

Table 1a: r=2 to r=100 PPTs Only

Table 1a: r-sets (2 -100) PPTs Only	
PPT	r
3-4-5	2
5-12-13	4
8-15-17	6
7-24-25	
9-40-41	8
12-35-37	10
11-60-61	
20-21-29	12
13-84-85	
16-63-65	14
15-112-113	
17-144-145	16
20-99-101	18
19-180-181	
28-45-53	20
21-220-221	
24-143-145	22
23-264-265	
33-56-65	24
25-312-313	
28-195-197	26
27-364-365	
36-77-85	28
29-420-421	
48-55-73	30
39-80-89	
32-255-257	
31-480-481	
33-544-545	32
36-323-325	34
35-612-613	
44-117-125	36
37-684-685	
40-399-401	38
39-760-761	
65-72-97	40
41-840-841	
60-91-109	42
51-140-149	
44-483-485	
43-924-925	
52-165-173	44
45-1012-1013	
48-575-577	46
47-1104-1105	
57-176-185	48
49-1200-1201	
52-675-677	50
51-1300-1301	
60-221-229	52
53-1404-1405	
56-783-785	54
55-1512-1513	
88-105-137	56
57-1624-1625	
60-899-901	58
59-1740-1741	
85-132-157	60
69-260-269	
68-285-293	
61-1860-1861	
64-1023-1025	62
63-1984-1985	
65-2112-2113	64
84-187-205	66
75-308-317	
68-1155-1157	
67-2244-2245	
76-357-365	68
69-2380-2381	
119-120-169	70
95-168-193	
72-1295-1297	
71-2520-2521	
104-153-185	72
73-2664-2665	
76-1443-1445	74
75-2812-2813	
84-437-445	76
77-2964-2965	
96-247-265	78
87-416-425	
80-1599-1601	
79-3120-3121	
105-208-233	80
81-3280-3281	
84-1763-1765	82
83-3444-3445	
133-156-205	84
93-476-485	
92-525-533	
85-3612-3613	
88-1935-1937	86
87-3784-3785	
120-209-241	88
89-3960-3961	
140-171-221	90
115-252-277	
92-2115-2117	
91-4140-4141	
100-621-629	92
93-4324-4325	
96-2303-2305	94
95-4512-4513	
105-608-617	96
97-4704-4705	
100-2499-2501	98
99-4900-4901	
108-725-733	100
101-5100-5101	
Black Dot & Dark Grey=PPT across Table	r
Summary --->	<p>Table 1a: r-sets is the first of two major classifications that reveal and make sense of the Primitive Pythagorean Triples (PPTs) and their distributions within the BBS-ISL Matrix. The Dickson Method, which generates Factor-Pair sets (the “s” and “t” pair-sets above, as derived from $r^2/2$, where $r=\text{EVEN}$ #).</p> <p>The other major classification parameter is to parse out the PPTs by their distribution as “s-sets”, i.e. as they form s=1, s=2, s=3, s=4,... groups. This is extensively covered in Tables 2-10 and 11-14.</p> <p>Within the r-set distribution, a large number of PPT patterns emerge. Foremost, is that the Primordial Diagonal (PD) derived numbers sequences: 1-4-9-16-25-36-49-64-81... and their double (2x) 2-8-18-32-50-72-98... exclusively make up ALL the PPTs.</p> <p>The BOLD numbers form the PPTs! All r-sets contain at least 2 PPTs except as noted. All r-sets naturally contain the s=1 PPT. Thus all r-sets contain at least 1 PPT.</p> <p>Copyright©2018, Reginald Brooks, Brooks Design.</p>