20
17	5	17	264	5	x	17	85	5	+	17	22	12	+	22	34	12	x	22	264	34	+	85	119	51	22	22	22
18	7	17	240	7	x	17	119	7	+	17	24	10	+	24	34	10	x	24	240	34	+	119	153	85	24	24	24
19	11	17	168	11	x	17	187	11	+	17	28	6	+	28	34	6	x	28	168	34	+	187	221	153	28	28	28
20	13	17	120	13	x	17	221	13	+	17	30	4	+	30	34	4	x	30	120	34	+	221	255	187	30	30	30
21	17	17	289	17	x	17	289	17	+	17	34	17	+	17	34	17	x	17	289	34	+	289	323	254	34	34	34/2
22	3	19	352	3	x	19	57	3	+	19	22	16	+	22	38	16	x	22	352	38	+	57	95	19	22	22	22
23	5	19	336	5	x	19	95	5	+	19	24	14	+	24	38	14	x	24	336	38	+	95	133	57	24	24	24
24	7	19	312	7	x	19	133	7	+	19	26	12	+	26	38	12	x	26	312	38	+	133	171	95	26	26	26
25	11	19	240	11	x	19	209	11	+	19	30	8	+	30	38	8	x	30	240	38	+	209	247	171	30	30	30
26	13	19	192	13	x	19	247	13	+	19	32	6	+	32	38	6	x	32	192	38	+	247	285	209	32	32	32
27	17	19	72	17	x	19	323	17	+	19	36	2	+	36	38	2	x	36	72	38	+	323	361	285	36	36	36
28	19	19	361	19	x	19	361	19	+	19	38	19	+	19	38	19	x	19	361	38	+	361	399	323	38	38	38/2

In Table 61 the BIM 20x20 grid is deconstructed in to color coded parts. Each line presents info on the PRIME Pair set (PPset) whose members sum up to the respective EVEN #.

- line: numbers 1,2,3,... for easy reference; (Light GRAY)
- Col #: Column number from the TOP horizontal Axis header of the BIM; (BLUE-GREEN)
- Row #: Row number from the Left SIDE vertical Axis header of the BIM; (Light BLUE)
- Cell Value: the number value of the BIM grid cell; (GREEN)
- C-Axis 1: First Coordinate Axis value (smallest first) of the two that intersect cell value; (BLUE-GREEN)
- C-Axis 2: Second Coordinate Axis value (smallest first) of the two that intersect cell value; (LightBlue)
- C Product: The Product of C1 • C2; (WHITE/GRAY)
- C Sum (Σ): The Sum of C1 + C2; (RED)
- D-Axis 1: First DIAGONAL Axis value (smallest first) of the two that intersect cell value; (YELLOW)
- D-Axis 2: Second DIAGONAL Axis value (smallest first) of the two that intersect cell value; (PINK, and ORANGE for 1/2 EVEN value)
- D Sum (Σ): Sum of the two DIAGONAL Axis values; (BLUE)
- D Product: The Product of D1 • D2; (GREEN)

- C Product + D Sum (Σ): Sum of the C Product + D Sum (Σ); (WHITE)
- Δ C Product & D Sum (Σ): The difference of the C Product & D Sum (Σ) values; (WHITE/GRAY)
- EVEN #: The EVEN number that is the sum of the two PRIMES deconstructed on each line. (RED)

Note that the vertical COLOR columns specifically represent duplicate values. The dark GRAY columns separate the deconstruction into their component parts.

- First we have the Col, Row and actual Cell values for those specific cells on the BIM that are intersected by the diagonals running between two similar EVENS (located on the Axis).
- Second are the Coordinates (C). The Coordinates are the same as the Col & Row values. They are first multiplied together to give the C Product, and then separately added together to give the C Sum (Σ) in RED.
- Third over are the D or Diagonal Axis values. Each BIM cell is composed of the product of two Axis values that diagonally converge on the Inner Grid cell. The only exception being the main Primary/Prime Diagonal (PD) cells that are the squares of the Axis values, respectively. Again, like the C-values above, the Diagonal values are added to give the D Sum (Σ) (BLUE), and multiplied together to give the D Product in
- The Fourth segment examines the addition of the D Sum (Σ) + C Product, giving the C Product + D Sum (Σ) column of values in WGREEN. The D Product = Cell Value. The ORANGE D-Axis 2 values are found exclusively at cells on the PD. Their value is always 1/2 their respective EVEN value. HITE. This is followed by difference in the two values in WHITE or GRAY.
- The Fifth, last segment, shows how the EVENS in RED are duplicated by the C Sum (Σ) and D-Axis 2 values (also in Red). The latter values for the cell values landing on the PD are 1/2 the EVEN.
- The D1 value always gives the spread of the respective C1-C2 values (D1=C2-C1). D2 always gives the EVEN #, as does C1 + C2 (D2=C1+C2).
- The Δ in the D1 & D2 values + Δ in the C1 & C2 values always adds up to give the EVEN # [EVEN=(D2-D1)+(C2-C1)].
- The D1 + C1 = C2 is always true except when the cell is on the PD (ORANGE) (C2=D2-C1 is also always valid with the same exception).

Study of the WHITE and WHITE/GRAY sections reveals intimate connections between the C—Coordinate and the D-Diagonal Axial values informing the PRIME Pair sets shown. Of interest is how this deconstruction shows that any simple grid of natural whole integer numbers along the horizontal and vertical axis can reveal a simple and elegant visualization of how every EVEN number is composed of the sum of two PRIMES. Combined with the *Periodic Table Of PRIMES (PTOP)* and *PRIMES On the BIM (POB)*, we have proof of *Euler's Strong Form of the GoldBach Conjecture!*

SUMMARY

- C1•C2=CP
- C1+C2=CΣ=EVEN
- C1+C2=D2 *if D2 is on PD, then D2=2=EVEN
- D1+D2=DΣ
- D1•D2=D1•(C1+C2)=DP=Cell Value
- D1=C2-C1
- D2=C1+C2
- C1=D2-C2
- C2=C1+D1=D2-C1
- (D2-D1)+(C2-C1)=EVEN