

Castle-Mound Neolithic Measure

$$c = \frac{1}{144} \times 432 \times 10^5 = 299,999 \text{ km/sec}$$

ϵ light = $3 \times 10^8 \text{ km/sec}$

Time = acceleration of light or gravity

Castle-Mound Arc is measure of light speed $\pi/6$

$$01118 \times 81110 = 117.08 \text{ hertz}$$

$18 \times 81 = 1458 \text{ m} = 486 \text{ nm}$

$$\text{Neolithic Foot} = \frac{\pi}{10}$$

best measure to Egyptian -

CONTINUED FRACTIONS

den e: 1 for y period 3, + 2 end period

$$\frac{\pi}{10} = 0.111111 \dots$$

$$\frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{3+1^2}{3+1^3} \approx \frac{3+1^3}{6+1^3}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{3+1^2}{6+1^3} \approx \frac{3+1^3}{6+1^3+2^3}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{3+1^2}{6+1^3+2^3} \approx \frac{3+1^3}{6+1^3+2^3+3^3}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{3+1^2}{6+1^3+2^3+3^3} \approx \frac{3+1^3}{6+1^3+2^3+3^3+4^3}$$

Modern - Imperial

1 Neolithic fathom = (544/6=0.9) 0.9 Imperial fathoms

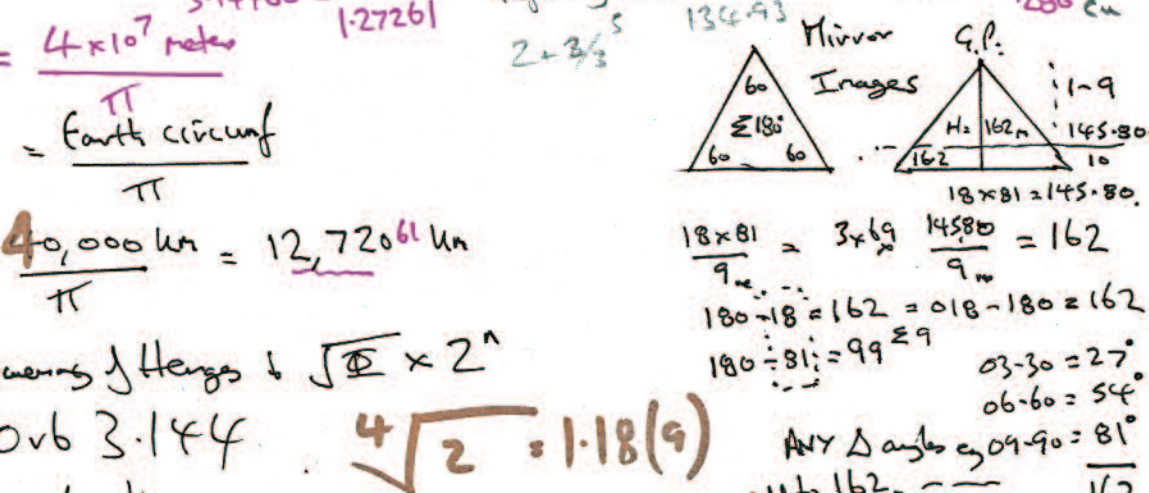
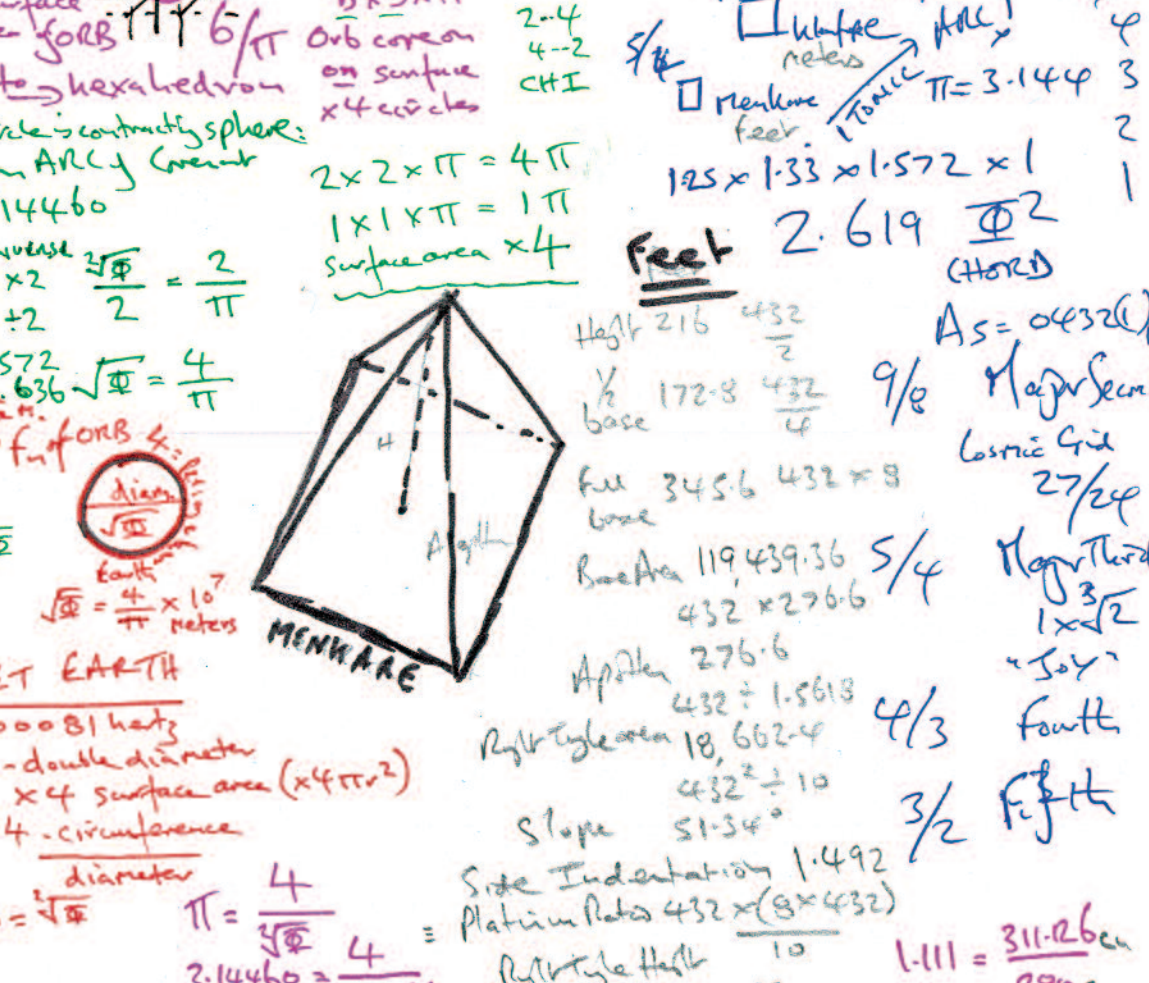
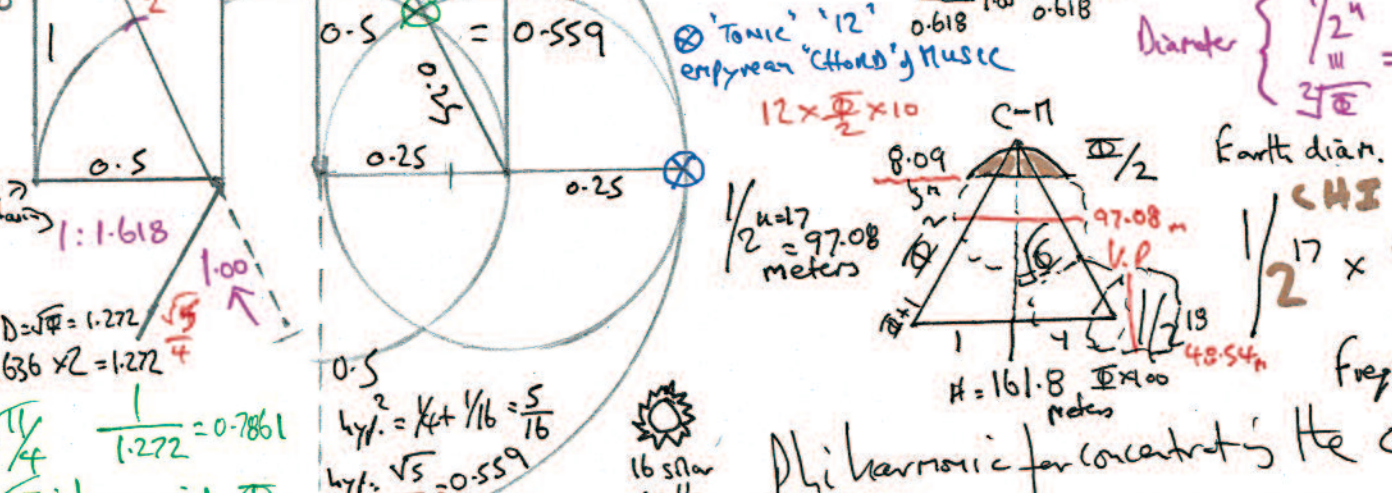
