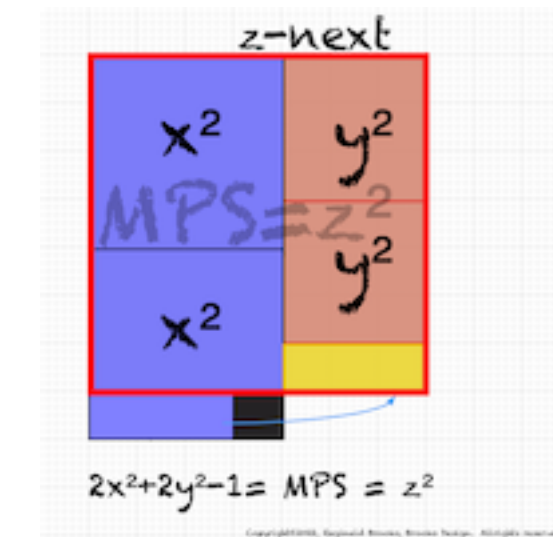
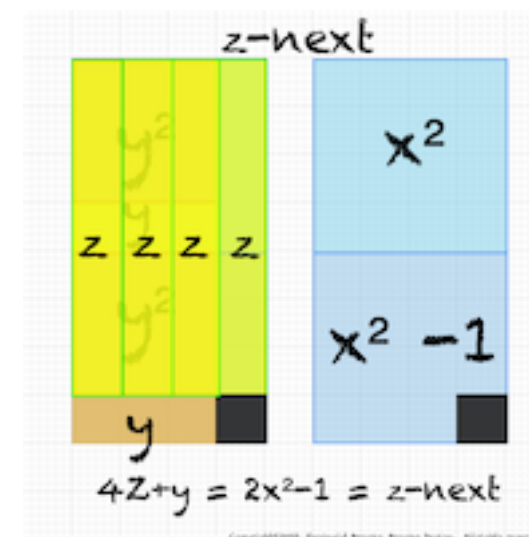
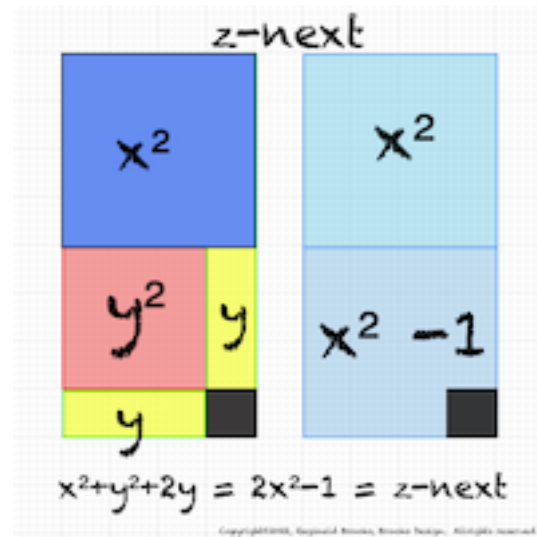
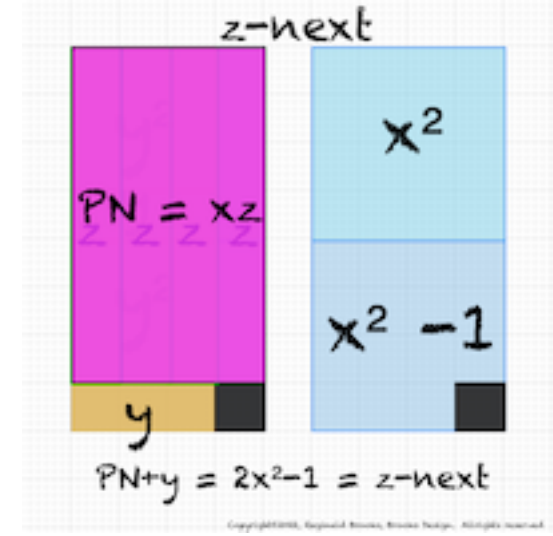
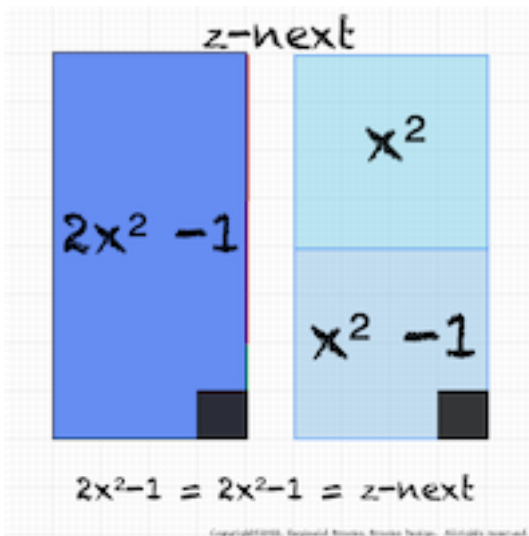
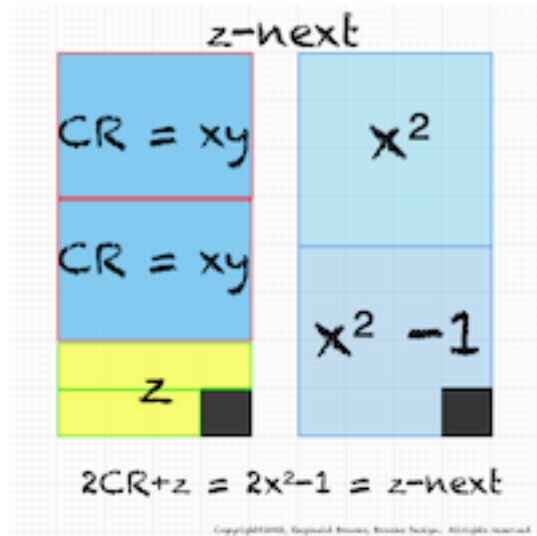
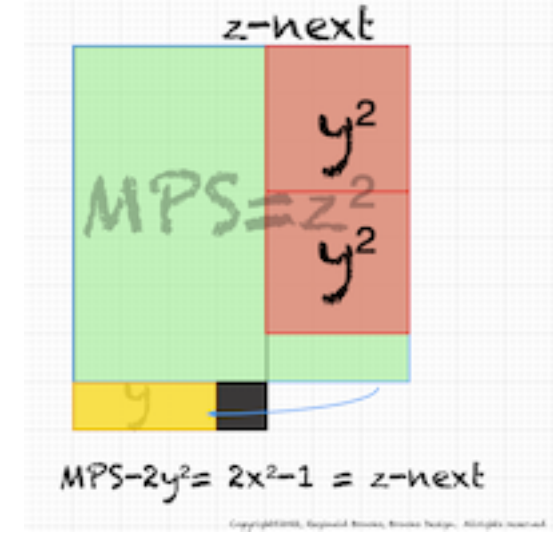
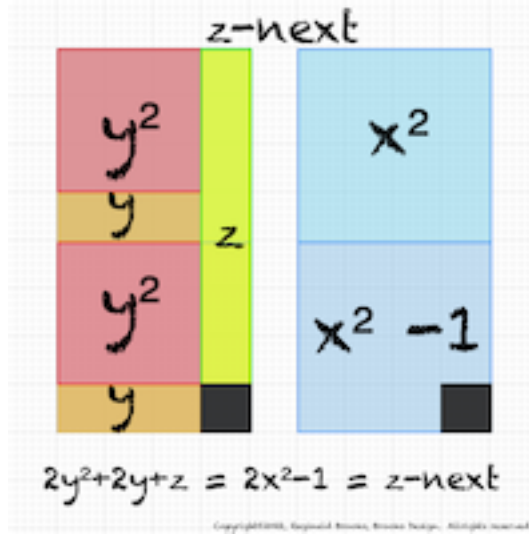
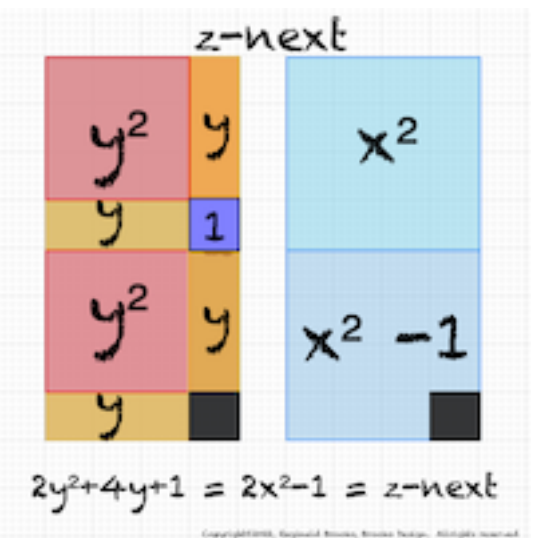
