

Title: Inverted sum of the 7-Golden pattern

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**Abstract:** This paper develops the divisibility of the so-called **Simple Primes numbers** (1 to 9), this paper is the continuation of the Golden Pattern. In this summary I will show that the inverted sum ordered by columns maintains amazing equivalences and proportions.

**Keywords:** Golden Pattern, Prime numbers, composite numbers, divisibility.

## Introduction

This work is the continuation of the 7-Golden Pattern paper published in vixra.com, in which the discovery of a pattern for simple prime numbers has been demonstrated (we exclude the prime numbers less than or equal to 7).

In this paper we continue to develop demonstrations in which they are visible to the naked eye and with very simple accounts that the simple prime numbers of the Golden Pattern (7) maintain impressive proportions and equivalences.

All the numbers are kept in a precise order, forming equivalent sums and developing an infinite harmony.

## 7-Golden Pattern

The Pattern discovered is from 1 to 630. It repeats itself to infinity respecting that proportion. The 7- Golden Pattern consists of a rectangle of 6 columns x 105 lockers.

The Prime numbers-7 fall into only two columns in that of 1 (Column A) and 5 (column B) They are yellow. The composites are red.

The 7-Golden Pattern is divided into three Sectors. From 1 to 210, from 211 to 420 and from 421 to 630 proportional. These are identical, the only variable being their reductions. (digital root)

Each sector is divided into two separate portions. So there are 6 parts in the pattern.

The 7- Golden Pattern have so many amazing equivalences that dazzle by their order, harmony, beauty and balance. The quantities are divided into two similar columns. Their quantities are the same, their proportions as well. Adding the 7-Simple prim Numbers from each column we get perfect equality to infinity.

More information in:

<http://vixra.org/abs/1801.0064>

## **References**

Simple prime numbers in yellow.

Simple composite numbers in red.

Red = Reduction, sum of its digits of the simple prime numbers-7, gray column. (Digital Root)

## 7- Golden Pattern, in its three identical sectors.

1	1	2	3	4	5	6		4	211	212	213	214	215	216		7	421	422	423	424	425	426	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	2		217	218	219	220	221	222	5		427	428	429	430	431	432	8
4	13	14	15	16	17	18	8	7	223	224	225	226	227	228	2	1	433	434	435	436	437	438	5
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	5	4	229	230	231	232	233	234	8	7	439	440	441	442	443	444	2
	25	26	27	28	29	30	2		235	236	237	238	239	240	5		445	446	447	448	449	450	8
4	31	32	33	34	35	36		7	241	242	243	244	245	246		1	451	452	453	454	455	456	
1	37	38	39	40	41	42	5	4	247	248	249	250	251	252	8	7	457	458	459	460	461	462	2
7	43	44	45	46	47	48	2	1	253	254	255	256	257	258	5	4	463	464	465	466	467	468	8
	49	50	51	52	53	54	8		259	260	261	262	263	264	2		469	470	471	472	473	474	5
4	55	56	57	58	59	60	5	7	265	266	267	268	269	270	8		475	476	477	478	479	480	2
7	61	62	63	64	65	66		1	271	272	273	274	275	276		4	481	482	483	484	485	486	
4	67	68	69	70	71	72	8	7	277	278	279	280	281	282	2	1	487	488	489	490	491	492	5
1	73	74	75	76	77	78		4	283	284	285	286	287	288		7	493	494	495	496	497	498	
7	79	80	81	82	83	84	2	1	289	290	291	292	293	294	5	4	499	500	501	502	503	504	8
	85	86	87	88	89	90	8		295	296	297	298	299	300	2		505	506	507	508	509	510	5
7	91	92	93	94	95	96		1	301	302	303	304	305	306		4	511	512	513	514	515	516	
4	97	98	99	100	101	102	2	7	307	308	309	310	311	312	5		517	518	519	520	521	522	8
1	103	104	105	106	107	108	8	4	313	314	315	316	317	318	2	1	523	524	525	526	527	528	5
7	109	110	111	112	113	114	5		319	320	321	322	323	324	8	7	529	530	531	532	533	534	2
4	115	116	117	118	119	120		7	325	326	327	328	329	330			535	536	537	538	539	540	
1	121	122	123	124	125	126	5	4	331	332	333	334	335	336	2	1	541	542	543	544	545	546	
7	127	128	129	130	131	132	2	7	337	338	339	340	341	342	8		547	548	549	550	551	552	2
4	133	134	135	136	137	138	8		343	344	345	346	347	348	5		553	554	555	556	557	558	8
1	139	140	141	142	143	144	5	7	349	350	351	352	353	354	2	1	559	560	561	562	563	564	5
7	145	146	147	148	149	150		4	355	356	357	358	359	360	8		565	566	567	568	569	570	2
4	151	152	153	154	155	156	2	1	361	362	363	364	365	366		4	571	572	573	574	575	576	
1	157	158	159	160	161	162	8	7	367	368	369	370	371	372	5		577	578	579	580	581	582	
7	163	164	165	166	167	168	5	4	373	374	375	376	377	378	2	1	583	584	585	586	587	588	2
4	169	170	171	172	173	174		7	379	380	381	382	383	384	8		589	590	591	592	593	594	
1	175	176	177	178	179	180	2	1	385	386	387	388	389	390	5		595	596	597	598	599	600	5
7	181	182	183	184	185	186	8		391	392	393	394	395	396	2	7	601	602	603	604	605	606	
4	187	188	189	190	191	192	5	4	397	398	399	400	401	402	8		607	608	609	610	611	612	8
1	193	194	195	196	197	198		7	403	404	405	406	407	408	2	1	613	614	615	616	617	618	5
7	199	200	201	202	203	204	2	4	409	410	411	412	413	414		7	619	620	621	622	623	624	
4	205	206	207	208	209	210	8		415	416	417	418	419	420	5		625	626	627	628	629	630	8