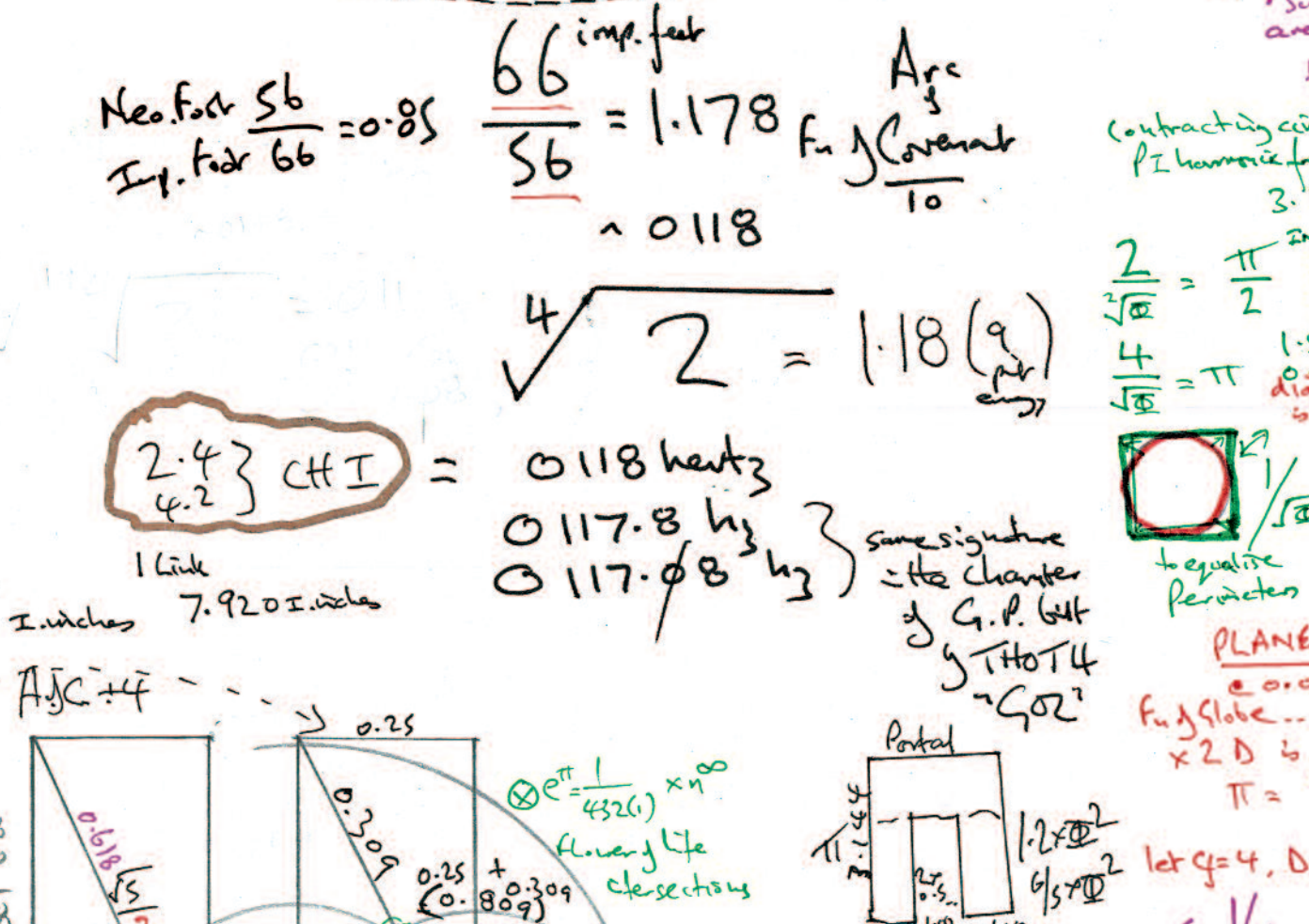
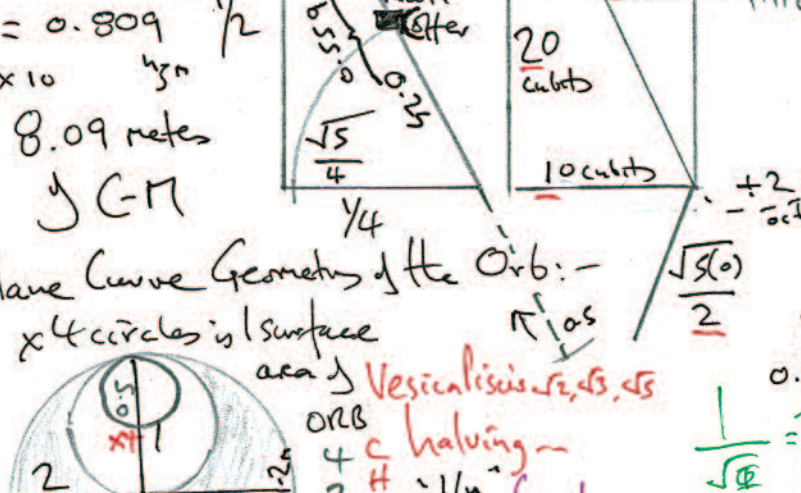
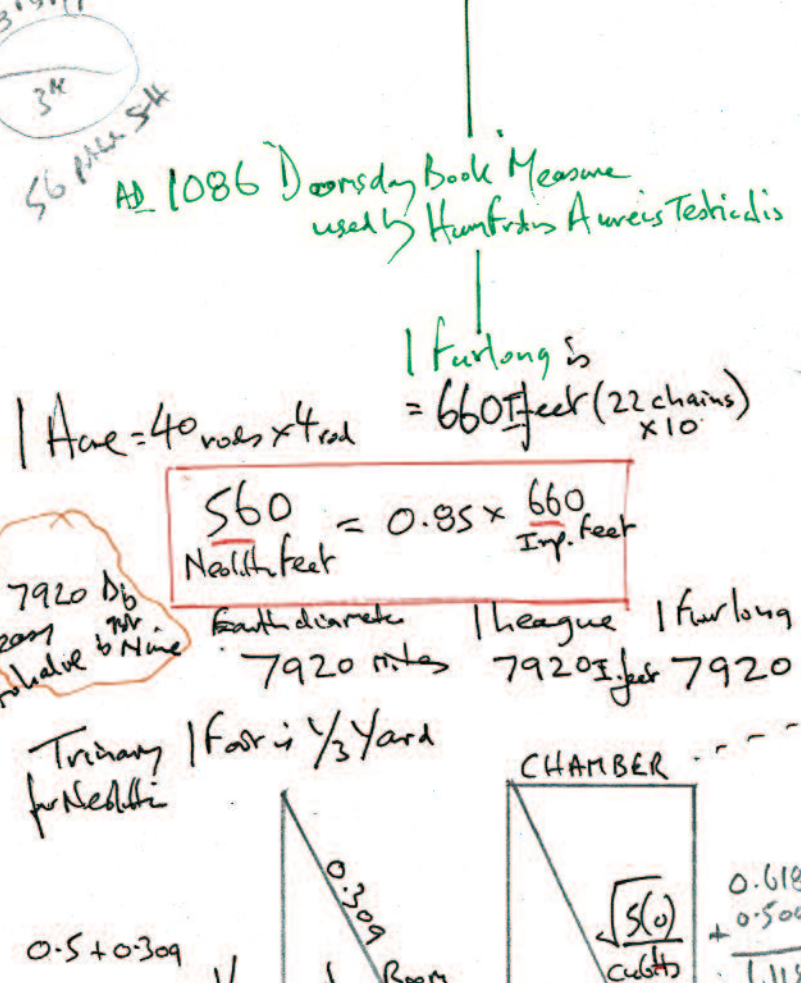
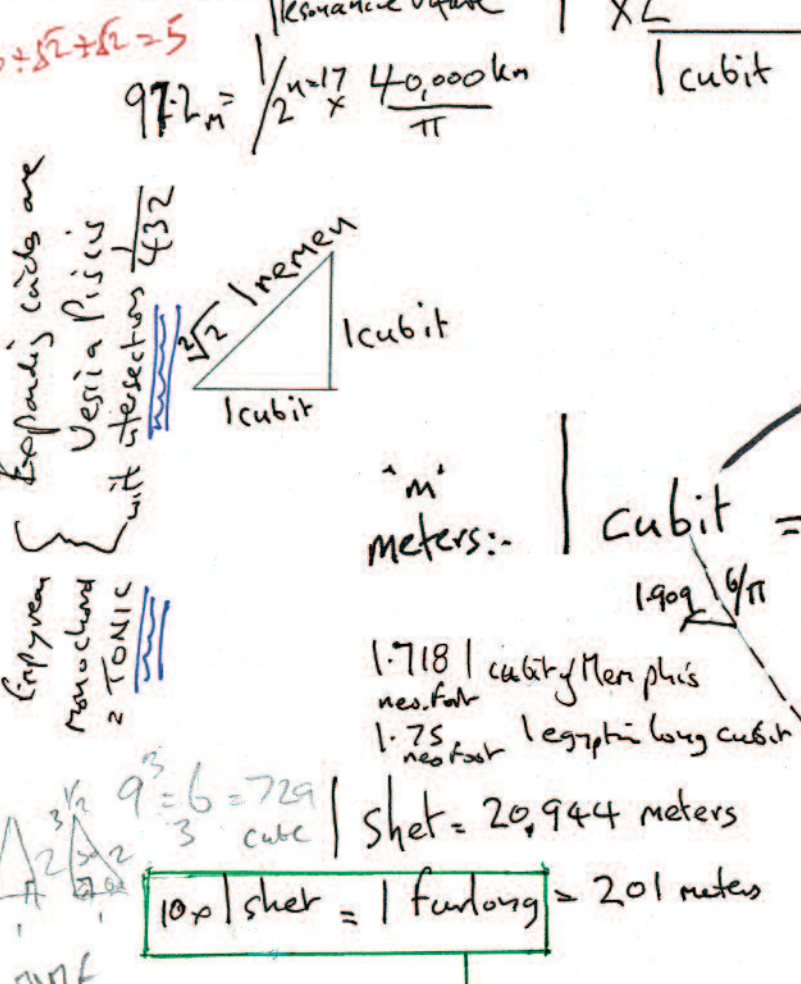
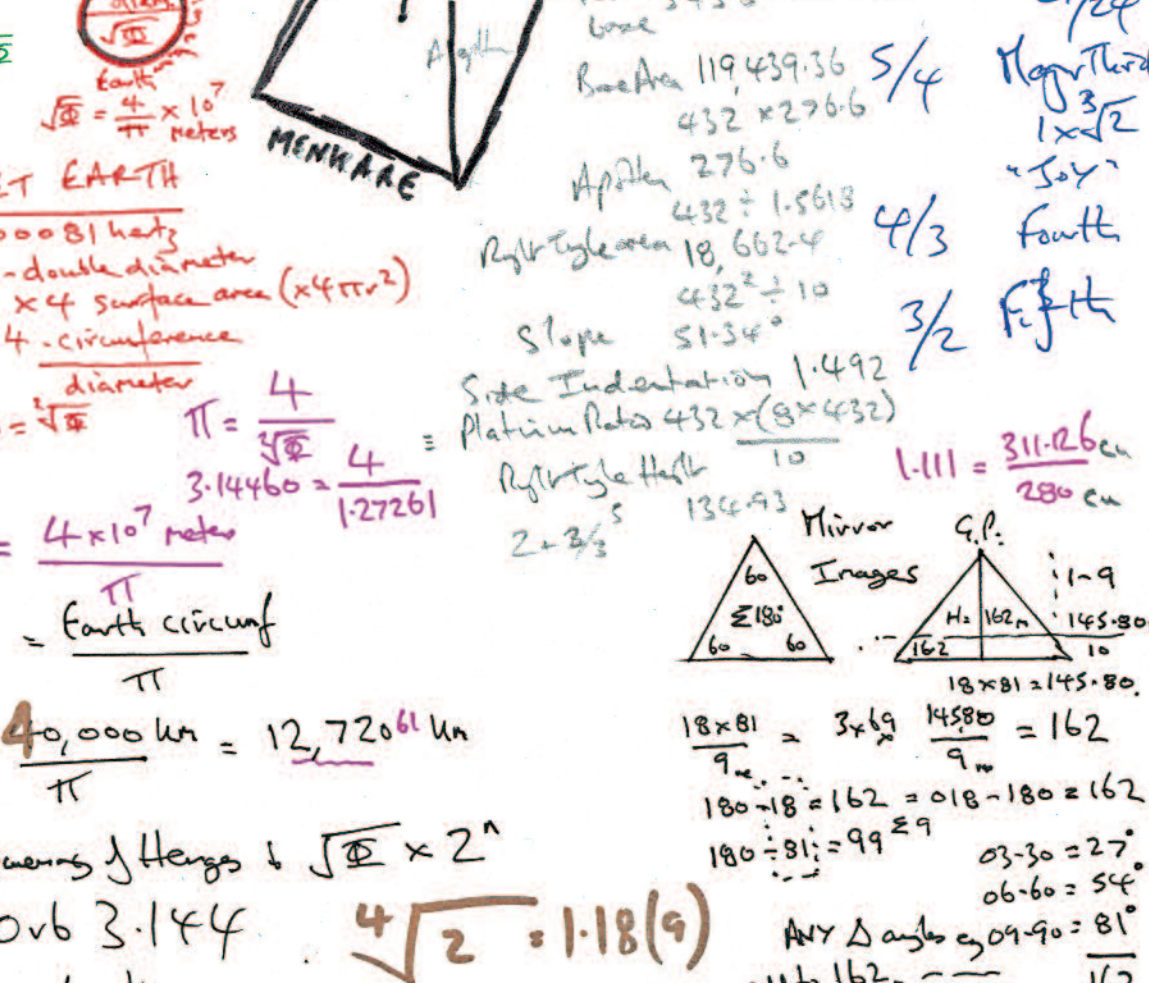
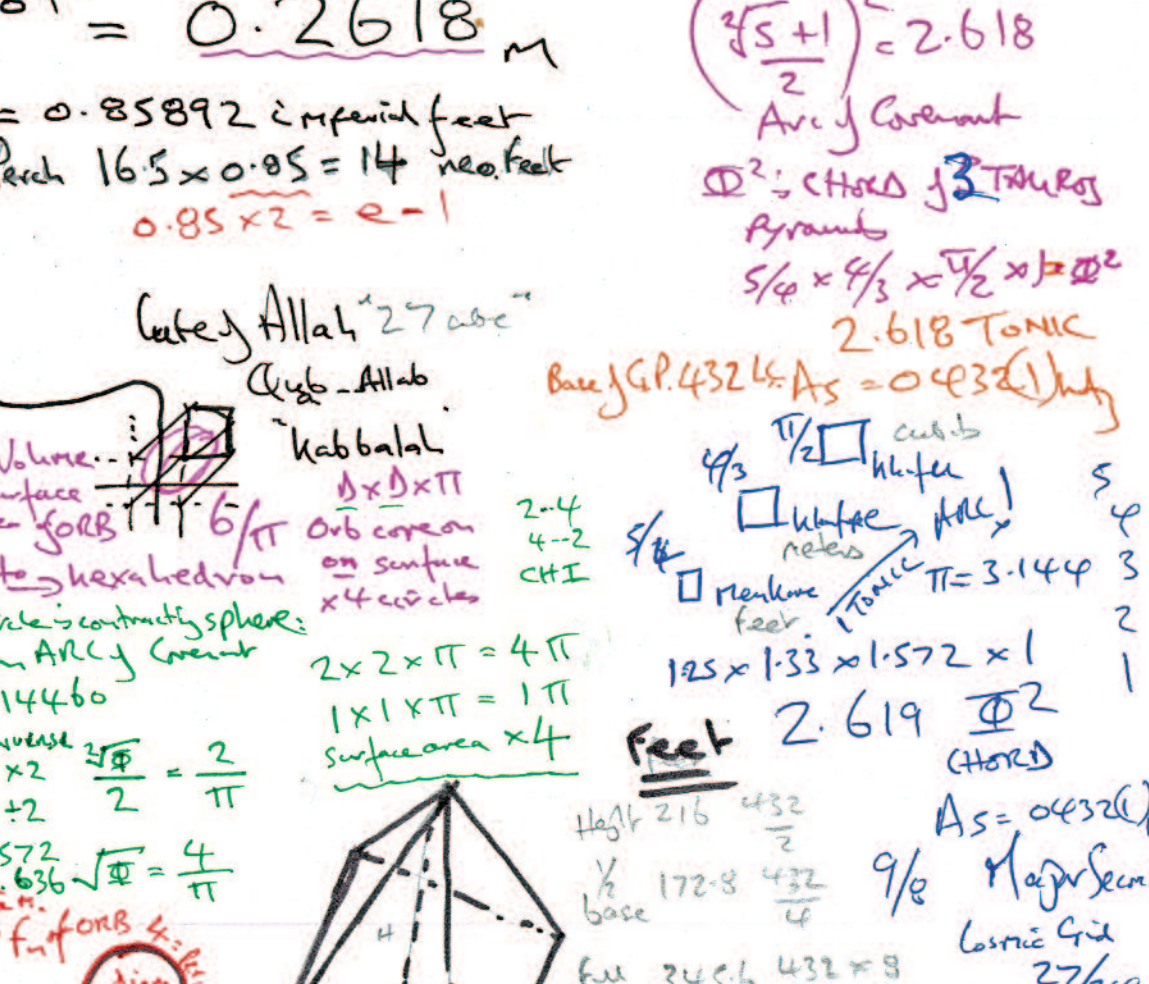
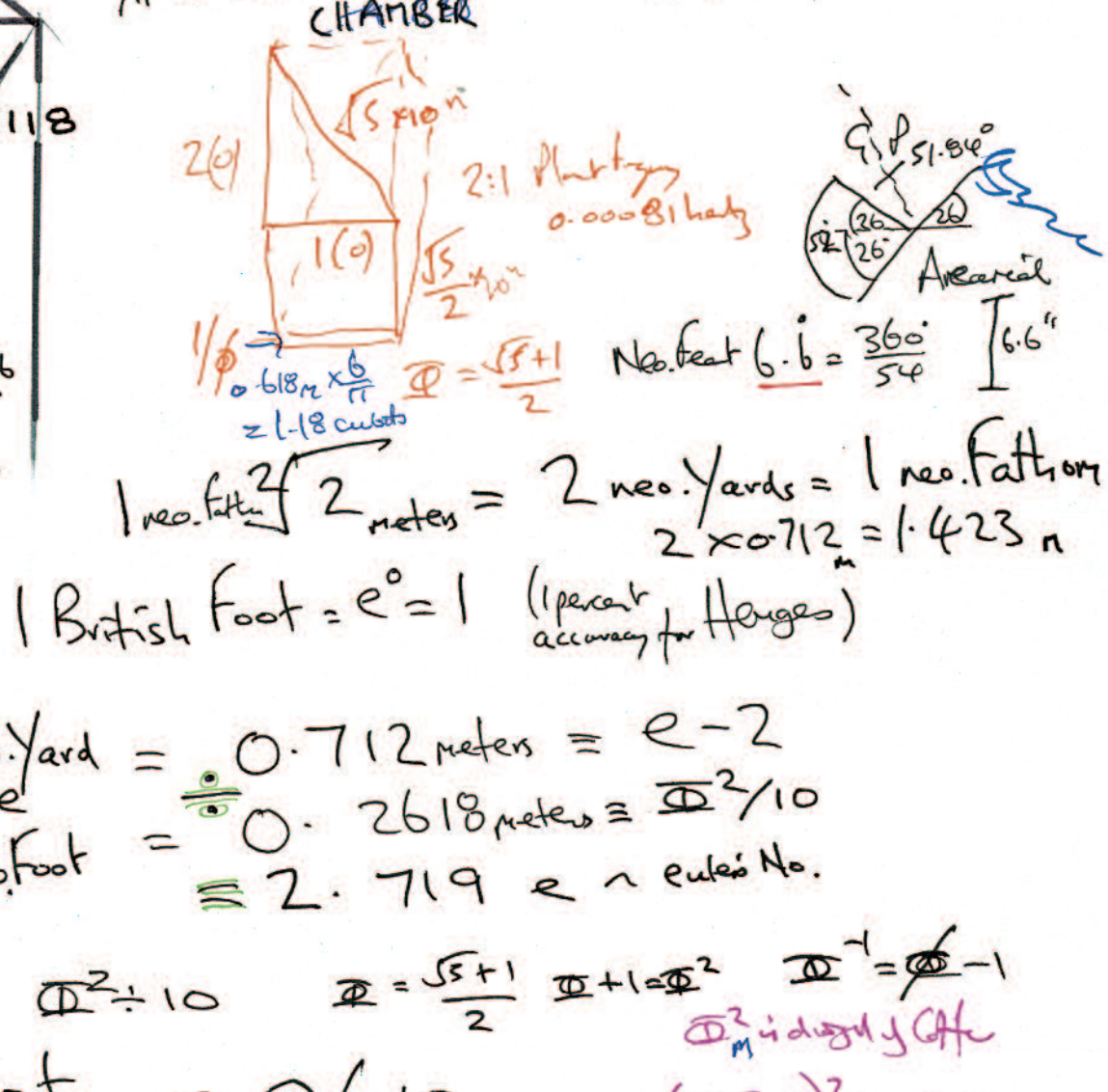
