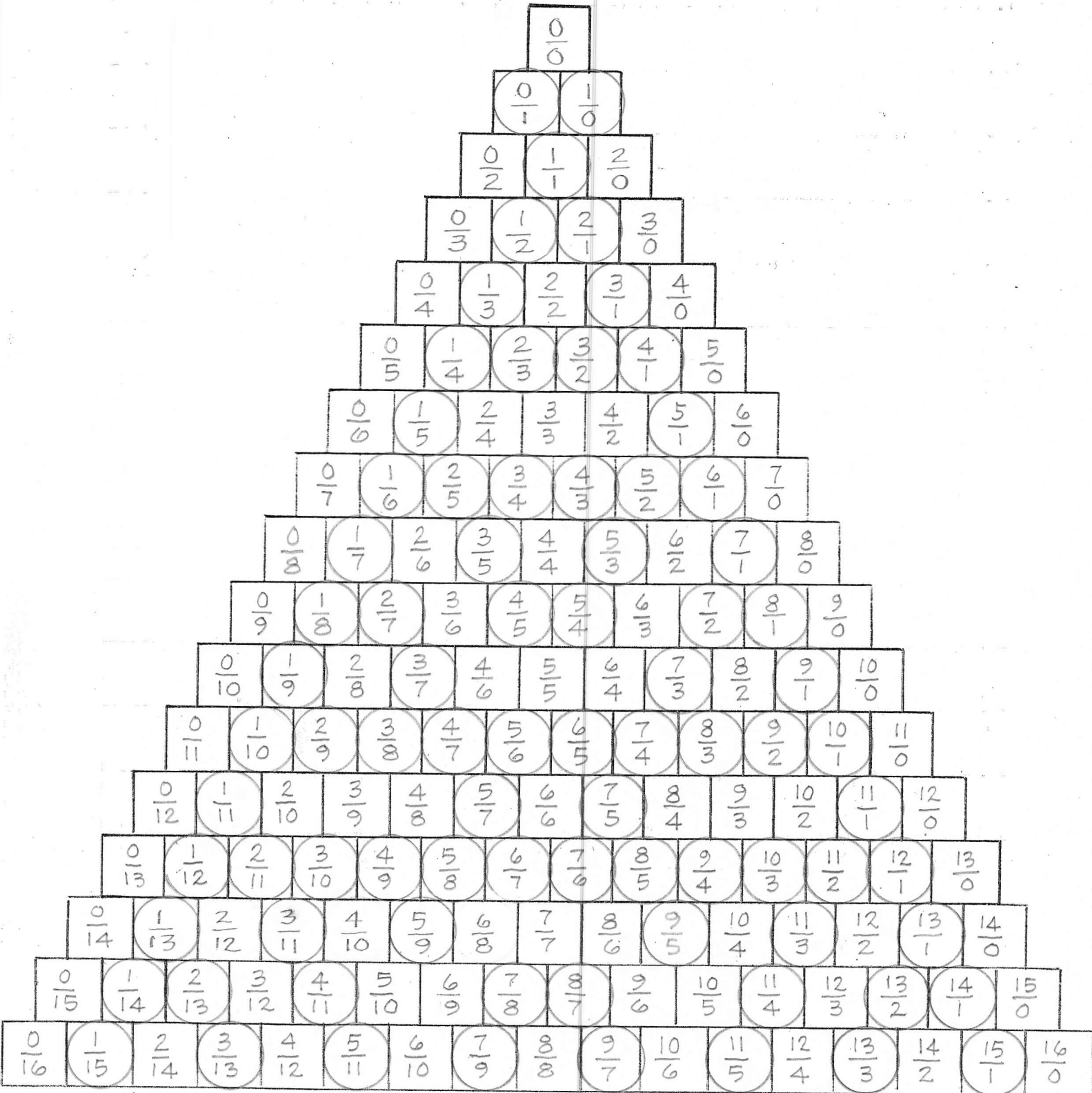
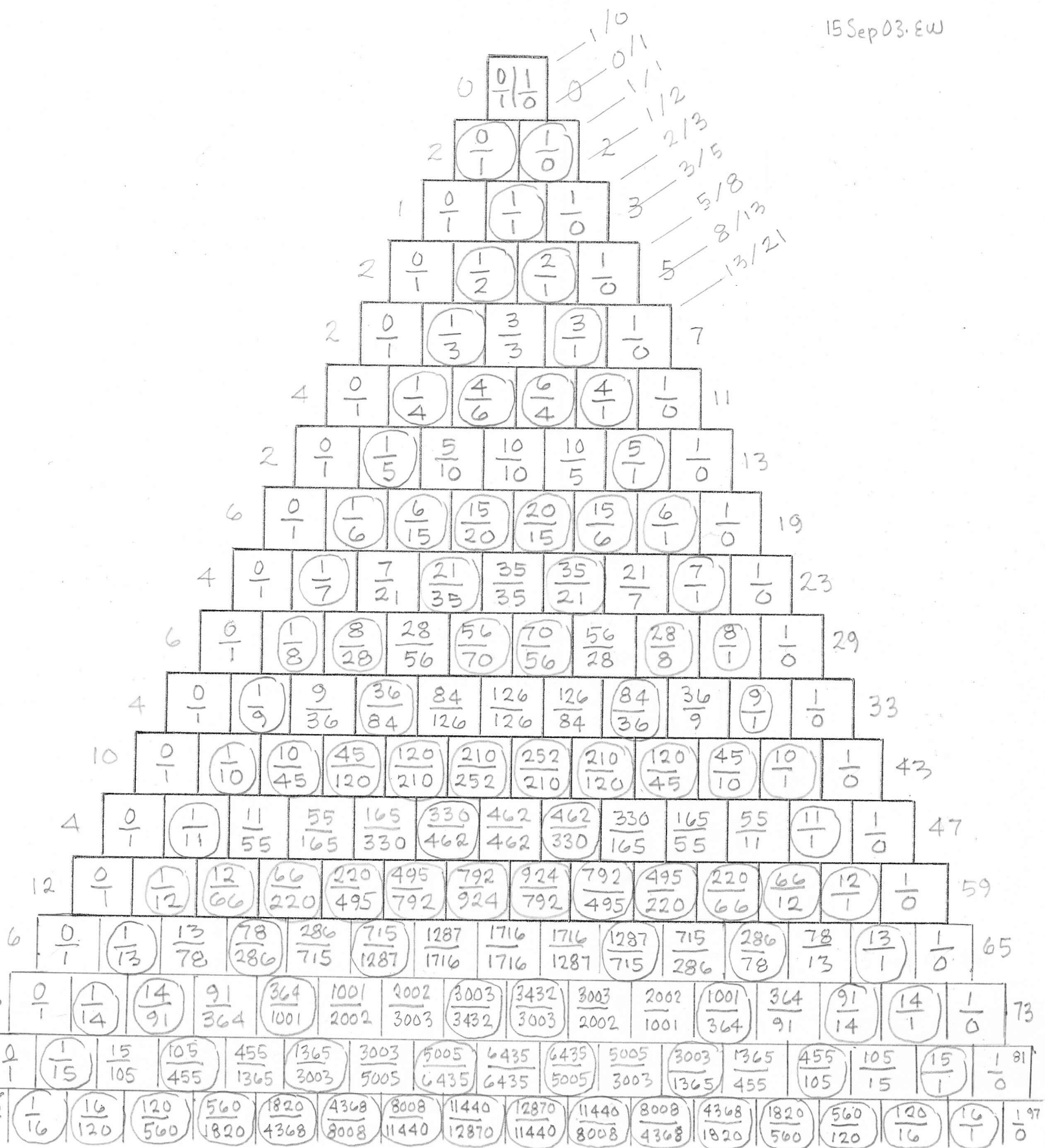


