

Table 4

All Primitive Pythagorean Triples →2100						
#	a	b	c=p _{next}	Δ	p-value on Tertiary Branch	p-value on Branch Cluster
301	1311	1360	1889	4		
302	549	1820	1901	12		
303	688	1785	1913	12		
304	671	1800	1921	8		
305	1121	1560	1921			
306	1092	1595	1933	12		
307	88	1935	1937	4		
308	1312	1425	1937			
309	264	1927	1945	8		
310	793	1776	1945			
311	860	1749	1949	4		
312	440	1911	1961	12		
313	1239	1520	1961			
314	915	1748	1973	12		
315	63	1984	1985	12		
316	616	1887	1985			
317	1032	1705	1993	8		
318	315	1972	1997	4		
319	1037	1716	2005	8		
320	1357	1476	2005			
321	792	1855	2017	12		
322	180	2021	2029	12		
323	360	2009	2041	12		
324	1159	1680	2041			
325	693	1924	2045	4		
326	1204	1653	2045			
327	1428	1475	2053	8		
328	819	1900	2069	16		
329	1281	1640	2081	12		
330	720	1961	2089	8		
Table 4	<p>All PRIMITIVE Pythagorean Triangles are separated from each other by a Difference (Δ) between successive c= hypotenuse values that are multiples of 4, i.e. 1x= 4, 2x= 8, 3x=12, 4x=16, Every possible PT is found as a Row on the BBS-ISL matrix. ONLY the PRIMITIVE PTs are related by this Δ of 4 in the c= hypotenuse=p_{next} values.</p>				<p>The Δ <u>Number Pattern Sequence</u> follows: 4-8-4-8-4-8 and where there are *exceptions, the PPT are ÷ primarily by 7, 11, 19 and/or 13, 17, 23, ... ODD numbers. Copyright © 2017, Reginald Brooks</p>	