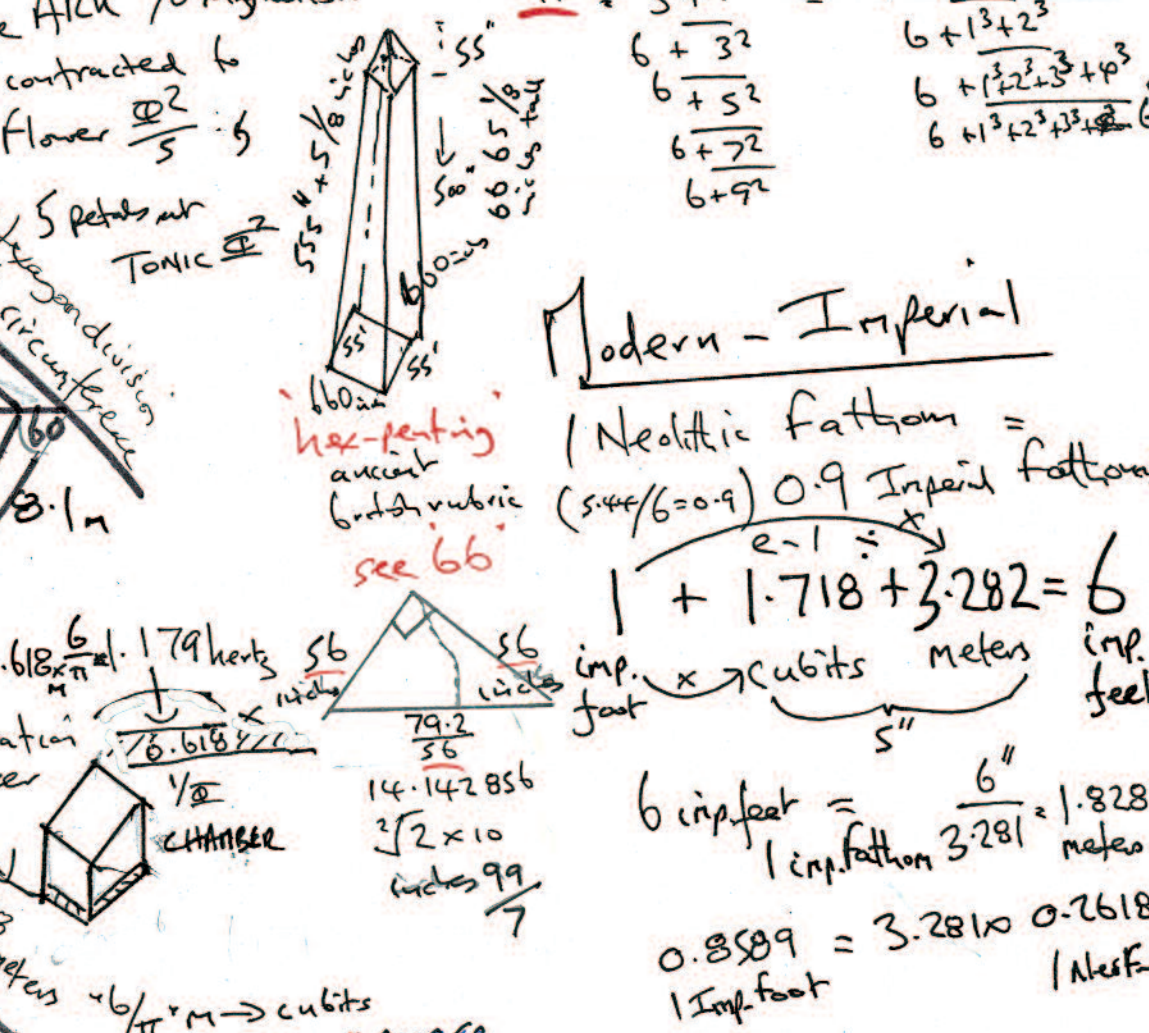
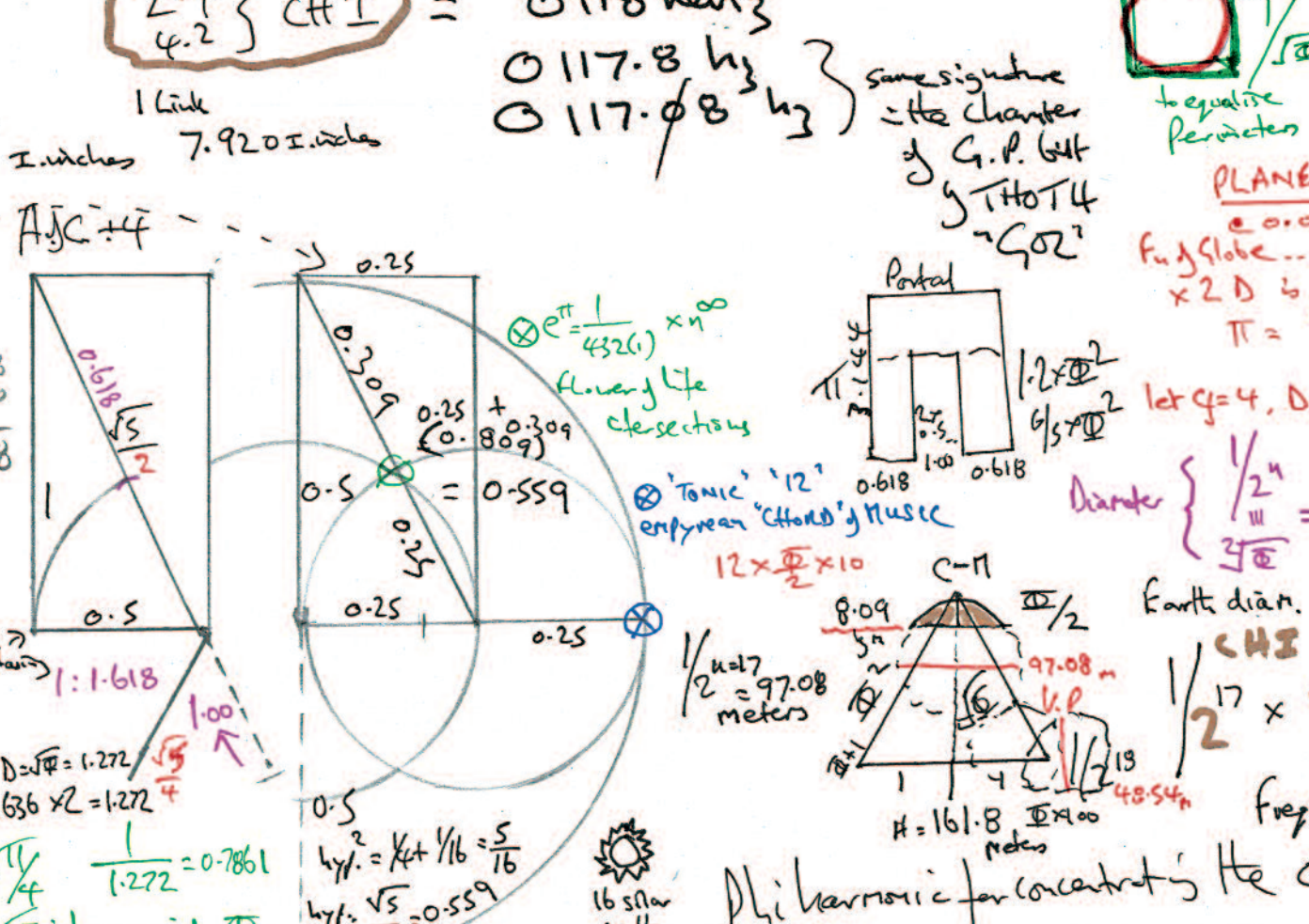
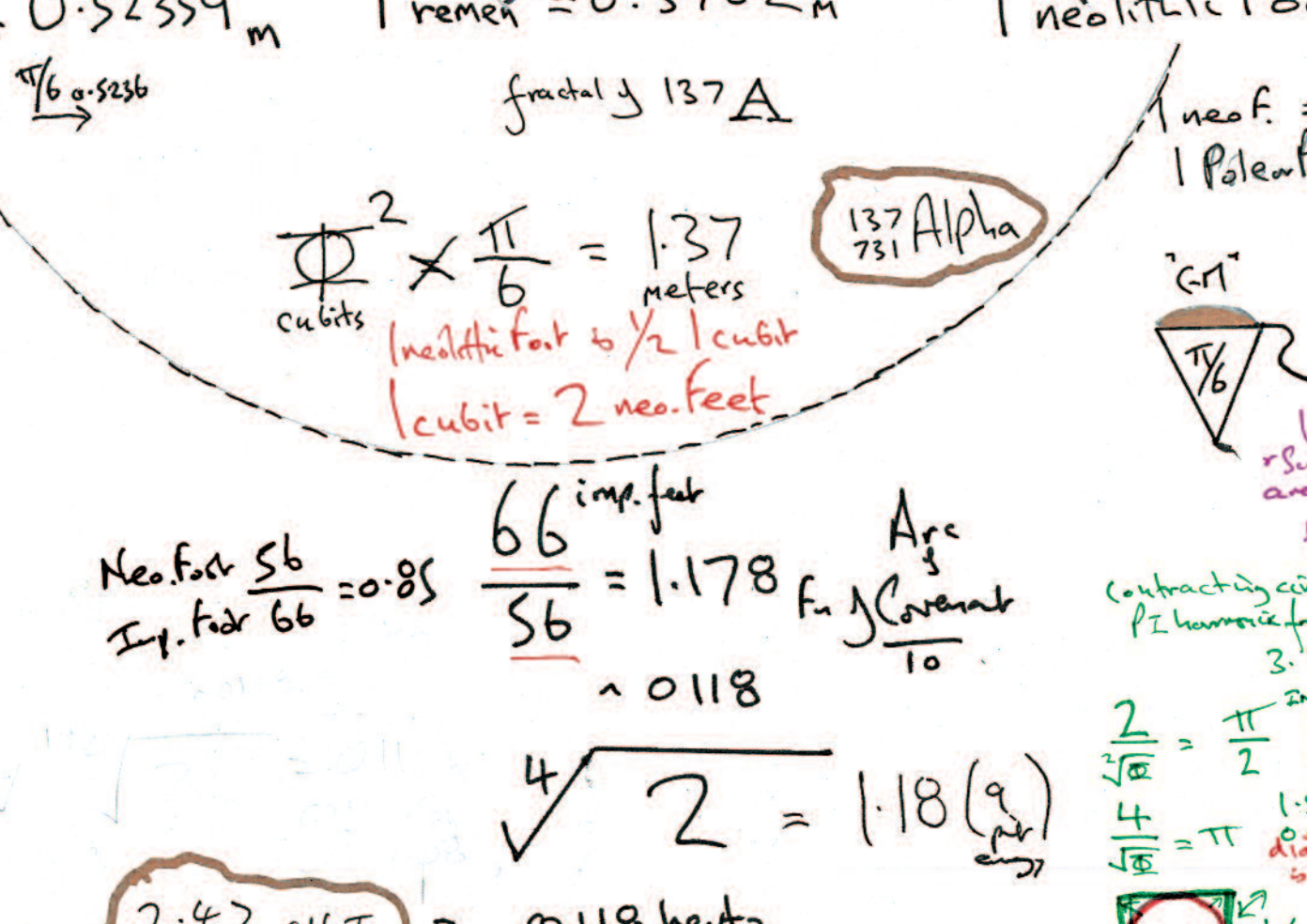
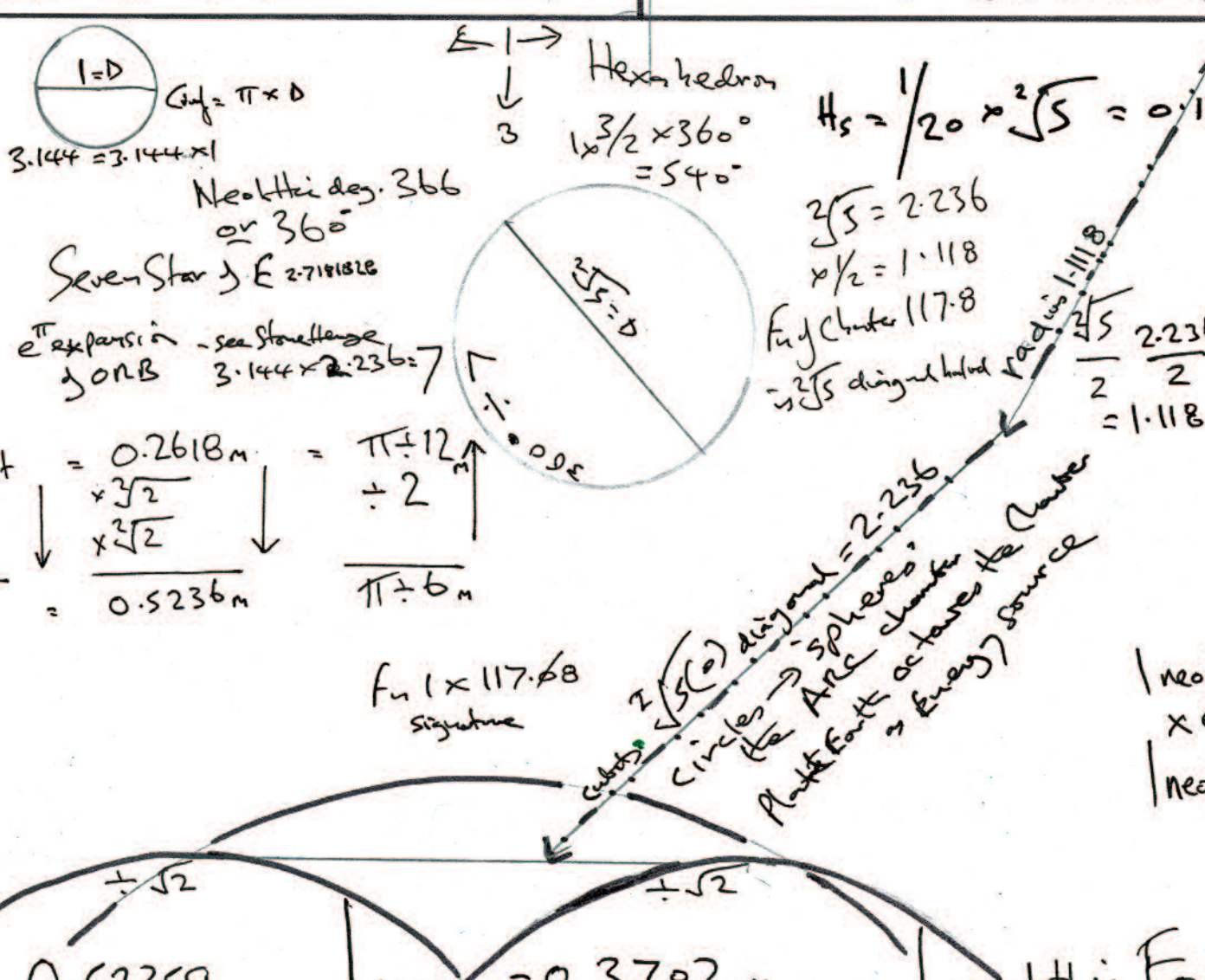
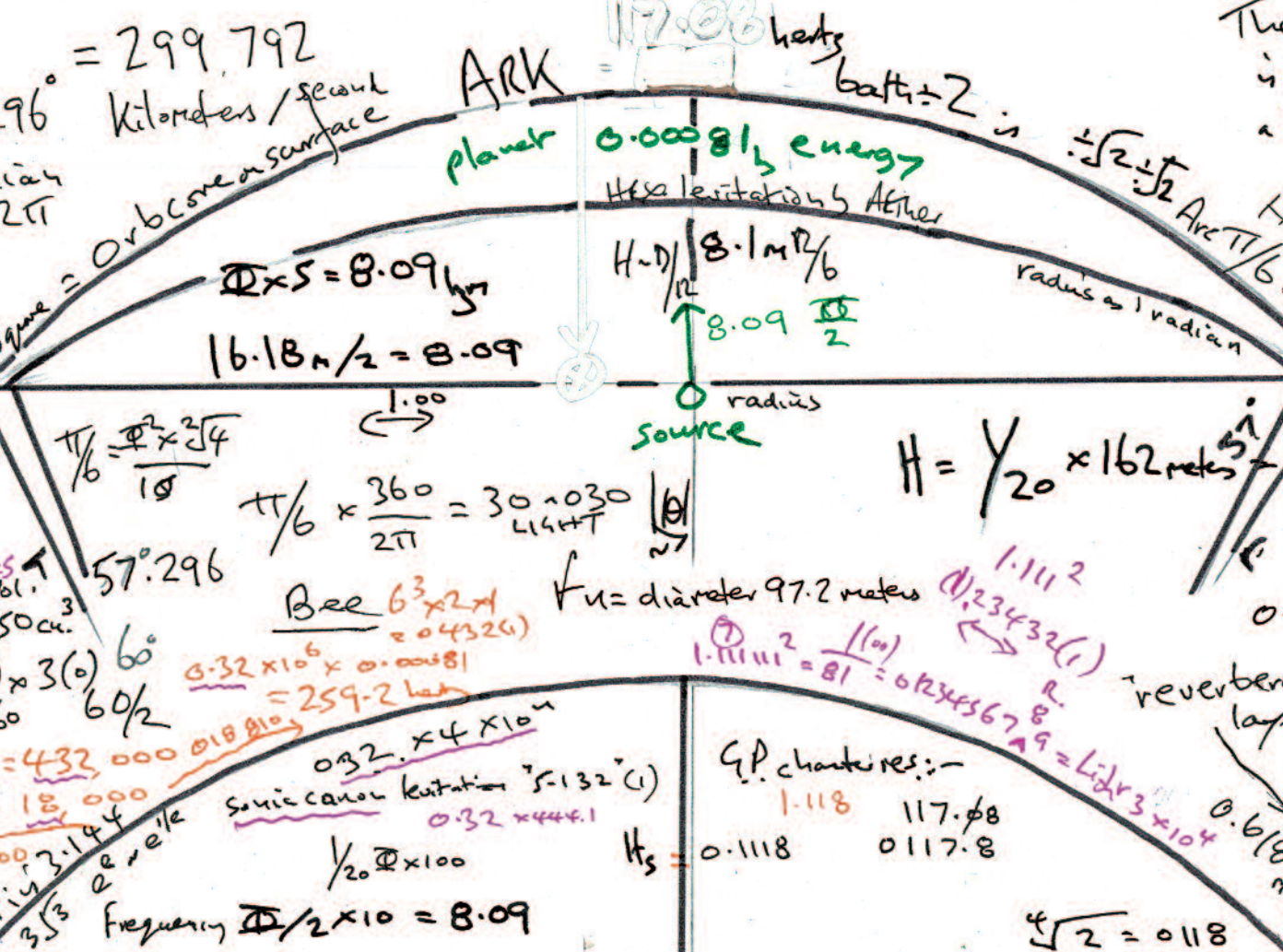
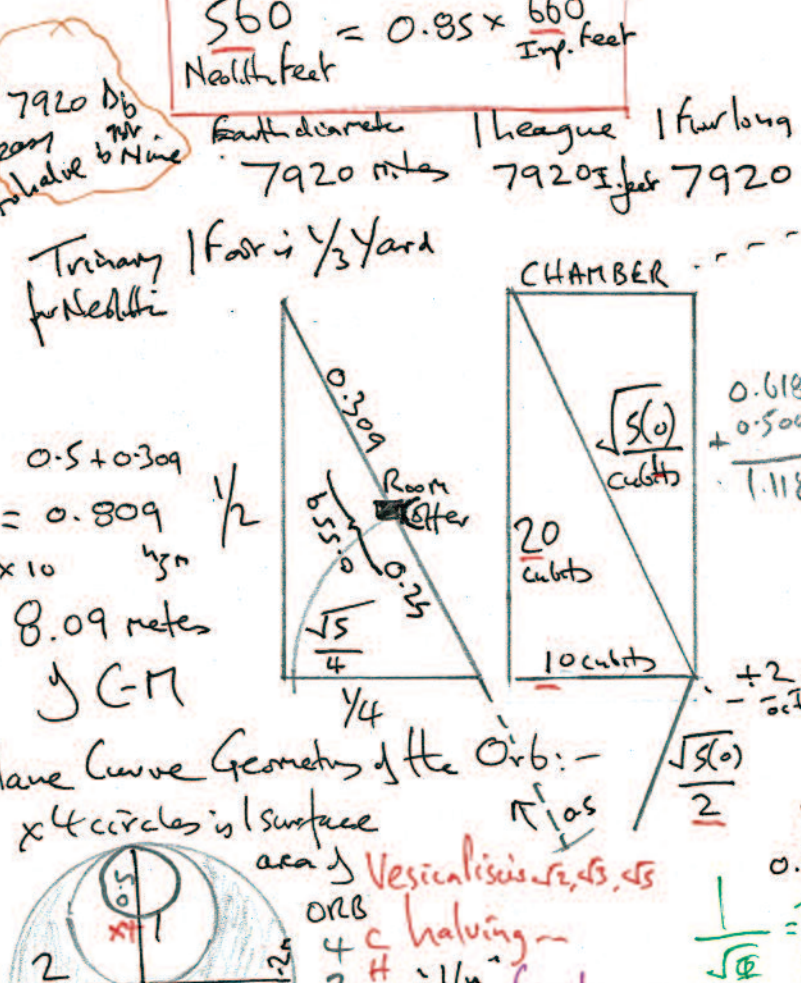
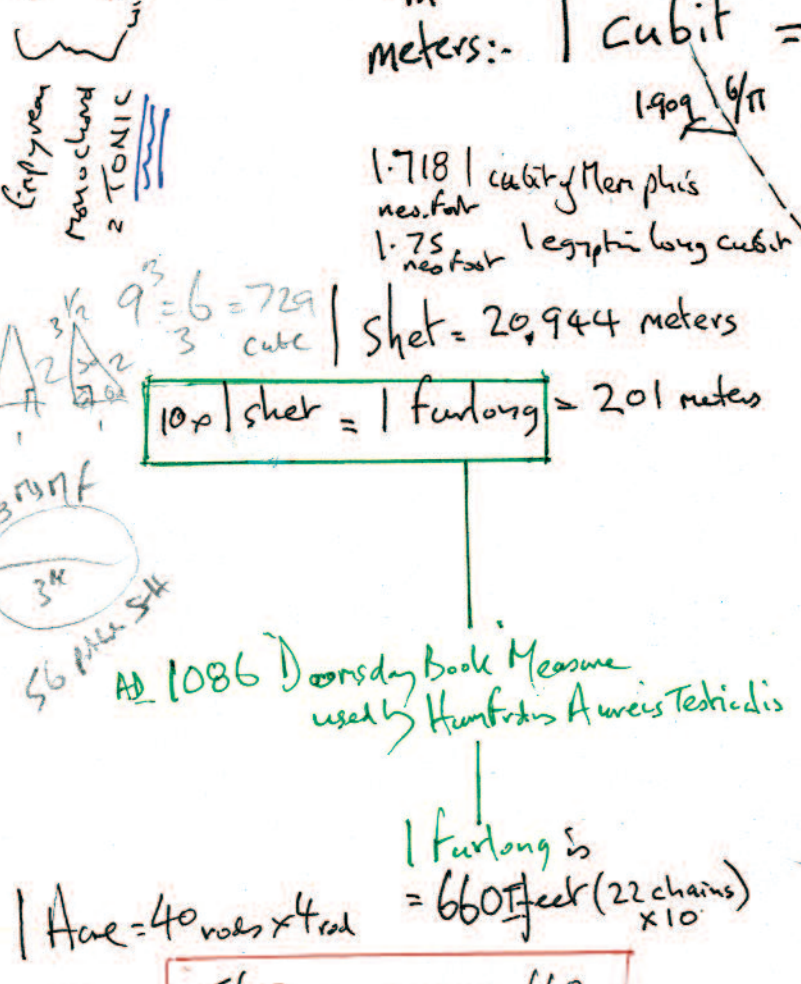