Lambda $\left\{ \frac{0}{1} \frac{1}{0} \right\}$, Shewing Co-Prime Pattern

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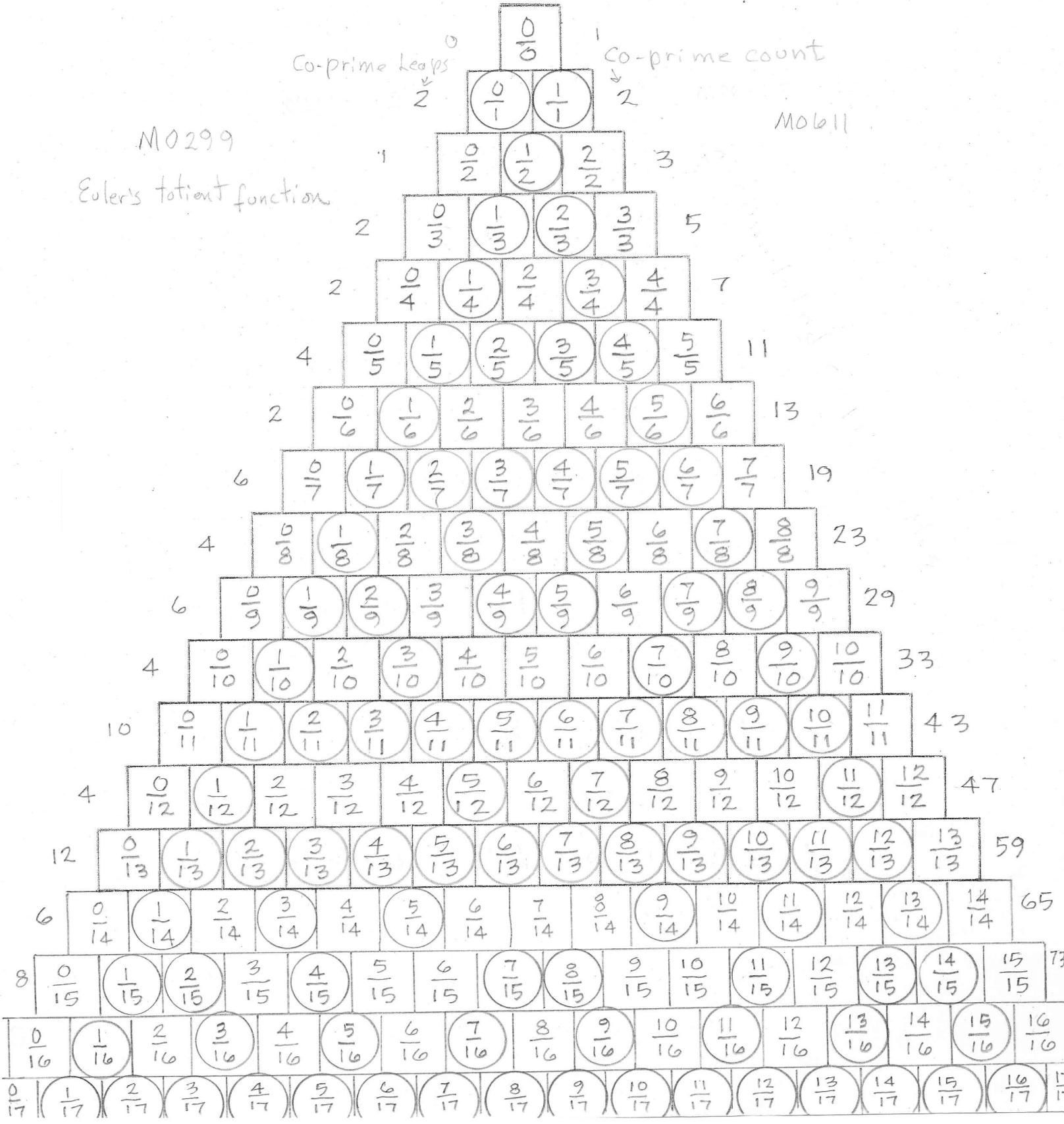
M0299

