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# -3 As the created root of all mathematics by numbers, Prime number 5 as the created template of all Prime number and pseudo-prime numbers(Mathematical Proof) 

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#### Abstract

The author has published several papers with JPRM which were unorthodox, but these have led to the acceptance of a major book on created mathematics, this small paper validates JPRM, and is a challenge to the entire current numbers theory if understood correctly.This small paper is the basic proof of the base of numbers in the created mathematics of the -1 cone of Pythagoras 1:3 as Published at JPRM (see reference), with the double spiral arrangement of the Prime numbers and their multiples by the template of prime number 5, as the basis. This is shown separately in an upcoming book on created mathematics. The table entered in this paper is the precise cardinal proof of numbers, to validate the premise of created mathematics at Pythagoras 1:3 and to refute current numbers theory.


Key words: -3, prime number 5 .

## Description:

The natural root of mathematical numbers is -3 as shown clearly in the table below, and that the value of prime number 5 in the created mathematics is the exclusive constant template for all Prime numbers and Pseudo-prime numbers at a rhythm of $+10,+20$ as $10: 20: 10: 20: 10: 20 \ldots .$. . This is clearly established by the description of the two mathematics series, A and B , as follows.

Series A. These prime numbers and pseudo -prime numbers as naturally arranged at the half-line of the $1: 3$ cone(Series A).

Series $\mathbf{B}$ is derived from natural tri-sets of the natural numbers $1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9$ at +5 , by exactly the same rhythm of 10:20:10:20, as for series A.

There is a fixed relationship between the two natural series A and B of Prime numbers and Pseudo prime numbers that is mathematically and geometrically predictive by sieve of all prime number placements shown separately in the upcoming book and alluded to in the published paper as minor caveat.

## Methods:

## Series A

(The double spiral arrangement of Prime numbers and their Multiples X5 the pseudo -Prime numbers at the cone of 1:3 Pythagoras)

The Spiral arrangement is inverse and not simple at all but it is precise as to the oscillation at 3:5, noting the Prime numbers and pseudo -prime numbers in the respective cord 1, cord 2 . Note the following,

This is shown in the diagrams below as spiral within a spiral in two replicated spirals It has three basic configuration as the half- line surrounded by two spirally arranged cords in three precise configurations ( the half-line and the two spiral cords)

Highlighted yellow is the half-line at +3
The Purple designates all the prime numbers
The light blue are pseudo-prime numbers of the outer spiral
The dark blueare the pseudo -prime numbers of the inner spiral
Red is the multiples by prime number 5 for all the prime numbers and pseudo prime numbers ( multiples of prime numbers including Prime number 5), and is a replicate of the numbers at the half-line (spiral within a spiral). The rhythm of outer spiral at $5^{*}$ is at $\mathbf{1 0}: \mathbf{2 0}: \mathbf{1 0}: \mathbf{2 0}: \mathbf{1 0}: \mathbf{2 0}$.

All the spirals Placement of numbers and their numeration are formed by two cords, as a rule by arrangements of prime numbers at 10 base value (5:10:5:10..) and 9 base (9:6:9:6:9..)
representing gaps of 5 and 3 respectfully, with the resulting oscillation at 5,3 as shown in the tables below

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76 | 79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72 | 75 | 78 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68 | 71 | 74 | 77 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64 | 67 | 70 | 73 | 76 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 72 | 75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 74 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 73 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 72 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 67 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 66 |
|  |  |  |  | 20 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 |
|  |  |  | 16 | 19 | 22 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 64 |
|  |  | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 |
| 5 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 |


| $\mathbf{+ 4}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{+ 3}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |

This above numbers arrangement at the half-line is indefinitely progressive, briefly there is this arrangement of the double spirals, an outer spiral and a replicated inner spiral

Outer Spiral in spiral placement, multiples of 5 at 10:20:10:20:10:20, this is infinite

| $5(1)$ |  | $25(5)$ |  | $55(11)$ |  | $85(17)$ |  | $115(23)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $10(2)$ |  | $35(7)$ |  | $65(13)$ |  | $95(19)$ |  | $125(25)$ |

Inner spiral (precise replicate of outer spiral)

| 5 |  | 11 |  | 17 |  | 23 |  | 29 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 7 |  | 13 |  | 19 |  | 25 |  | 31 |

Continuation:

| outer | spiral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $145(29)$ |  | $175(35)$ |  | $205(41)$ |  | $235(47)$ |  | $265(53)$ |  |
|  | $155(31)$ |  | $185(37)$ |  | $215(43)$ |  | $245(49)$ |  |  |
| inner | spiral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 |  | 41 |  | 47 |  | 53 |  | 59 |  |
|  | 37 |  | 43 |  | 49 |  | 55 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Series B

(The natural prime number +5 and the basis for numbers placement derived from the tri-sets of the natural numbers $1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10$. $\qquad$ .)
-3is the abstract created root of all mathematics by numbers, Prime number 5 as the created template of all Prime number and pseudo-prime numbers (Mathematical Proof). $-1:-3$ is an abstract deduction and cannot form a point in any Geometry, but its existence is confirmed here.