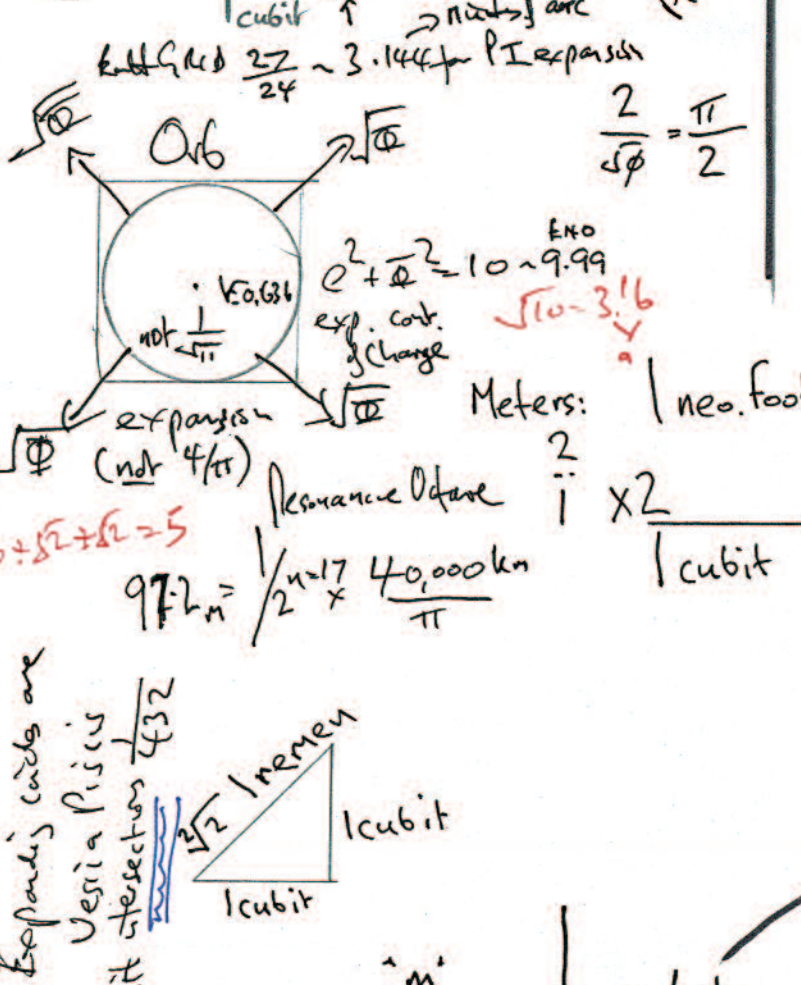
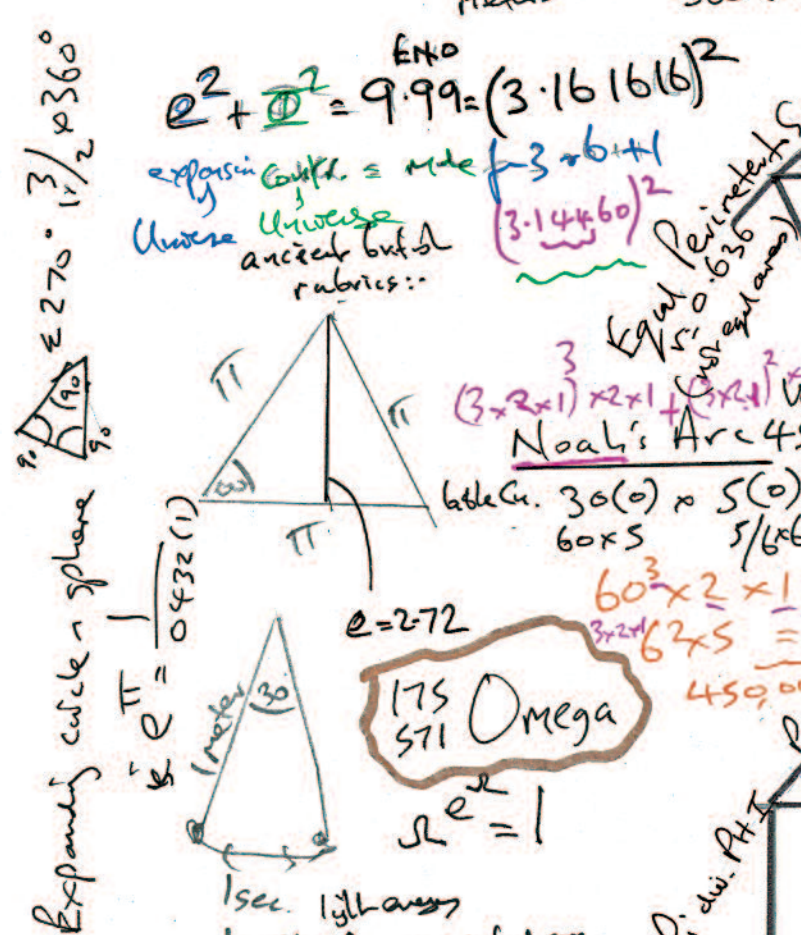
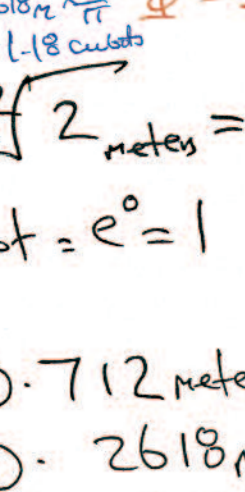
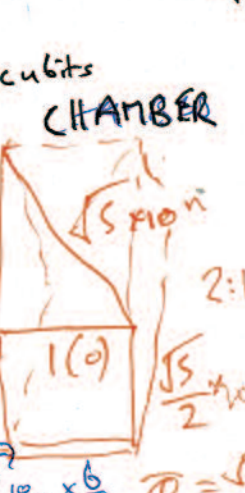
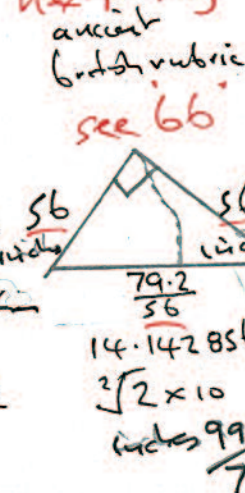
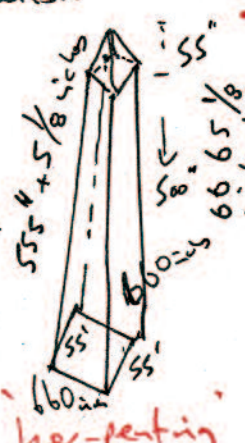
$$1 + 1.718 + 3.282 = 6$$