M0611

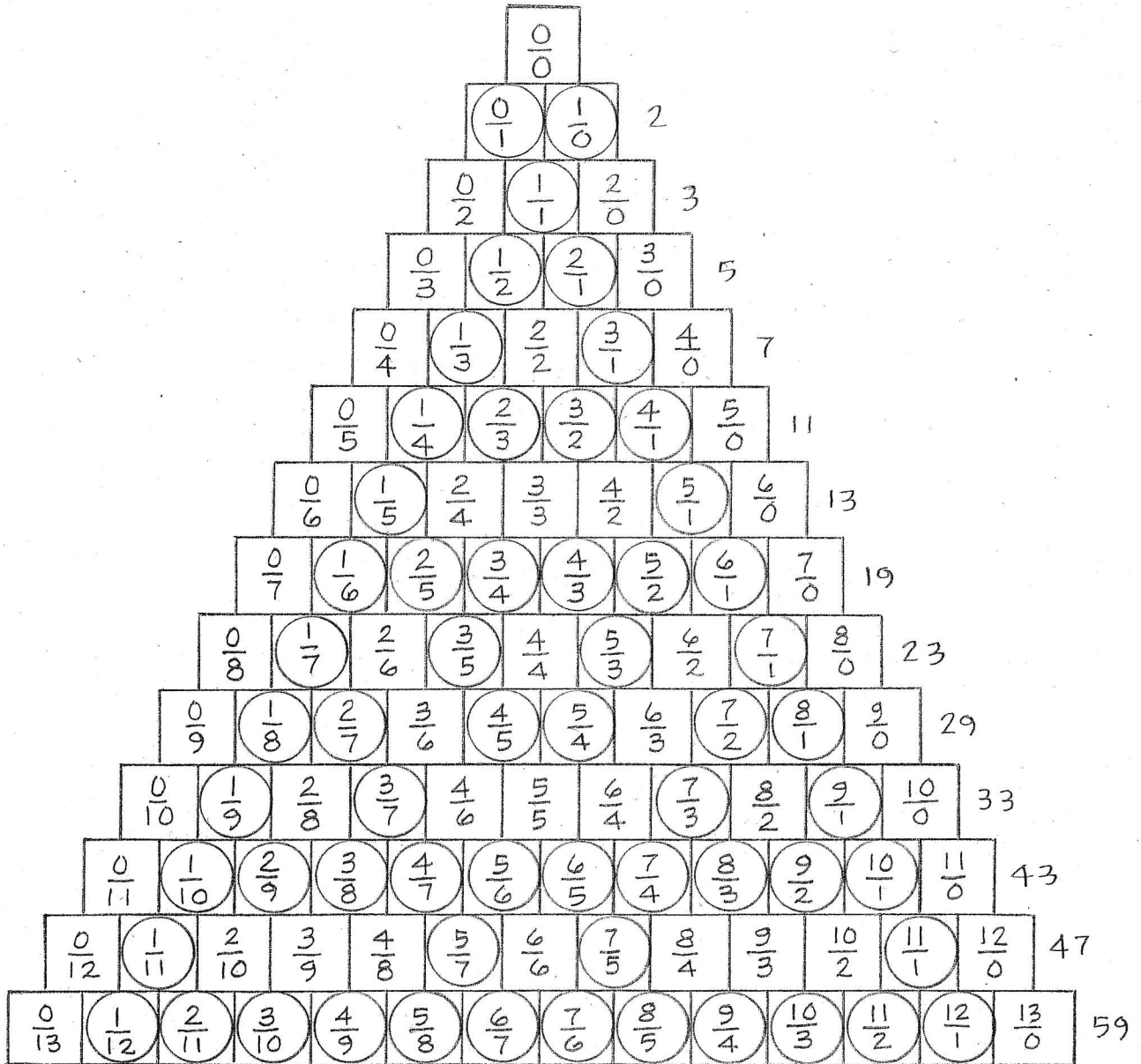
Euler's totient function

Co-prime Leaps
2

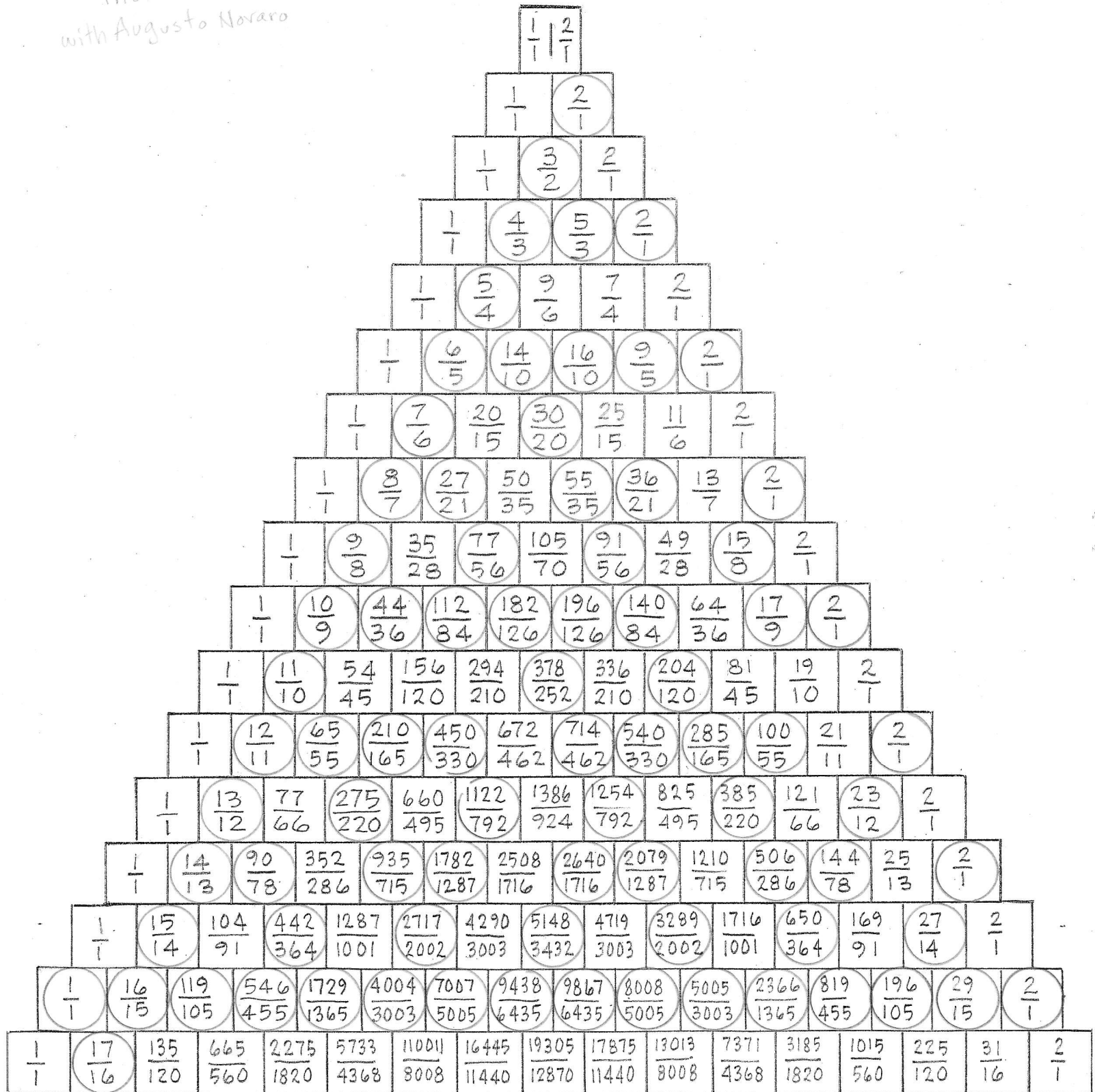
Co-prime count
2



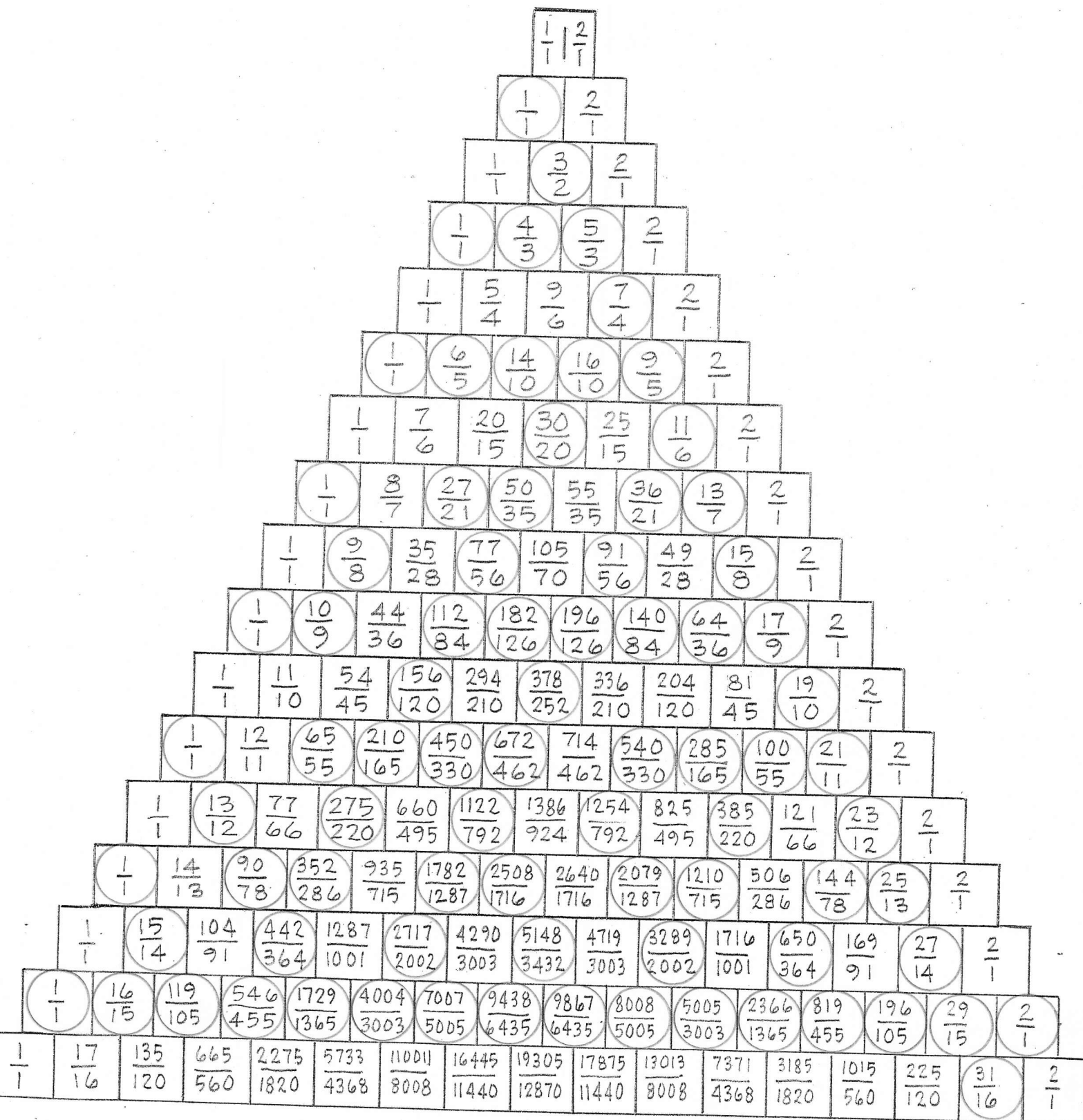
home-base



Mt. Meru welds
 Thomas M. Green
