











Table 30f: XXXf:

Sub-Matrix 2, when $\div 4$ and $\Delta \div 9$, Gives the PREVIOUS c-value in the 12-35-37 PPT Series.						
x=c -value	37	$(x^n-1)/4$	Δ	$\Delta \div 9$	Gives PREVIOUS	37
x	37	9				37
x²	1369	342	333	37		1369
x³	50653	12663	12321	1369		50653
x⁴	1874161	468540	455877	50653		1874161
x⁵	69343957	17335989	16867449	1874161		69343957
x⁶	2565726409	641431602	624095613	69343957		2565726409
x⁷	94931877133	23732969283	23091537681	2565726409		94931877133
x⁸	3512479453921	878119863480	854386894197	94931877133		3512479453921
x⁹	129961739795077	32490434948769	31612315085289	3512479453921		129961739795077
x¹⁰	4808584372417849	1202146093104462	1169655658155693	129961739795077		4808584372417849
x¹¹	177917621779460413	44479405444865103	43277259351760641	4808584372417849		2384185791015625
x¹²						
x¹³						
<p>Table XXXf. Sub-Matrix 2, when $\div 4$ and $\Delta \div 9$, Gives the PREVIOUS c-value in the 12-35-37 PPT Series.</p> <p>When one subtracts 1 from the exponential values of c (the c-value of the PPT) you get the Sub-Matrix 2 value. Divide that by 4 and take the Difference (Δ) between it and the next. Divide that by 9 to give the PREVIOUS PPT c-value in the series.</p> <p>The variable divisor $9 = \text{Sub-Matrix 2 value} / 4 = 36/4$.</p>						
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