Table 1

## 7-Golden Pattern

In columns A and B are the simple prime numbers, then the laterals follow the reductions of these numbers. Then follow the column that shows why the numbers are divisible by the composite numbers in columns A, B. Then follow the column that lists the row order.

### References

Simple prime numbers in yellow.

Simple composite numbers divisible by 5 and 7 in red.

Composite number divisible by 2 and 3 in color Brown

Red = Reduction, sum of its digits of the simple prime numbers-7, gray column. (Digital Root)

Divider: Numbers composed of columns (A, B) divisible by 5 or by 7 in blue.

# Complete 7-Golden Pattern

Number of order	Divider	Red.	A	B	Red.	Divider	Number of order				
1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	5	2	1
2	7	2	7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1	3
3	1	3	13	14	15	16	17	18	8	2	4
4	2	4	19	20	21	22	23	24	5	3	5
5	3	5	25	26	27	28	29	30	2	4	6
6	4	1	31	32	33	34	35	36	5	5	7
7	5	2	37	38	39	40	41	42	2	6	8
8	6	3	43	44	45	46	47	48	8	7	9
9	7	4	49	50	51	52	53	54	5	8	10
10	1	5	55	56	57	58	59	60	2	9	11
11	2	1	61	62	63	64	65	66	8	10	12
12	3	2	67	68	69	70	71	72	5	11	13
13	4	3	73	74	75	76	77	78	2	12	14
14	5	4	79	80	81	82	83	84	8	13	15
15	6	5	85	86	87	88	89	90	5	14	16
16	7	1	91	92	93	94	95	96	2	15	17
17	1	2	97	98	99	100	101	102	8	16	18
18	2	3	103	104	105	106	107	108	5	17	19
19	3	4	109	110	111	112	113	114	2	18	20
20	4	5	115	116	117	118	119	120	8	19	21
21	5	1	121	122	123	124	125	126	5	20	22
22	6	2	127	128	129	130	131	132	2	21	23
23	7	3	133	134	135	136	137	138	8	22	24
24	1	4	139	140	141	142	143	144	5	23	25
25	2	5	145	146	147	148	149	150	2	24	26
26	3	1	151	152	153	154	155	156	8	25	27
27	4	2	157	158	159	160	161	162	5	26	28
28	5	3	163	164	165	166	167	168	2	27	29
29	6	4	169	170	171	172	173	174	8	28	30
30	7	5	175	176	177	178	179	180	5	29	31
31	1	1	181	182	183	184	185	186	2	30	32
32	2	2	187	188	189	190	191	192	8	31	33
33	3	3	193	194	195	196	197	198	5	32	34
34	4	4	199	200	201	202	203	204	2	33	35
35	5	5	205	206	207	208	209	210	8	34	36
36	6	1	211	212	213	214	215	216	5	35	37
37	7	2	217	218	219	220	221	222	2	36	38
38	1	3	223	224	225	226	227	228	8	37	39
39	2	4	229	230	231	232	233	234	5	38	40
40	3	5	235	236	237	238	239	240	2	39	41
41	4	1	241	242	243	244	245	246	8	40	42
42	5	2	247	248	249	250	251	252	5	41	43
43	6	3	253	254	255	256	257	258	2	42	44
44	7	4	259	260	261	262	263	264	8	43	45
45	1	5	265	266	267	268	269	270	5	44	46
46	2	1	271	272	273	274	275	276	2	45	47
47	3	2	277	278	279	280	281	282	8	46	48
48	4	3	283	284	285	286	287	288	5	47	49
49	5	4	289	290	291	292	293	294	2	48	50
50	6	5	295	296	297	298	299	300	8	49	51
51	7	1	301	302	303	304	305	306	5	50	52
52	1	2	307	308	309	310	311	312	2	51	53
53	2	3	313	314	315	316	317	318	8	52	54
54	3	4	319	320	321	322	323	324	5	53	55
55	4	5	325	326	327	328	329	330	2	54	56
56	5	1	331	332	333	334	335	336	8	55	56