 with Augusto Novaro

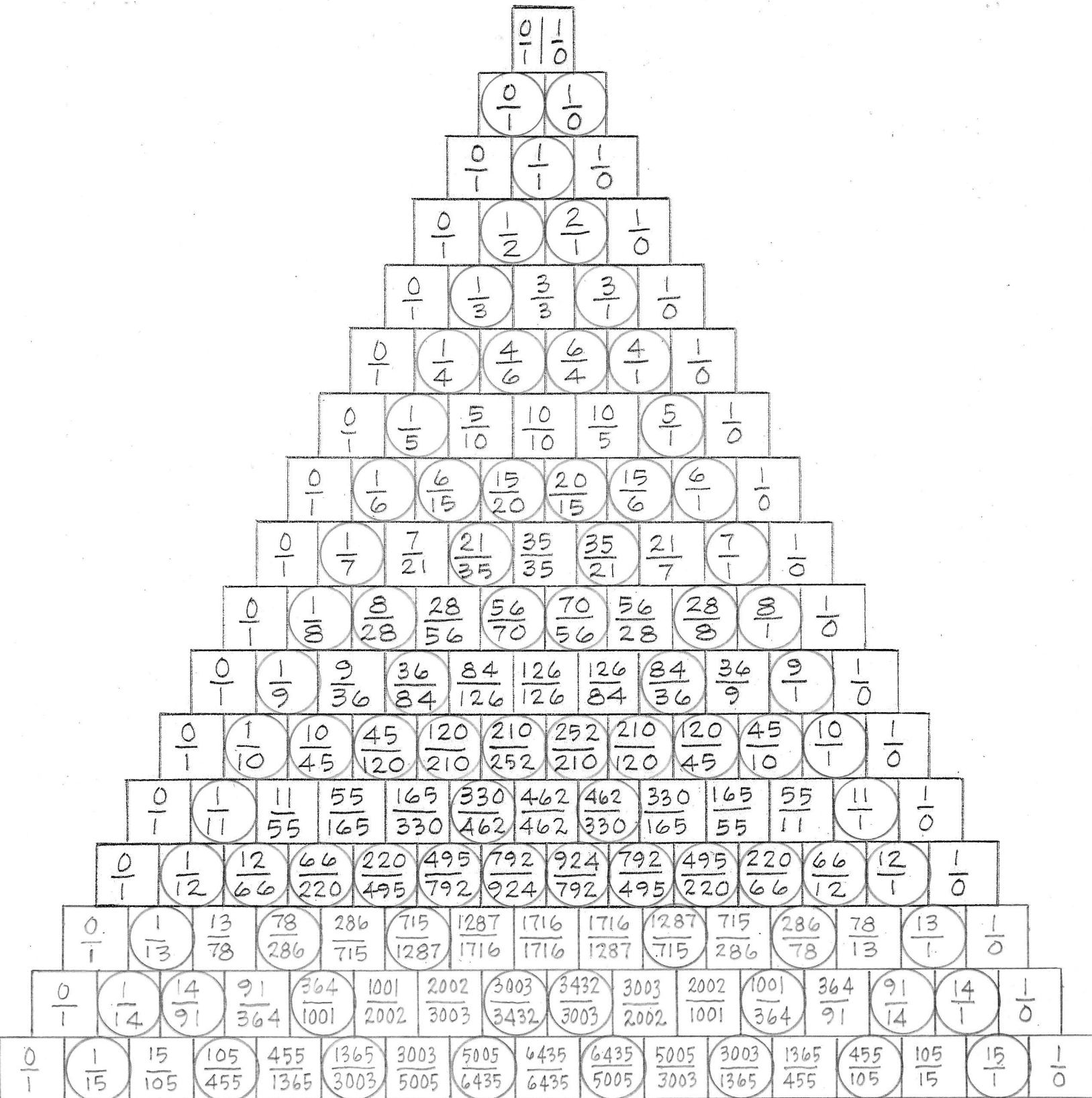


The triple saturation
will always be the same



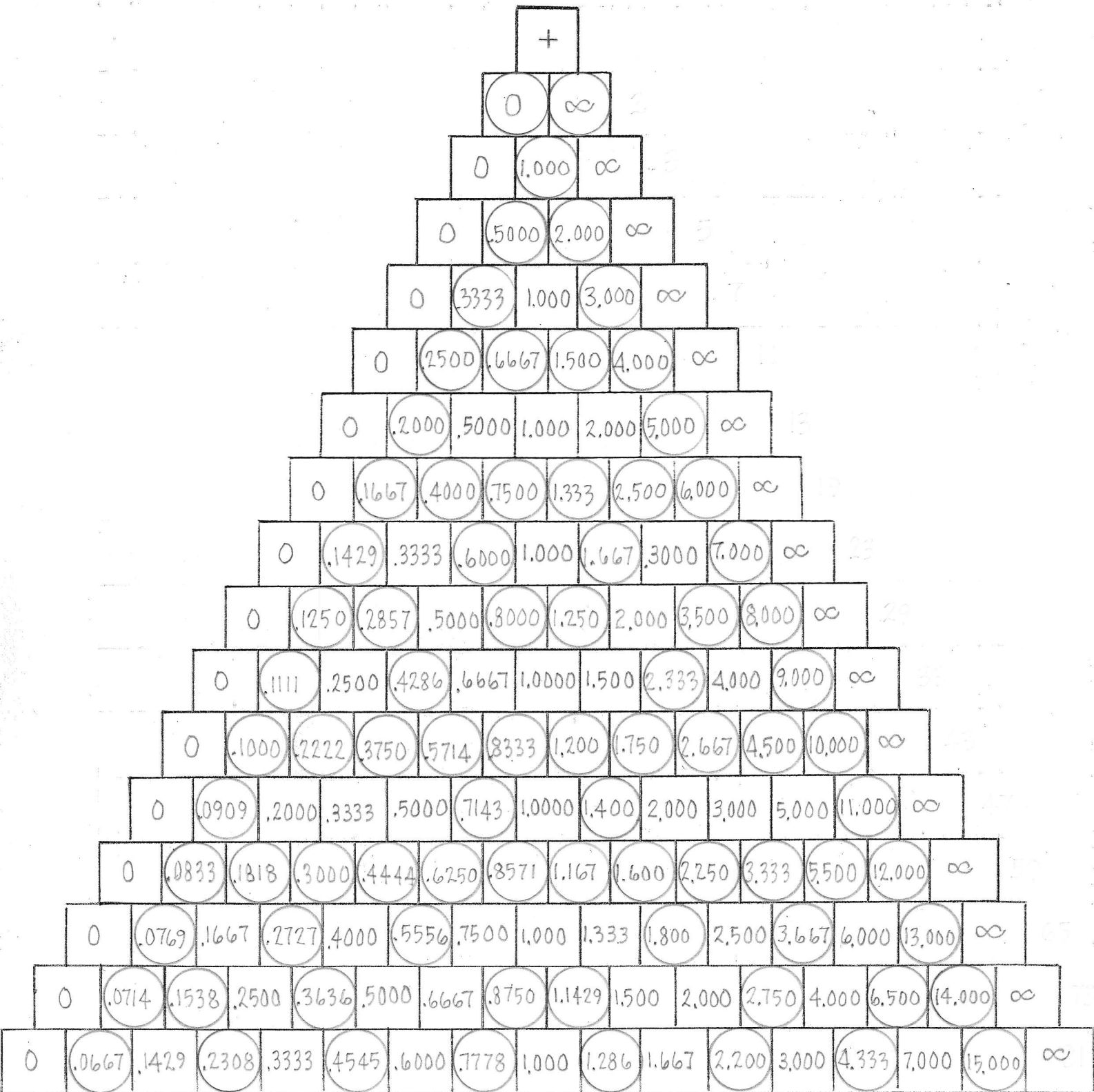
Triangle $\left\{\frac{0}{1} \middle| \frac{1}{0}\right\}$ to Level 16, with Co-Prime Pattern