This clear table of the weave of mathematics at the natural tri-sets of this numbers series B starting at the base of numbers, clearly proves and demonstrates the fact that Prime number $\mathbf{5}$ is the predictable template of 10:20:10:20:10 for all prime numbers and pseudo- prime numbers, concurrently in both these series. Please focus in the left column and the right column and clearly on your own understand the predictability of prime number 5 at +5 by numbers in the left column and by $+10,+20,+30+40+50$ in that ascending order in increments of the value 10 in the right column. Note that starting at base numbers of mathematics that the red numbers are comprised solely of Prime numbers, and their multiples (Pseudo prime numbers) in sequence . Clearly the root value of the tri-sets of natural numbers placement is abstract $-3(-3+5=2)$ as in the table below

Table by Tri-sets of created numbers $1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-\cdots--\cdots---$ extreme left column are the numbers at +5 , and I the extreme right column is the value at all +10 , as divided by 5 it is obvious is a constant +10 , it is also obvious that the negative root is -3 (abstract)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3*1 | = | 2 | +1 | /5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2* | 3 | 4 | 4*2 | = | 3 | +5 | 1 |  | 1 | - | 2 | $=$ | -1 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 5*3 | = | 4 | +11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 6*4 | = | 5 | +19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 7*5 | = | 6 | +29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 8*6 | = | 7 | +41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7* | 8 | 9 | 9*7 | = | 8 | +55 | 11 |  | 11 | - | 1 | $=$ | 10 |  |  |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 10*8 | = | 9 | +71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 11*9 | $=$ | 10 | +89 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 12*10 | = | 11 | +109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 13*11 | = | 12 | +131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12* | 13 | 14 | 14*12 | $=$ | 13 | +155 | 31 |  | 31 | - | 11 | $=$ | 20 |  |  |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 15*13 | $=$ | 14 | +181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 16*14 | $=$ | 15 | +209 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 17*15 | $=$ | 16 | +239 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 18*16 | $=$ | 17 | +271 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17* | 18 | 19 | 19*17 | = | 18 | +305 | 61 |  | 61 | - | 31 | $=$ | 30 |  |  |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 20*18 | $=$ | 19 | +341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 21*19 | $=$ | 20 | +379 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  | $\cdots$ | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| 22* | 23 | 24 | 24*20 | $=$ | 23 | +505 | 101 |  | 101 | - | 61 | $=$ | 40 |  |  |
| 27* | 28 | 29 | 29*27 | $=$ | 28 | +755 | 151 |  | 151 | - | 101 | $=$ | 50 |  |  |
| 32* | 33 | 34 | 34*32 | = | 33 | +1055 | 211 |  | 211 | - | 151 | = | 60 |  |  |
| 37* | 38 | 39 | 39*37 | $=$ | 38 | +1405 | 281 |  | 281 | - | 211 | $=$ | 70 |  |  |
| 42* | 43 | 44 | 44*42 | $=$ | 43 | +1805 | 361 |  | 361 | - | 281 | $=$ | 80 |  |  |
| 47* | 48 | 49 | 49*47 | $=$ | 48 | +2255 | 451 |  | 451 | - | 361 | $=$ | 90 |  |  |
| 52* | 53 | 54 | 54*52 | $=$ | 53 | +2755 | 551 |  | 551 | - | 441 | $=$ | 100 |  |  |
| 57* | 58 | 59 | 59*57 | = | 58 | +3305 | 661 |  | 661 | - | 551 | $=$ | 110 |  |  |
| 62* | 63 | 64 | 64*62 | $=$ | 63 | +3905 | 781 |  | 781 | - | 661 | $=$ | 120 |  |  |
| 67* | 68 | 69 | 69*67 | $=$ | 68 | +4555 | 911 |  | 911 | - | 781 | $=$ | 130 |  |  |
| 72* | 73 | 74 | 74*72 | $=$ | 73 | +5255 | 1051 |  | 1051 | - | 911 | $=$ | 140 |  |  |
| 77* | 78 | 79 | 79*77 | $=$ | 78 | +6005 | 1201 |  | 1201 | - | 1051 | $=$ | 150 |  |  |