57	6	2	4	337	338	339	340	341	342	8	1	2	57
58	7	3		343	344	345	346	347	348	5	2	3	58
59	1	4	7	349	350	351	352	353	354	2	3	4	59
60	2	5		355	356	357	358	359	360	8	4	5	60
61	3	1	1	361	362	363	364	365	366		5	6	61
62	4	2	7	367	368	369	370	371	372		1	7	62
63	5	3	4	373	374	375	376	377	378	8	2	1	63
64	6	4	1	379	380	381	382	383	384	5	3	2	64
65	7	5		385	386	387	388	389	390	2	4	3	65
66	1	1	4	391	392	393	394	395	396		5	4	66
67	2	2	1	397	398	399	400	401	402	5	1	5	67
68	3	3	7	403	404	405	406	407	408	2	2	6	68
69	4	4	4	409	410	411	412	413	414		3	7	69
70	5	5		415	416	417	418	419	420	5	4	1	70
71	6	1	7	421	422	423	424	425	426		5	2	71
72	7	2		427	428	429	430	431	432	8	1	3	72
73	1	3	1	433	434	435	436	437	438	5	2	4	73
74	2	4	7	439	440	441	442	443	444	2	3	5	74
75	3	5		445	446	447	448	449	450	8	4	6	75
76	4	1	1	451	452	453	454	455	456		5	7	76
77	5	2	7	457	458	459	460	461	462	2	1	1	77
78	6	3	4	463	464	465	466	467	468	8	2	2	78
79	7	4		469	470	471	472	473	474	5	3	3	79
80	1	5		475	476	477	478	479	480	2	4	4	80
81	2	1	4	481	482	483	484	485	486		5	5	81
82	3	2	1	487	488	489	490	491	492	5	1	6	82
83	4	3	7	493	494	495	496	497	498		2	7	83
84	5	4	4	499	500	501	502	503	504	8	3	1	84
85	6	5		505	506	507	508	509	510	5	4	2	85
86	7	1		511	512	513	514	515	516		5	3	86
87	1	2	4	517	518	519	520	521	522	8	1	4	87
88	2	3	1	523	524	525	526	527	528	5	2	5	88
89	3	4	7	529	530	531	532	533	534	2	3	6	89
90	4	5		535	536	537	538	539	540		4	7	90
91	5	1	1	541	542	543	544	545	546		5	1	91
92	6	2	7	547	548	549	550	551	552	2	1	2	92
93	7	3		553	554	555	556	557	558	8	2	3	93
94	1	4	1	559	560	561	562	563	564	5	3	4	94
95	2	5		565	566	567	568	569	570	2	4	5	95
96	3	1	4	571	572	573	574	575	576		5	6	96
97	4	2	1	577	578	579	580	581	582		1	7	97
98	5	3	7	583	584	585	586	587	588	2	2	1	98
99	6	4	4	589	590	591	592	593	594	8	3	2	99
100	7	5		595	596	597	598	599	600	5	4	3	100
101	6	1	7	601	602	603	604	605	606		5	4	101
102	5	2	4	607	608	609	610	611	612	8	1	5	102
103	4	3	1	613	614	615	616	617	618	5	2	6	103
104	3	4	7	619	620	621	622	623	624		3	7	104
105	2	5		625	626	627	628	629	630	8	4	1	105

Table 2

## 7-Golden Pattern inverted

This table is designed by the 7-Golden Pattern complete.