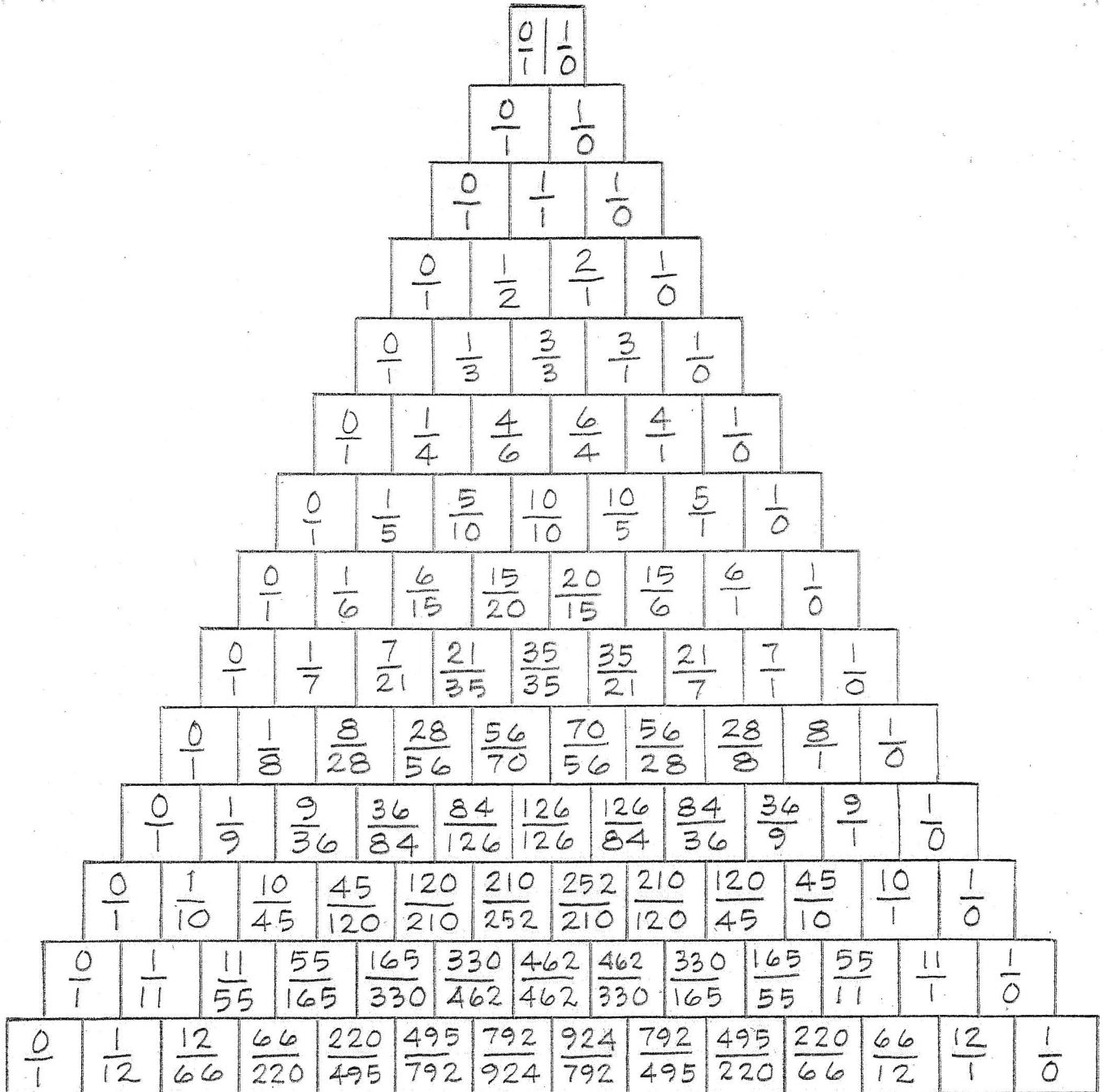
© 2003 by Ervin M. Wilson

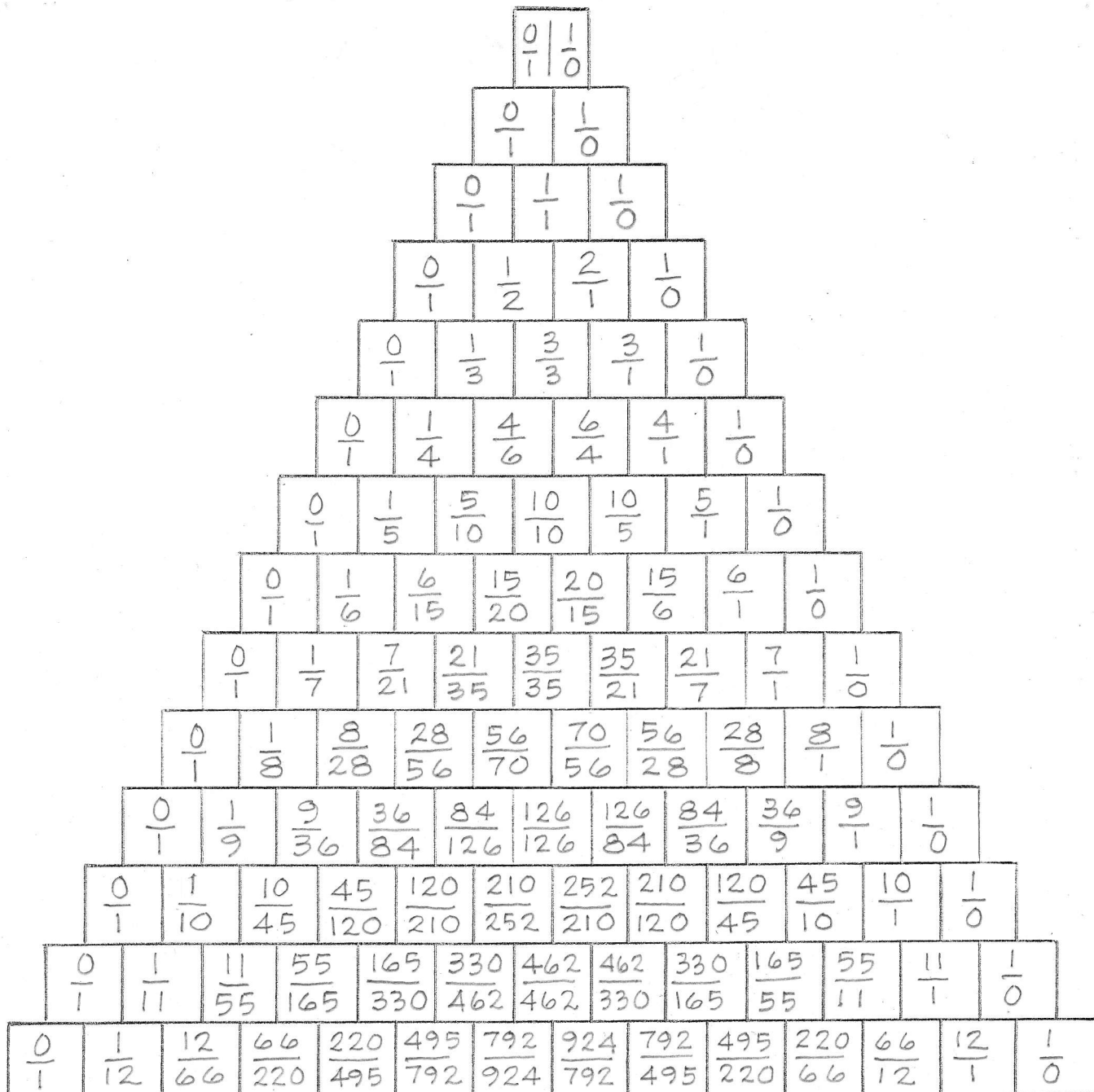


Decimal Equivalences of Lambda $\left\{\frac{0}{1} \middle| \frac{1}{0}\right\}$ and Triangle $\left\{\frac{0}{1} \middle| \frac{1}{0}\right\}$

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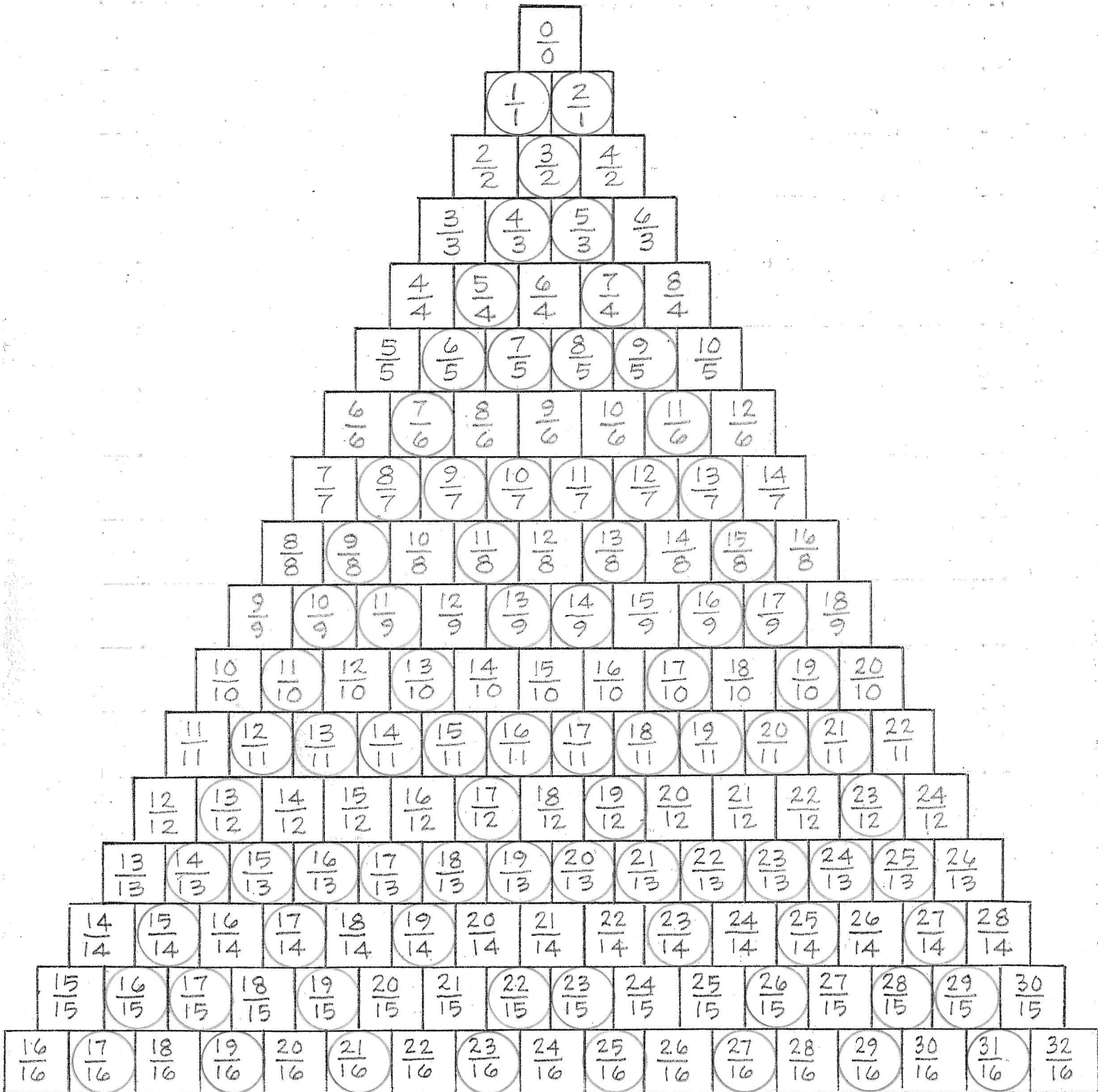