$$\text{imp. foot} \times \text{cubits} = \text{meters} \text{ imp. feet}$$

$$6 \text{ imp. feet} = \frac{6}{1} \text{ imp. fathom} = 1.828 \text{ meters}$$

$$0.8589 = 3.281 \times 0.2618$$

$$1 \text{ Imp. foot} = 1 \text{ Meter}$$

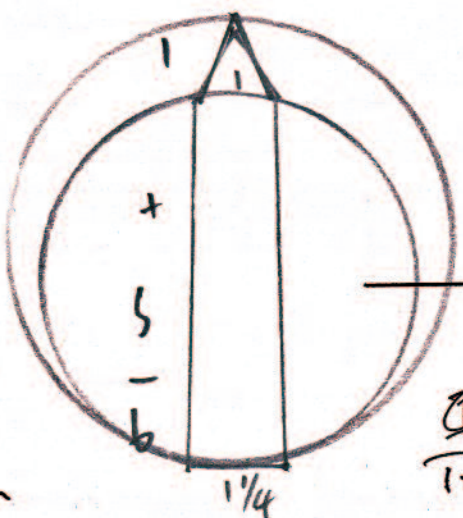


1 furlong is 660 feet (22 chains) x 10

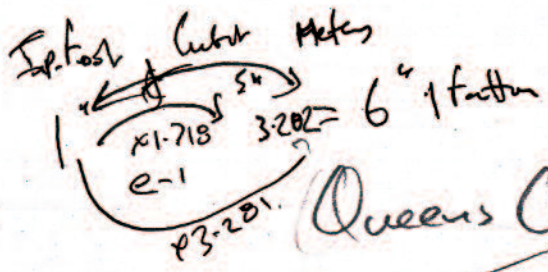
1 link = 7.92 inches

1 furlong is 660 feet (22 chains) x 10

Everybody using the dividing by the SACRED π -CHORD - British foot 0.2618 meters



C-M link to Atlantes 3 000 6 000 ^{Tau Ros} Pithos is easy - -



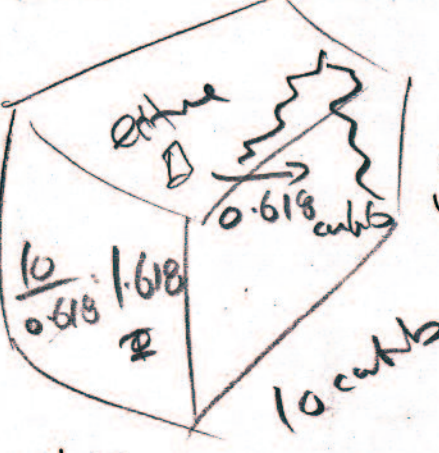
Queens Chamber

$$\frac{\Phi^2}{10} = 0.2618 = \text{Naltrifor}$$

$$\text{Imp fact} = \frac{1}{117} = 0.85 \text{ ONE Neo-fact}$$

$$\frac{D}{12} = \text{Seq } \frac{1}{2} \text{ structure } \frac{r}{6} = 8.1$$

IN the $\frac{r}{4} \text{ ARC}$



$$\frac{\pi}{6} = \pi - \Phi^2 = 3.144 - 2.618 = 0.5236$$

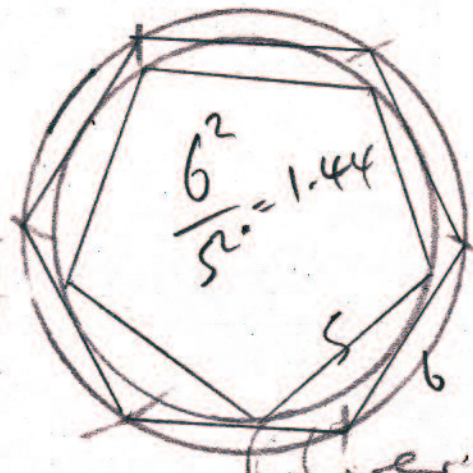
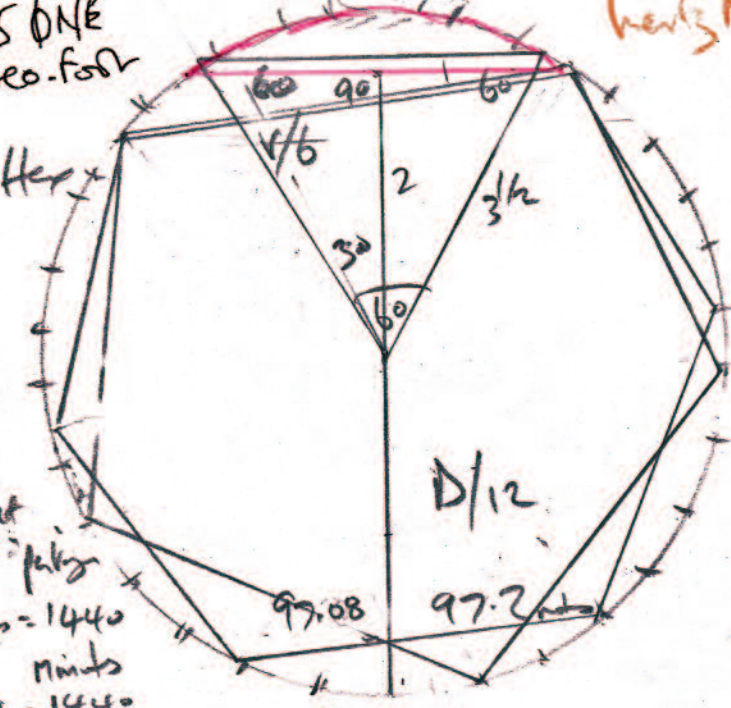
Every 5' Hex

30 Naltrifor

Every 6' Hex

30 x 48 = 1440

24 x 60 = 1440



$$\text{because } \frac{2}{\sqrt{\Phi}} = \frac{\pi}{2} = 3.144$$

1.272 ~ Planis 4

for Hexing the Pent.

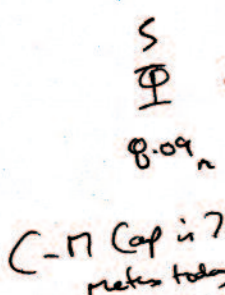
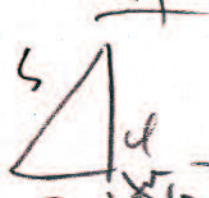
$$e^{\pi} = \frac{1}{(4320)}$$

see $\cos 36^\circ = \frac{\Phi}{2}$

$$\cos 51.827^\circ = \frac{\Phi}{2}$$

$$S = (\sin 51.827^\circ)^2 = \Phi$$

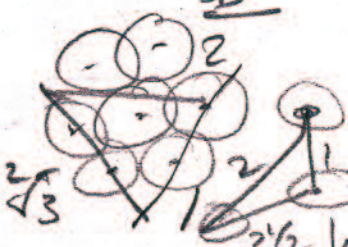
Wife



117.08 hab

6.1118

Vesim Planis 4 x C-M



Quads of All 4

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

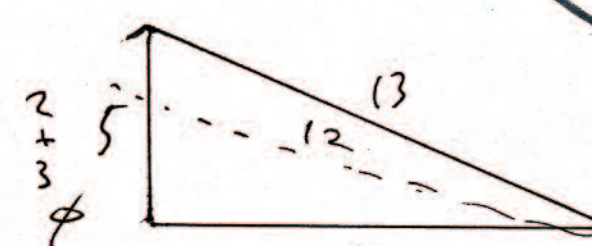
$$\pi \times \frac{2}{3} \text{ C-circum} = 3$$

$$\frac{97.2}{3} = 32.4$$

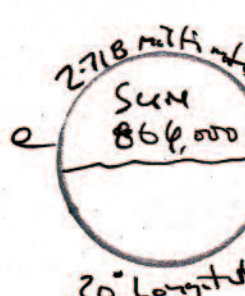
$$\frac{48.6}{3} = 16.2$$

$$\frac{1458}{3} = 486$$

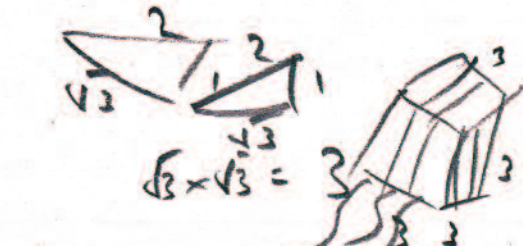
$$\frac{1}{e^{0.316}} = 0.37$$



ONLY TRIANGLE that has Perimeter = Area when Pythagorean powers



30' Longitude / 360'



Meta trans

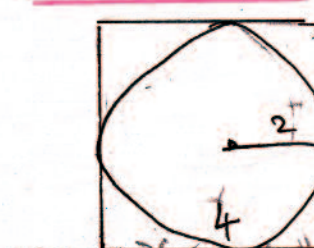
Cube side

cube 27

9 9 9

729

Area = Penton



area 36

a circle + square

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$D = 4 \pi \times D = 4\pi$$

$$\pi^2 \pi \times 2 \times 2 = 4\pi^2$$

$$3\sqrt{48} = 1 \times 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$693$$

C-M

circle

C-M

circle

"metology"

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

circle

$$2\pi + 1e = 9$$

$$\pi$$

$$-2\pi$$

$$D=1$$

$$e = 2.7181828$$

$$1e'$$

$$r = 2$$

$$D=4$$

$$6^2 + 5^2 = \text{fractals of } 10$$

$$3.16 \times 0.316 = 1$$

$$1, 2, 3, 5, 10$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1.718}{10(00)} \times 360 = 61.8$$

Great Pyramid of Giza, Egypt
Golden Triangle Template
©PhiPoint Solutions, LLC 2012