In columns A and B are the simple prime numbers, then the laterals follow the reductions of these numbers

Then follow the column that shows why the numbers are divisible by the compound numbers in columns A, B. Then follow the column that lists the row order, then follow the columns of multiples.

Column A is in its natural order while column B its numbers are ordered from highest to lowest.

We can observe that in the sum of a number of the sequence of the column A with another one of the sequence B they always add 630 in the 7-Golden Pattern. Both columns are identical and show many coincidences.

- They always add 630 all the numbers.
- A simple prime number from column A always coincides with one from column B, since it is mirrored. It never falls with a simple composite number.
- A simple composite number from column A always coincides with one from column B, since it is mirrored. It never falls with a simple prime number.
- Their multiples also coincide in columns A and B. For example, 7 is divisible by 7 and 623 also.
- The multiples of 7 add up to 90, for example:  
 $7*1=7, 7*89=623 \quad 1+89=90$   
 $7*7=49, 7*83=581 \quad 7+83=90$   
 $7*13=49, 7*77=581 \quad 7+83=90$
- The multiples coincide in columns A and B. of 5, for example 25 and 605.
- The multiples of 5 add up to 126, for example:  
 $5*5=25, 5*121=605 \quad 5+121=126$   
 $5*11=49, 5*115=575 \quad 11+115=126$   
 $5*17=49, 5*109=545 \quad 17+109=90$
- Reductions 1 always coincide with reductions 8 and sum 9
- Reductions 5 always coincide with reductions 4 and sum 9
- Reductions 7 always coincide with reductions 2 and sum 9
- $630 = 6 + 3 + 0 = 9$
- $126 = 1 + 2 + 6 = 9$
- $90 = 9 + 0 = 9$
- The reductions in column A are 1,4,7 and those in column B are 2,5,8. If we add all of them we get to the number 9,  $(1 + 2 + 4 + 5 + 7 + 8) = 27 = 2 + 7 = 9$
- The sum of all simple prime numbers-7 is 45,360, which is reduced to 9
- The sum of all simple composite numbers-7 in 7-Golden Pattern equals 153.405, which is reduced to 9
- The sum of the simple composite numbers-7 in column A and B is equal to 20,790, which is reduced to 9
- The number of simple prime numbers per column is 72, which is reduced to 9, in total there are 144, it is also reduced to 9
- The sum of all the numbers from 1 to 630 equals 198,765 which is also reduced to 9
- The total number of simple composite numbers in the 7-Golden Pattern is 486, it is also reduced to 9
- The sum of the simple prime numbers in column A gives the same result as the sum of the simple prime numbers in column B. they are in equilibrium.
- The numbers 313 and 317 occupy the order 53 and are the only numbers that maintain the same position both in their natural order and in the inverted one. These numbers are in the center of the Pattern.

## Demonstration

### References

Simple prime numbers in yellow.

Simple composite numbers in red.

Red = Reduction, sum of its digits of the simple prime numbers-7, gray column. (Digital Root)