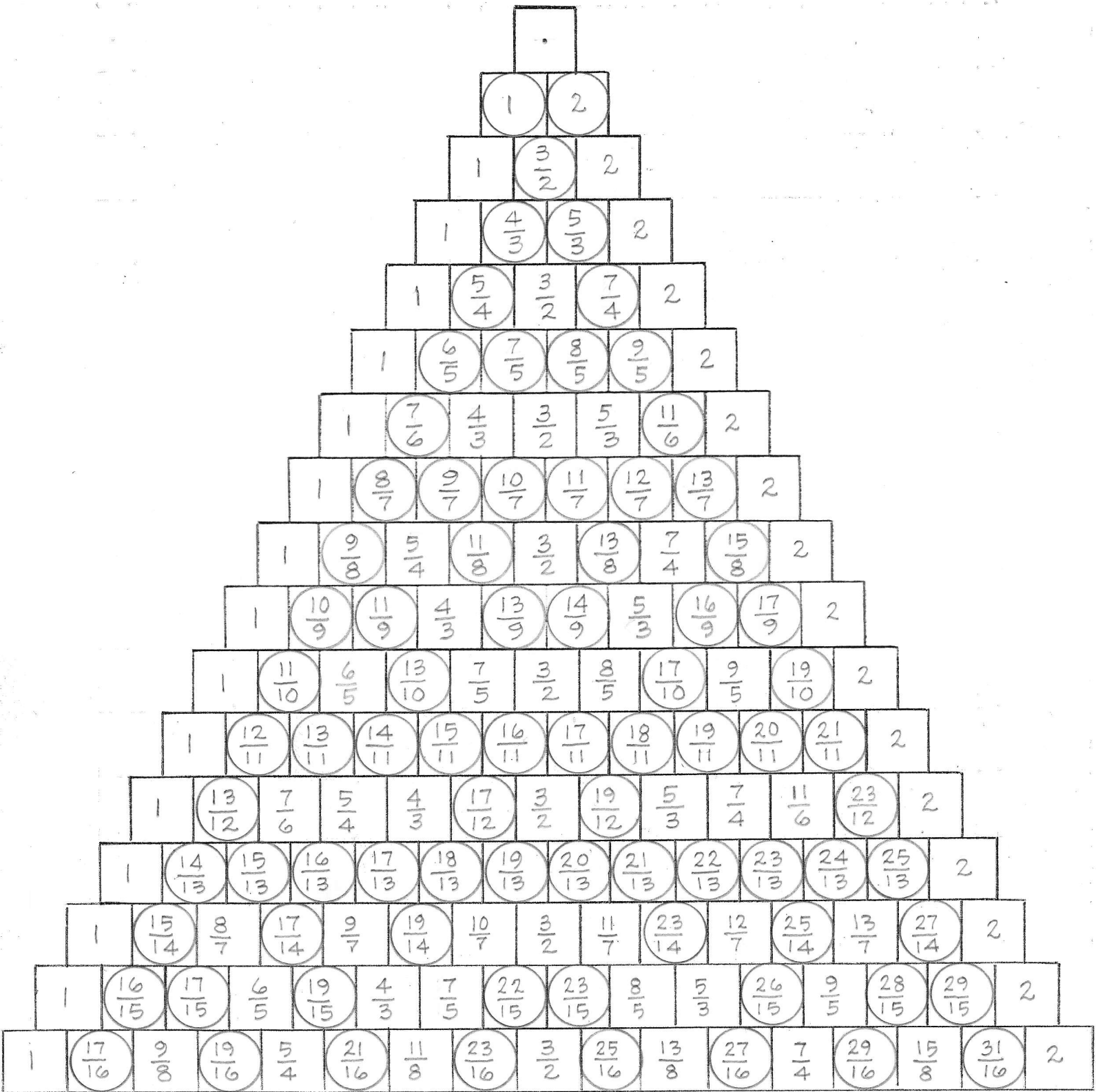




Lambda $\left\{ \frac{1}{1} \frac{2}{1} \right\}$ to Level 16, with Co-prime Pattern

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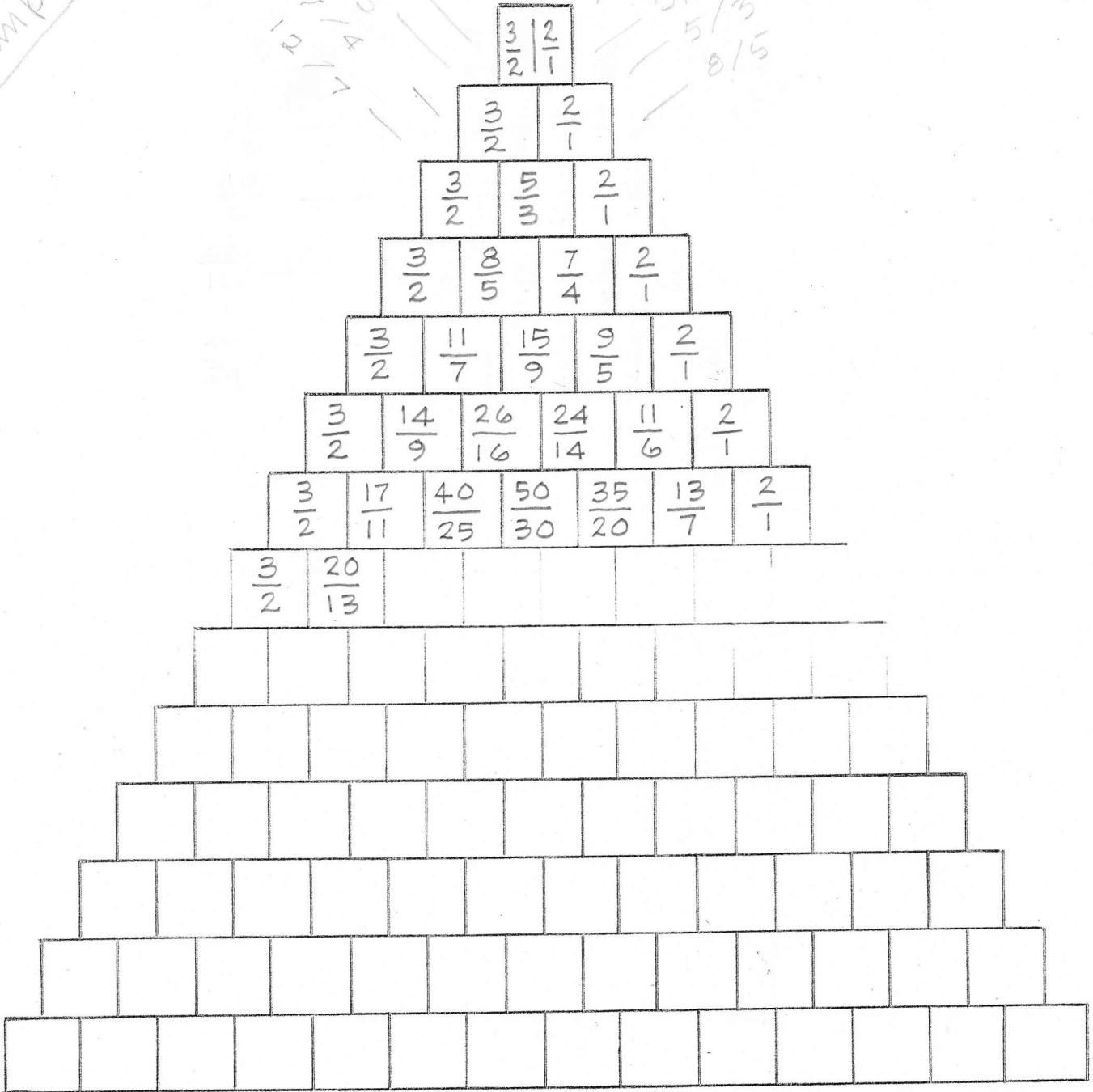




working
example sheet

$$\frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{2}{1} \quad \frac{5}{3} \quad \frac{7}{4} \quad \frac{12}{7} \quad \frac{19}{11} \quad \frac{31}{18}$$

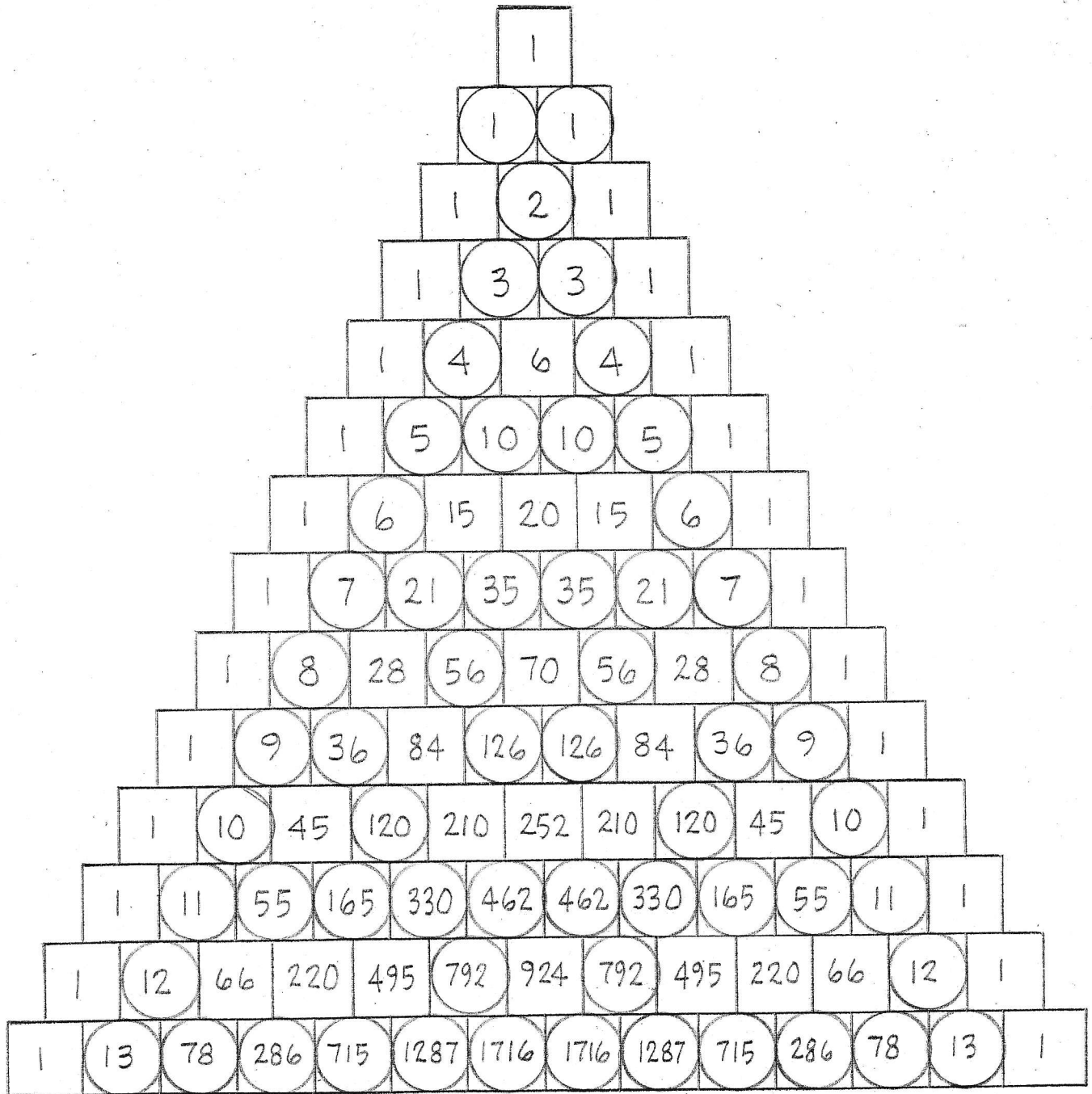
$$\frac{10}{7} \quad \frac{9}{4} \quad \frac{16}{11} \quad \frac{21}{8} \quad \frac{2}{1} \quad \frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{5}{3} \quad \frac{8}{5}$$