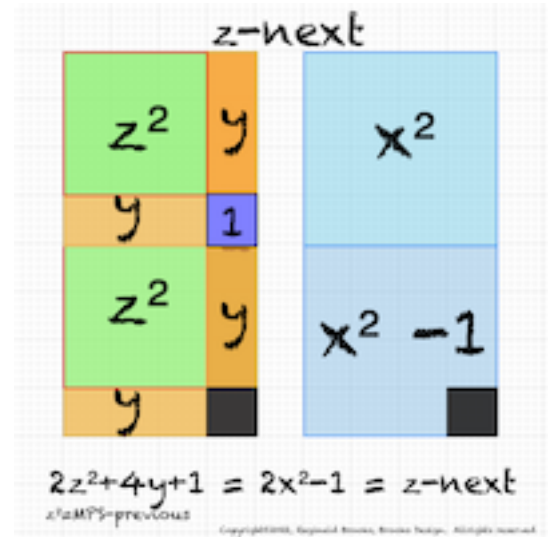
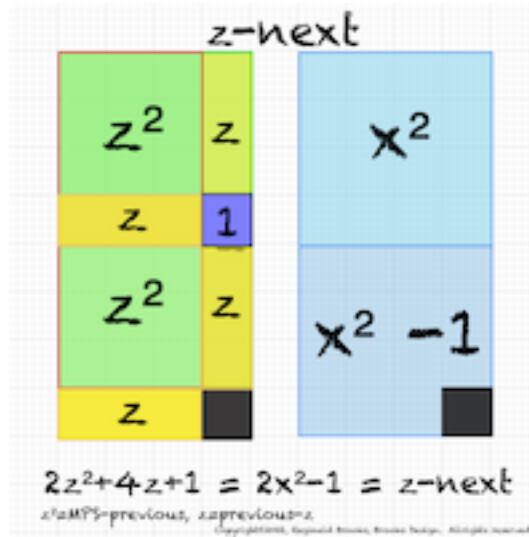
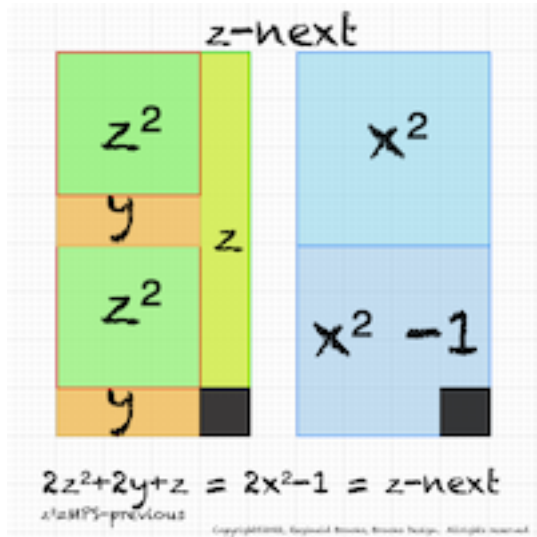


# The Simple Geometry of forming the "next" z



PN = Perfect Number =  $xz$   
 $x = 2^{p-1}$  = short side of PN rectangle  
 $Mp^2 = PN + OC = xz + yz = z^2$   
 $2^n$  = exponential power of 2, where  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , e.i.  $2^n = 1-2-4-8-16-\dots$   $\Sigma$  of  $2^n = 1-3-7-15-31-\dots$ , the difference ( $\Delta$ ) =  $2-4-8-16-\dots$

$Mp =$  Mersenne Prime =  $z = 2^p - 1 = x + y$   
 $y = x - 1$  = short side of OC rectangle  
 $CR =$  Complement Rectangle =  $xy$

$Mp^2 =$  Mersenne Prime Square =  $MPS = z^2$   
 $OC =$  ODD Complement rectangle to PN =  $yz$   
 $x^2 =$  Perfect Number Square