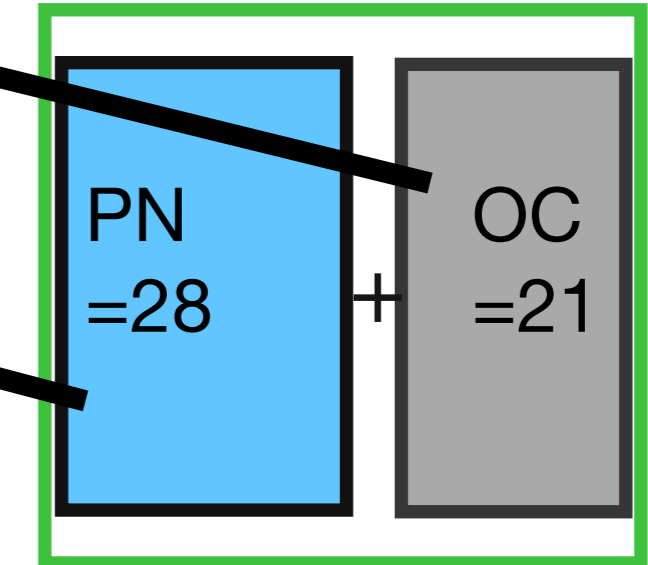


0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	<div style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>#13</b></p> <p><b>PN=28</b></p> <p>14      7      4</p> <p><math>2^1=2</math>      <math>2^0=1</math>      <math>2^2=2</math></p> <p><math>2 \times 7=14</math>      <math>1 \times 7=7</math></p> <p><math>28=1+2+4+7+14</math> *</p> <p>2</p> <p><math>2^1=2</math></p> <p>1</p> <p><math>2^0=1</math></p> </div>				<div style="background-color: gray; color: white; padding: 5px;"> <p>OC=21</p> </div>			63	80	99
2								60	77	96
3								55	72	91
4								48	65	84
5								39	56	75
6								28	45	64
7								15	32	51
8	63	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 10px;"> <p><b>PN=Perfect Number =28=1+2+4+7+14</b></p> <p><b>OC=ODD Complement=21</b></p> <p><b><math>M_p^2 = PN+OC = 28+21=49=7^2</math></b></p> <p><b><math>M_p</math>=Mersenne PRIME=7</b></p> </div>								
9	80									
10	99									

4=x  
3=y  
x+y=z  
7=z



\* $PD_x=16=PN$  crosses PD

$p=3$

$2^p=8$

$M_p=7$

$M_p^2=49$

$PD_x=16$

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

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