$$\frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{11}{7} \quad \frac{100}{5} \quad \frac{5}{3} \quad \frac{7}{4} \quad \frac{9}{5} \quad \frac{2}{1} \quad \text{mediants hold}$$

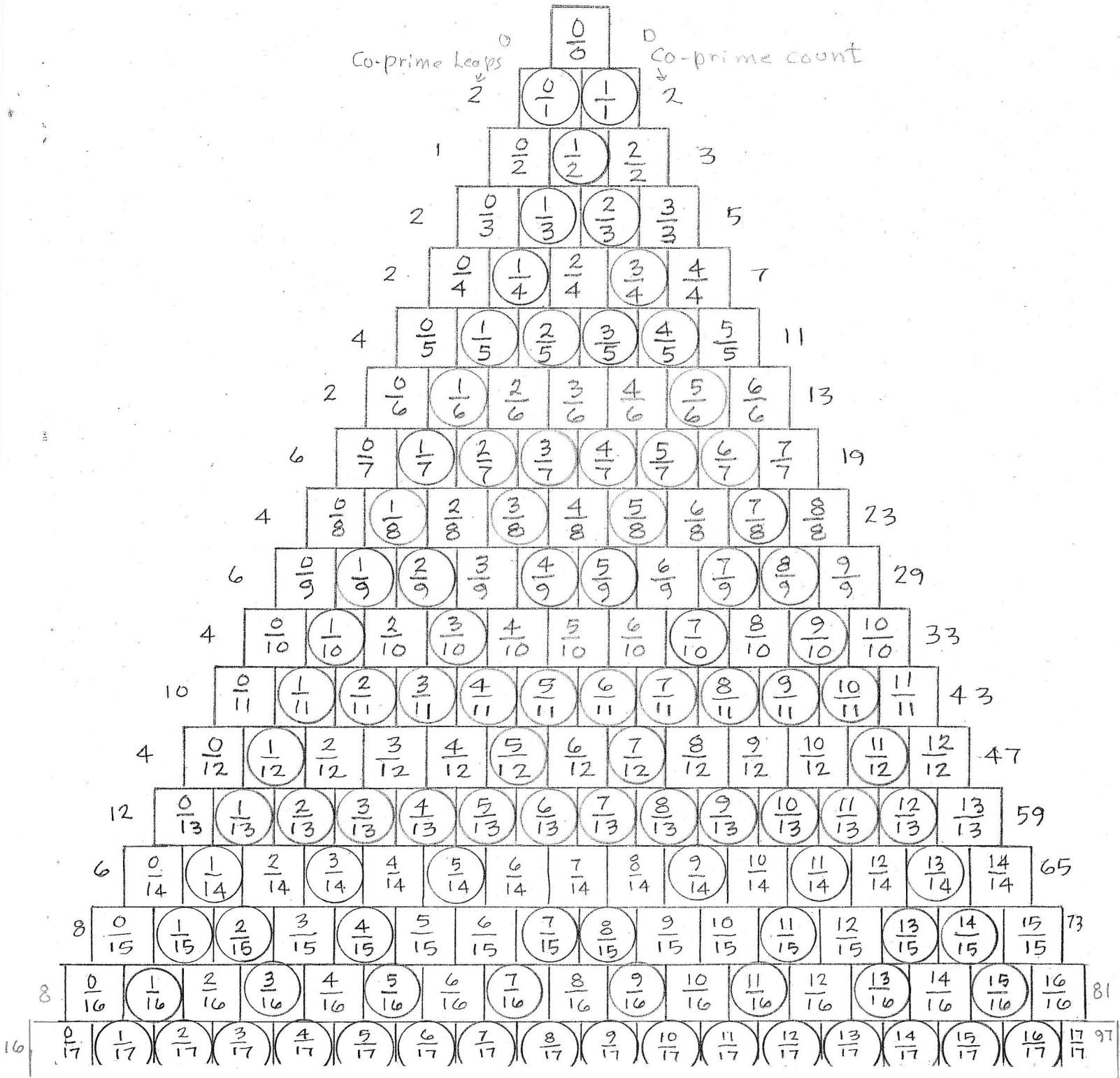
$$\frac{22}{21} \quad \frac{56}{55} \quad \frac{25}{24} \quad \frac{21}{20} \quad \frac{36}{35} \quad \frac{10}{9} \quad \text{epimore hold}$$

