

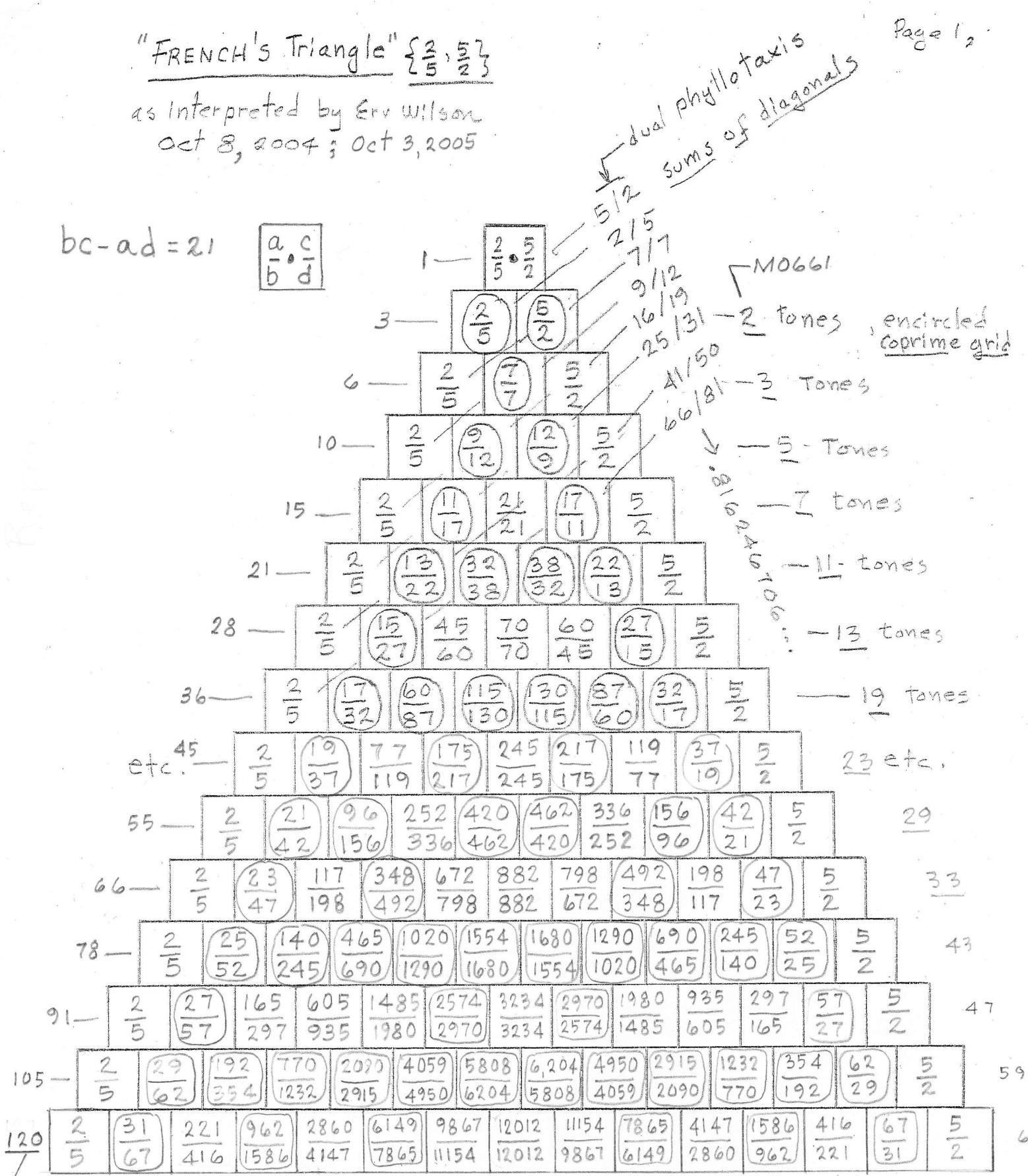
"FRENCH's Triangle" $\left\{ \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{2} \right\}$