And, as a further example for the numbers 1-19 from the table above table the gaps are 4,6,8,10,12,14,16.....(5$1=4 ; 11-5=6 ; 19-11=8 \ldots . .$. )

And, from the table above also the following deduction:
$379-341=38(19 * 2)$
$341-305=36(18 * 2)$
305-271=34(17*2)
271-239=32(16*2)

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239-209=30(15*2)
209-181=28(14*2)
181-155=26(13*2)
155-131=24(12*2)
131-109=22(11*2)
109-89=20(10*2)
89-71=18(9*2)
71-55=16(8*2)
55-41=14(7*2)
```

$41-29=12(6 * 2)$
$29-19=10(5 * 2)$
$19-11=8(4 * 2)$
$11-5=6(3 * 2)$
$5-1=4(2 * 2)$

As these numbers in this precise series B as shown above by the tables as +5 , are further segregated by prime numbers and pseudo-prime numbers, we clearly get the following fixed series with the Prime numbers/pseudo-prime numbers (in bold) arranged clearly in the template rhythm of 10:20:10:20:10
Minus $-3=(-3+5=2)$
3,2,7,12,17,22,27,32,37,42,47,52,57,62,67,72,77,82,87,92,97,102,107,112,117,122,127,132,137
.... segregated as: 7:17:37:47:67:77:97:107,127,137..........(10:20:10:20:10...by gaps),

## Series $A$ and $B$ above are parallel series in mathematical ligand.

Based on this above, this following is further proof that the arrangement of the basic constant of the template of Prime 5 with all prime numbers and their multiples and Regular numbers ( $10: 20: 10: 20: 10: 20 \ldots$ ) is exactly the same rhythm in both series A and B , proving the fact that the arrangement at $1: 3$ is parallel to regular numbers trisets at +5 , This is a proof of the constant template of Prime number 5 . Further proof is by the text in the book to be published

The two series of prime numbers/pseudo prime numbers derived by the 10:20:10:20 rhythm are as follows .

The plus values are rationally predictable and parallel at both the series A and B, at gaps of $12: 24: 12: 24: 12: 24$ as an indefinite series.

| B:7 | 17 | 37 | 47 | 67 | 77 | 97 | 107 | 127 | 137 | 157 | 167 |  | 187 | 197 | 217 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A:5 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 37 |  | 41 | 43 | 47 |
| (A+B) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |  | + | + | + |
| 12 | 24 | 48 | 60 | 84 | 96 | 120 | 132 | 156 | 168 | 192 | 204 |  | 228 | 240 | 264 |
| (A-B) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| 2 | 10 | 26 | 34 | 50 | 58 | 74 | 82 | 98 | 106 | 122 | 130 |  | 146 | 154 | 170 |
| $(1)$ | $(5)$ | $(13)$ | $(17)$ | $(25)$ | $(29)$ | $(37)$ | $(41)$ | $(49)$ | $(53)$ | $(61)$ | $(65)$ |  | $(73)$ | $(77)$ | $(85)$ |

The minus- values above are also constant at gaps of 8:16: 8:16:8:16:8 as
$(2,10,26,34,50,58,74,82,98,106,122,130,146,154 ., 170,,).$, .Interestingly these latter minus values divided by 2 are the exact replicate of the inner spiral values and are comprised exclusively of prime numbers and pseudoprime number with ordinated skipping of the prime numbers and pseudo -prime numbers in ordinate i.e. 2,5 $(7,11), 13,17(19,23), 25,29(31,35), 37,41(43,47), 49,53(55,59), 61,65,(67,71), 73,77,(79,83), 85$.

All the double spiral arrangement of prime numbers and pseudo prime numbers at the half-line of the $1: 3$ cone is directly dictated by the rhythm of prime number 5(10:20:10:20:20,..) as follows, outer spiral(OS) and inner spiral (IS), its replicate(/5), in the table below

| OS | 5 | 25 | 35 | 55 | 65 | 85 | 95 | 115 | 125 | 145 | 155 | 175 | 185 | 205 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IS | 1 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OS | 215 | 235 | 245 | 265 | 275 | 295 | 305 | 325 | 335 | 355 | 365 | 385 | 395 | 415 |
| IS | 43 | 47 | 49 | 53 | 55 | 59 | 61 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 73 | 77 | 79 | 83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Conclusion:

In the final analysis the correct number arrangement is in a double spiral at the cone progression of Pythagoras 1:3 which arrangement as shown in series A, is parallel with series B derived from the tri-sets of the natural arrangement of numbers $1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 \ldots \ldots$. This method has led to further sieve of the double spiral to isolate prime numbers, that method is shown by a separate book and is detailed also in an upcoming book.

## References:

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