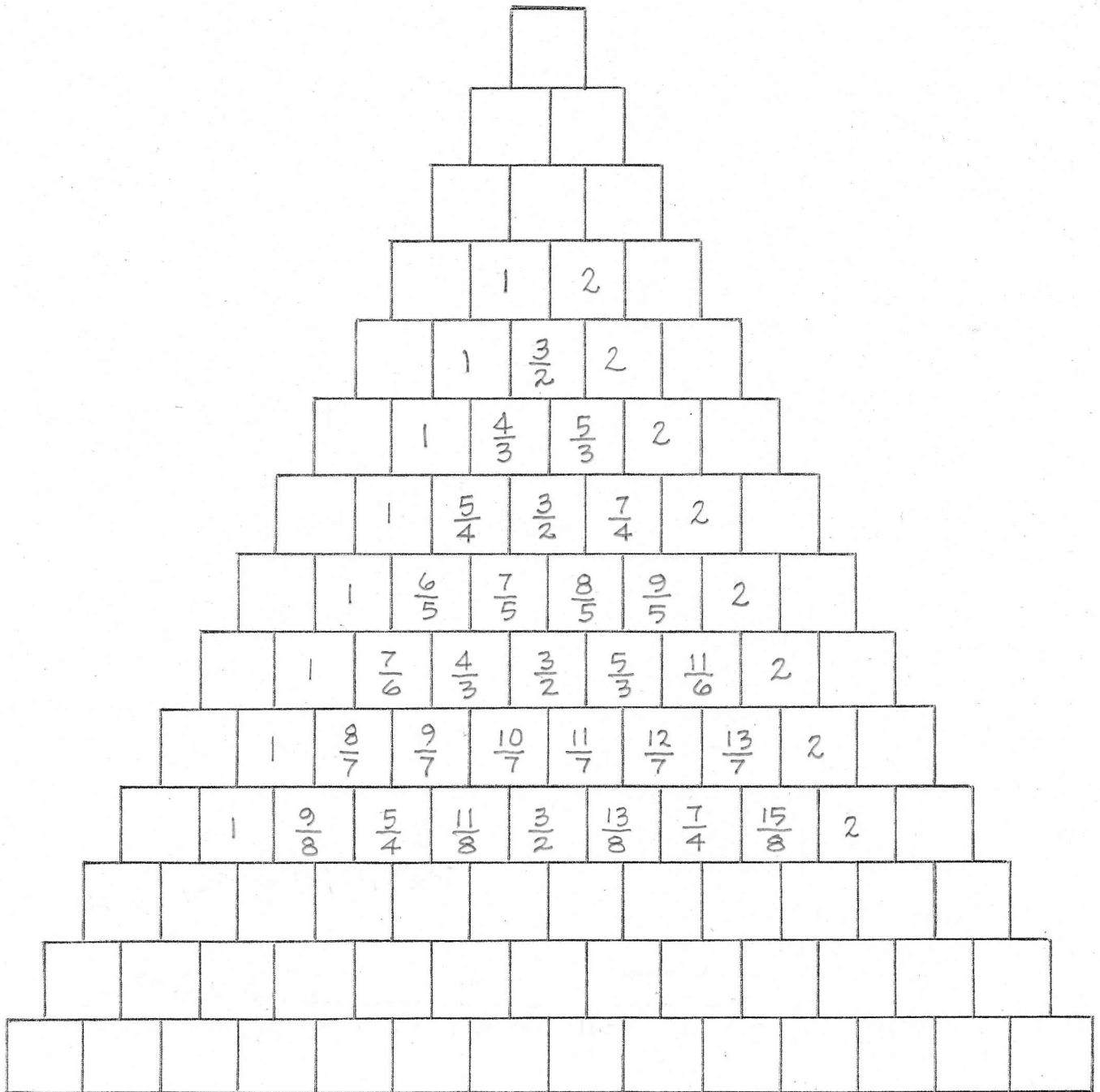
23 Aug 2003. EW

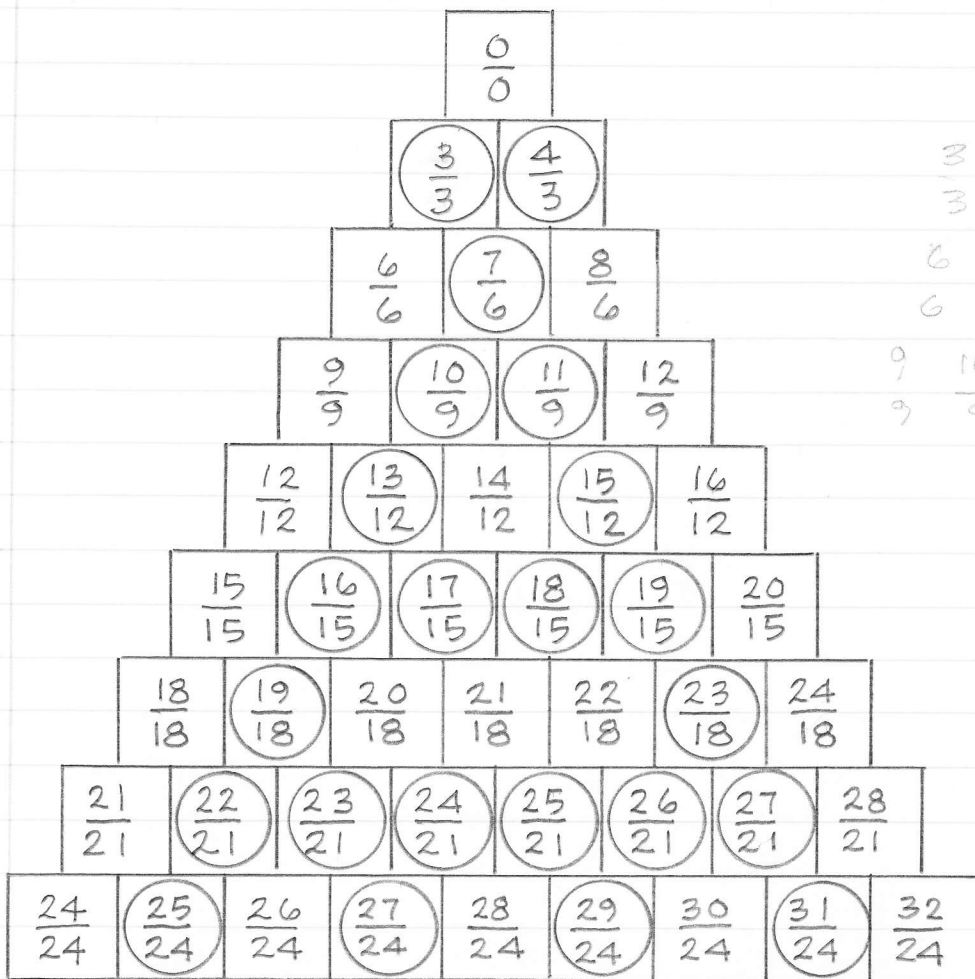


Novaro Lambda $\{0, 1\}$

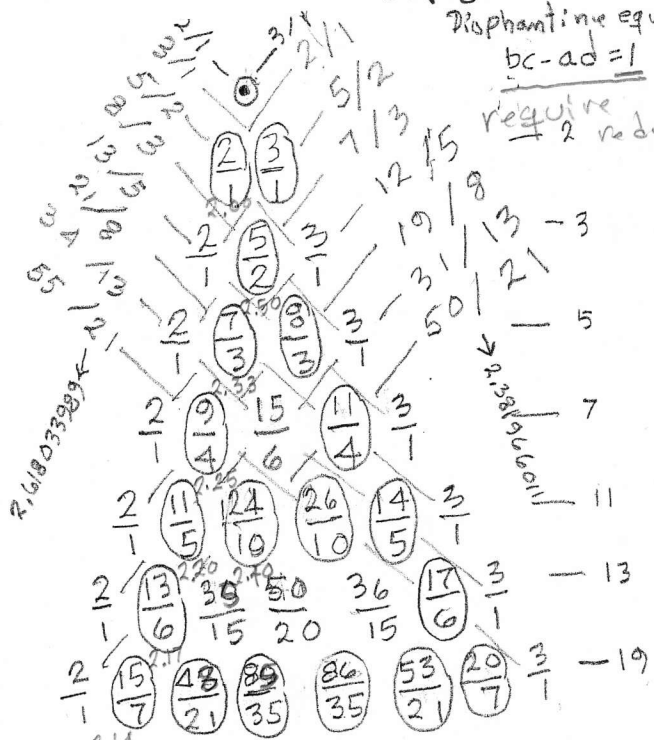
15 Sep 03. EW





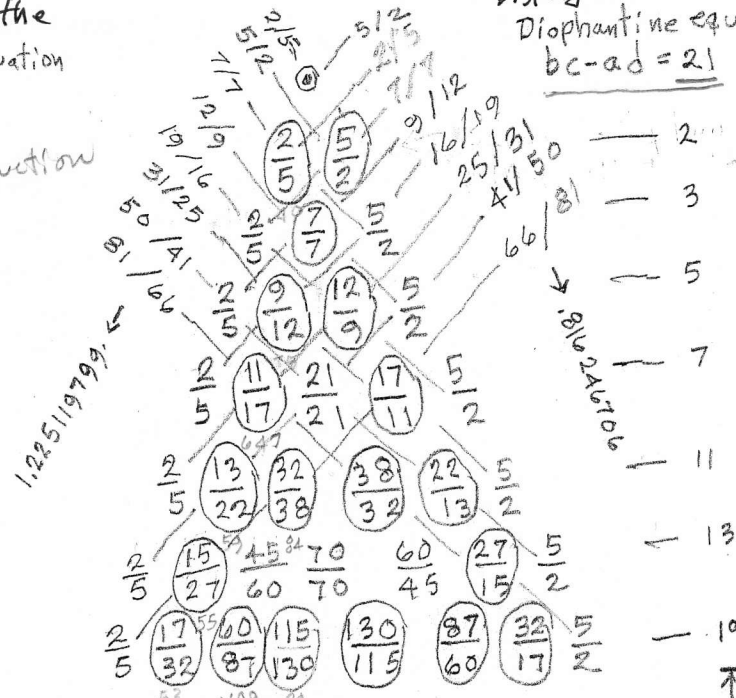


Displays solutions to the Diophantine equation $bc - ad = 1$



require 2 reduction

Displays solutions to the Diophantine equation $bc - ad = 21$



French's Triangle

$\sqrt{2}$ pattern
1, 2, 25, 119, 799, ...

$\left\{ \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{2} \right\}$

Repeating Pattern

4	.442
2	.262
3	.816
1	.225
4	.442
2	.262
3	.816
1	.225
4	.442
2	.261 (data base depleted)

Oct 2004
ref Augusto Novaro
1927, 1951

Tones in scale ↑

$\sqrt{2}$ Pattern
2, 6, 18, 033, 989, ...

Repeating Pattern

1	.618
1	.618
1	.618
1	.618

etc.

Wilson/Novaro Triangle
 $\left\{ \frac{2}{1}, \frac{3}{1} \right\}$

Ref Augusto Novaro 1927, 1951

Some contextual comments on French's application of the Novaro Triangle

by Ervin M. Wilson Oct 5, 2004 at about midnight, into Oct 6, 2004

Jim,
if $\frac{2}{5} \frac{5}{2}$ is $\frac{a}{b} \frac{c}{d}$

Then $(5 \times 5) - (2 \times 2) = 21$
 $bc - ad = 21$

This solution then holds thru all the endless generations that follow! another example; except some manual reductions are needed

Lot of mistakes