## 7-Golden Pattern inverted

Múltiples					Simple Prime Numbers-7						Múltiples	
x 7	x 5	Order	Divider	Red.	A	Sum	B	Red.	Divider	Order	x 5	x 7
		1		1	1	630	629	8		105		
1		2	7		7	630	623		7	104		89
		3		4	13	630	617	5		103		
		4		1	19	630	611	8		102		
	5	5	5		25	630	605		5	101	121	
		6		4	31	630	599	5		100		
		7		1	37	630	593	8		99		
		8		7	43	630	587	2		98		
7		9	7		49	630	581		7	97		83
	11	10	5		55	630	575		5	96	115	
		11		7	61	630	569	2		95		
		12		4	67	630	563	5		94		
		13		1	73	630	557	8		93		
		14		7	79	630	551	2		92		
	17	15	5		85	630	545		5	91	109	
13		16	7		91	630	539		7	90		77
		17		7	97	630	533	2		89		
		18		4	103	630	527	5		88		
		19		1	109	630	521	8		87		
	23	20	5		115	630	515		5	86	103	
		21		4	121	630	509	5		85		
		22		1	127	630	503	8		84		
19		23	7		133	630	497		7	83		71
		24		4	139	630	491	5		82		
	29	25	5		145	630	485		5	81	97	
		26		7	151	630	479	2		80		
		27		4	157	630	473	5		79		
		28		1	163	630	467	8		78		
		29		7	169	630	461	2		77		
25	35	30	7 5		175	630	455		5 7	76	91	65
		31		1	181	630	449	8		75		
		32		7	187	630	443	2		74		
		33		4	193	630	437	5		73		
		34		1	199	630	431	8		72		
	41	35	5		205	630	425		5	71	85	
		36		4	211	630	419	5		70		
31		37	7		217	630	413		7	69		59
		38		7	223	630	407	2		68		
		39		4	229	630	401	5		67		
	47	40	5		235	630	395		5	66	79	
		41		7	241	630	389	2		65		
		42		4	247	630	383	5		64		
		43		1	253	630	377	8		63		
37		44	7		259	630	371		7	62	53	
	53	45	5		265	630	365		5	61	73	
		46		1	271	630	359	8		60		
		47		7	277	630	353	2		59		
		48		4	283	630	347	5		58		
		49		1	289	630	341	8		57		
	59	50	5		295	630	335		5	56	67	
43		51	7		301	630	329		7	55		47
		52		1	307	630	323	8		54		
		53		7	313	630	317	2		53		
		54		4	319	630	311	5		52		
	65	55	5		325	630	305		5	51	61	
		56		7	331	630	299	2		50		

	57			4	337	630	293	5		49		
49	58	7			343	630	287		7	48		41
	59			7	349	630	281	2		47		
	60		5		355	630	275	5		46	55	
	61			1	361	630	269	8		45		
	62			7	367	630	263	2		44		
	63			4	373	630	257	5		43		
	64			1	379	630	251	8		42		
55	65	7	5		385	630	245	5	7	41	49	35
	66			4	391	630	239	5		40		
	67			1	397	630	233	8		39		
	68			7	403	630	227	2		38		
	69			4	409	630	221	5		37		
	70		5		415	630	215	5		36	43	
	71			7	421	630	209	2		35		
61	72	7			427	630	203		7	34		29
	73			1	433	630	197	8		33		
	74			7	439	630	191	2		32		
	75		5		445	630	185	5		31	37	
	76			1	451	630	179	8		30		
	77			7	457	630	173	2		29		
	78			4	463	630	167	5		28		
67	79	7			469	630	161		7	27		23
	80		5		475	630	155	5		26	31	
	81			4	481	630	149	5		25		
	82			1	487	630	143	8		24		
	83			7	493	630	137	2		23		
	84			4	499	630	131	5		22		
	85		5		505	630	125	5		21	25	
73	86	7			511	630	119		7	20		17
	87			4	517	630	113	5		19		
	88			1	523	630	107	8		18		
	89			7	529	630	101	2		17		
	90		5		535	630	95	5		16	19	
	91			1	541	630	89	8		15		
	92			7	547	630	83	2		14		
79	93	7			553	630	77		7	13		11
	94			1	559	630	71	8		12		
	95		5		565	630	65	5		11	13	
	96			4	571	630	59	5		10		
	97			1	577	630	53	8		9		
	98			7	583	630	47	2		8		
	99			4	589	630	41	5		7		
85	100	7	5		595	630	35	5	7	6	7	5
	101			7	601	630	29	2		5		
	102			4	607	630	23	5		4		
	103			1	613	630	17	8		3		
	104			7	619	630	11	2		2		
	105		5		625	630	5	5		1	1	

Table 3

## Final conclusion

The 7-Golden Pattern is the confirmation of an order to infinity in equilibrium, each column is in harmony and balance with the other. This happens in all gold patterns with different prime divisors, (3-Golden Pattern, 5-Golden Pattern, 7-Golden Pattern, 11-Golden Pattern, 13-Golden Pattern, etc).

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