| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 24 | 35 | 48 | 63 | 80 |  |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 21 | 32 | 45 | 60 | 77 |  |
| 3 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 27 | 40 | 55 | 72 |  |
| 4 | 15 | R |  | 16 | 9 | 20 | 33 | 48 | 65 |  |
| 5 | 24 |  |  |  |  | *PD=4-PN cross |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 80 | PN=Perfect Number OC=ODD Complement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 99 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M}^{2}=\mathrm{PN}+\mathrm{OC}=6+3=9=3^{2} \\ & \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{p}}=\text { Mersenne PRIME }=3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Every Perfect Number has an EVEN AREA that combines with its Odd Complement AREA to equal the Square of its Mersenne Prime

## Comments

Sheet 1

