

Table 147: SquarePerimeters_2

How many Square Areas ($s^2 = z^2$) does it take to fill a SQUARE with $PN/4=P$ perimeters?								
z	$x =$ shortside , ss	Perimeter/4 ($P/4$)= $PN/4$ $=s$	number of Perimeters $=x/4$ $=n$	Square Area, s^2 $P^2=A$	# of A with $(nP=A)$ $=sn/4 = x^2/16 = n^2$ $=\#$	Equals Exponential Power of 2	Square Area, s^2 $= A/z^2 = \# = n^2$	Equals Exponential Power of 2
3	2	2	2 ÷ 4 = 0.5	2 ² =4	0.5 ² = 0.25		2 ² /3 ² =2.25	
5	3	4	0.75	14	0.5625		1	
7	4	7	1	49	1	2 ⁰	1	2 ⁰
9	5	11	1.25	127	1.5625		2	
11	6	17	1.5	272	2.25		2	
13	7	23	1.75	518	3.0625		3	
15	8	30	2	900	4	2 ²	4	2 ²
17	9	38	2.25	1463	5.0625		5	
19	10	48	2.5	2256	6.25		6	
21	11	58	2.75	3335	7.5625		8	
23	12	69	3	4761	9		9	
25	13	81	3.25	6602	10.5625		11	
27	14	95	3.5	8930	12.25		12	
29	15	109	3.75	11827	14.0625		14	
31	16	124	4	15376	16	2 ⁴	16	2 ⁴
33	17	140	4.25	19670	18.0625		18	
35	18	158	4.5	24806	20.25		20	
37	19	176	4.75	30888	22.5625		23	
39	20	195	5	38025	25		25	
41	21	215	5.25	46333	27.5625		28	
43	22	237	5.5	55932	30.25		30	
45	23	259	5.75	66952	33.0625		33	
47	24	282	6	79524	36		36	
49	25	306	6.25	93789	39.0625		39	
51	26	332	6.5	109892	42.25		42	
53	27	358	6.75	127985	45.5625		46	
55	28	385	7	148225	49		49	
57	29	413	7.25	170776	52.5625		53	
59	30	443	7.5	195806	56.25		56	
61	31	473	7.75	223493	60.0625		60	
63	32	504	8	254016	64	2 ⁶	64	2 ⁶
65	33	536	8.25	287564	68.0625		68	
67	34	570	8.5	324330	72.25		72	
69	35	604	8.75	364514	76.5625		77	
71	36	639	9	408321	81		81	
73	37	675	9.25	455963	85.5625		86	
75	38	713	9.5	507656	90.25		90	
77	39	751	9.75	563626	95.0625		95	
79	40	790	10	624100	100		100	
81	41	830	10.25	689315	105.0625		105	
83	42	872	10.5	759512	110.25		110	
85	43	914	10.75	834939	115.5625		116	
87	44	957	11	915849	121		121	
89	45	1001	11.25	1002502	126.5625		127	
91	46	1047	11.5	1095162	132.25		132	
93	47	1093	11.75	1194103	138.0625		138	
95	48	1140	12	1299600	144		144	
97	49	1188	12.25	1411938	150.0625		150	
99	50	1238	12.5	1531406	156.25		156	
101	51	1288	12.75	1658300	162.5625		163	
103	52	1339	13	1792921	169		169	
105	53	1391	13.25	1935577	175.5625		176	
107	54	1445	13.5	2086580	182.25		182	
109	55	1499	13.75	2246252	189.0625		189	
111	56	1554	14	2414916	196		196	
113	57	1610	14.25	2592905	203.0625		203	
115	58	1668	14.5	2780556	210.25		210	
117	59	1726	14.75	2978213	217.5625		218	
119	60	1785	15	3186225	225		225	
121	61	1845	15.25	3404948	232.5625		233	
123	62	1907	15.5	3634742	240.25		240	
125	63	1969	15.75	3875977	248.0625		248	
127	64	2032	16	4129024	256	2 ⁸	256	2 ⁸
129	65	2096	16.25	4394264	264.0625		264	
z	$x =$ shortside , ss	Perimeter (P)= $PN/4$ $=P$	number of Perimeters $=x/4$ $=n$	Square Area, s^2 $=A$	# of A with $(nP=A)$ $=sn/4 = x^2/16 = n^2$ $=\#$	Equals Exponential Power of 2	Square Area, s^2 $= A/z^2 = \# = n^2$	Equals Exponential Power of 2

Table 147: Square Perimeters (P): Only EVEN Exp. Power of 2 exponents match the numbers of P and A. In the Active Mersenne Prime - Perfect Number, y must be ÷3, x ÷4 and z NEVER÷3. The PN quantity value becomes the Perimeter of the larger AREA holding $\# = n^2$ MPS. A simplified path to that found in Table 146 is to divide the $PN/4$ to give the "sides" of the AREA of Multiple Mersenne Primes Squares (A_{MPPS}) as $A = 4x = 4P$. Also, as $A = n^2 z^2$, dividing $A/z^2 = n^2$ confirming the result. See Table 146 & 148. Copyright©2023, Reginald Brooks, Brooks Design. All rights reserved.