Page 1,

as interpreted by Erv Wilson
Oct 8, 2004; Oct 3, 2005

$$bc - ad = 21$$

$$\begin{matrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{matrix}$$



pebble count
M2535

30ct05.EW

The Opposite Spirals of Sinecuiche

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French's Triangle

$bc - ad = 21$ (some hand reduction required)
by Err Wilson Oct 8, 2004

French's Triangle

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (5 \times 1) - (2 \times 17) = 21 \\
 & (17 \times 9) - (11 \times 12) = 21 \\
 & (12 \times 7) - (9 \times 7) = 21 \\
 & (7 \times 12) - (7 \times 9) = 21 \\
 & (9 \times 11) - (12 \times 11) = 21 \\
 & (11 \times 5) - (17 \times 2) = 21
 \end{aligned}$$

a 2 <u>5</u>	c <u>13</u> 22	<u>11</u> 17	<u>9</u> 12	16 <u>32</u> <u>38</u>
b 21	d 21	21	21	19 21
<u>2</u> <u>5</u>	<u>15</u> <u>27</u>	<u>13</u> <u>22</u>	<u>11</u> <u>17</u>	16 <u>32</u> <u>38</u>
21	21	21	21	19
591 <u>13</u> <u>22</u>	641 <u>11</u> <u>17</u>	690 <u>60</u> <u>87</u>	.750 <u>9</u> <u>12</u>	.842 <u>32</u> <u>38</u> 115 <u>130</u>
21	21	21		

$$\begin{array}{r}
 .400 & .531 & .556 & .591 & .641 & .690 & .750 & .842 & .885 \\
 \underline{2} & \underline{17} & \underline{15} & \underline{13} & \underline{11} & \underline{60} & \underline{9} & \underline{32} & \underline{115} \\
 \underline{5} & \underline{32} & \underline{27} & \underline{22} & \underline{17} & \underline{87} & \underline{12} & \underline{38} & \underline{130}
 \end{array}$$

- 7 tone-count in scale

- 11 count

- 13 count

Expansion for "She's My Filipino Baby" Ernest Tubbs

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \boxed{12} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} 16 & 20 \end{array} = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 24^{(8)} & 32^{(8)} \\ 24^{(7)} & 31^{(7)} \\ 24^{(6)} & 30^{(6)} \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{cc} 40 & \\ 38 & \\ 36 & \end{array}$$

15 Feb 2003, SW

Some Notes on Sums and Stuff of the Arithmetic Triangle (Meru Prastara)

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["Chinese Triangle" as known to Fibonacci]

per H.E. Huntley in "The Divine Proportion"

1970 Dover. "It is possible that Leonardo

Fibonacci ... stumbled (on his series) thru an examination of the Chinese Triangle".

No documentation from China.

Sums of Diagonals
↓
↓ N W W N N N
↓ 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
↓ 1 2 1 1 1 1 1
↓ 1 3 3 1 1 1 1
↓ 1 4 6 4 1 1 1
↓ 1 5 10 10 5 1 1
↓ 1 6 15 20 15 6 1 1

Compare with

row 7 ↓ (1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1)

Fibonacci
↓
↓ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
↓ 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
↓ 4 1 1 1 1 1 1
↓ 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
↓ 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
↓ 32 1 5 10 10 5 1 1 1
↓ 64 1 6 15 20 15 6 1 1 1
↓ 7 21 35 35 21 7 1 ← Sums of Verticals

← Sums of the Horizontals

Euler Combinations
(Pascal, Mendel, Pingala)

No documentation for Mendel?

Partch uses combinations but never cites Pascal or Fibonacci. Furthermore the monophonic fabric imbeds the Farey series (Goodwyn sequence) and the Fibonacci sequence,

Sums of the Diagonals

(Fibonacci, Thomas M. Green, Pelog, Slendro, Chinese, Pascal, Pingala ? we don't know.)
Note the relation between factors and prime numbers - straightforward.

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↓
↓ 1 1 2 3 5 8 13
↓ 1 2 1 1 1 1 1
↓ 1 3 3 1 1 1 1
↓ 1 4 6 4 1 1 1
↓ 1 5 10 10 5 1 1
↓ 1 6 15 20 15 6 1 1