Chapter 7^2 : "Squaring the Enneagram"

In this chapter, we will examine the 'E^2 Pattern', with this being the forty-two-digit 'Repetition Pattern' which is contained within the 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which is yielded by the Function of "1/49" (or "1/7/7"). As has been explained briefly in previous chapters, the term *'E^2 Pattern'* is an abbreviation of the term *'Enneagram Squared Pattern'*, in that while the 'Enneagram Pattern' is yielded by the Function of "1/7", the 'E^2 Pattern' is yielded by the Function of "1/49" (with 49 being the product which is yielded by the Function of 7^2).

There are two unique manners in which we can yield the 'E^2 Pattern', each of which will yield the complete forty-two-digit 'E^2 Pattern' in a unique manner. The most straightforward manner in which we can yield the 'E^2 Pattern' involves the Division of the 1 by the multiple-digit Number 49, with this Function yielding an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains the complete forty-two digit 'E^2 Pattern' as a 'Repetition Pattern', in that "1/49=**.**020408163265306122448979591836 734693877551...". While the alternate manner in which we can yield the 'E^2 Pattern' involves the Function(s) of "1/7/7", which eventually yields one iteration of the complete 'E^2 Pattern' as a non-repeating 'Decimal Number' quotient, while also yielding intermediary 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients which contain incomplete 'E^2 patterns' in their non-repeating parts, as is explained below (with the concept of the non-repeating part of an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient having been explained in "Chapter 6"). (Though all of the previous 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients which contained non-repeating parts were yielded by Functions which involved Division by the 6, where as the 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients which are seen below are all yielded via Division by the 7.)

To begin, we will Divide one iteration of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7. This Function will yield an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains the first six digits of the 'E^2 Pattern' in its non-repeating part, with these six non-repeating digits being followed by the (new) 'Repetition Pattern' of 142857..., as is shown below. (Throughout these examples, the non-repeating parts of the 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients will be highlighted in green. While the 'Repetition Patterns' which are contained within these 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients will all involve Shifted variations on the 'Enneagram Pattern', each of which will be shown through three non-highlighted iterations. Also, five of these seven examples will involve a lone red Number, with this red highlighting indicating a characteristic which will be explained in a moment.)

.142857 / 7= **.**020408142857142857142857...

Above, we can see that this 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient involves a non-repeating part which contains the first six digits of the 'E^2 Pattern'. While these six green digits are followed by a lone red Number which could be considered to be the seventh digit of the 'E^2 Pattern' (in that the seventh digit of the 'E^2 Pattern' is the 1). Though this red 1 is not considered to be a part of the incomplete 'E^2 Pattern' which is contained within the non-repeating part of this 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient, and is instead considered to be the first digit of the first iteration of the 142857... 'Repetition Pattern', for reasons which will be explained along with the next example.

Next, we will Divide two iterations of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7. This Function will yield an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains a slightly more complete 'E^2 Pattern' in its non-repeating part, as is shown below.

.142857142857 / 7= **.**020408163265285714285714285714...

Above, we can see that this 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient contains a non-repeating part which contains the first twelve digits of the 'E^2 Pattern'. While these twelve green digits are followed by the 2, which is not highlighted in red due to the fact that it cannot be considered to be the thirteenth digit of the 'E^2 Pattern' (as the thirteenth digit of the 'E^2 Pattern' is the 3). This means that this digit can only be considered to be the first digit of the first iteration of the 285714... 'Repetition Pattern', and it is for this reason that all of these red Numbers (including that which was seen in relation to the previous example) are considered to be members of their respective 'Repetition Patterns', and not the non-repeating parts of their respective 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients. (The next example involves another indication that the 'Repetition Pattern' is the proper association for these red Numbers, as will be explained in a moment.)

Next, we will Divide three iterations of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7. This Function will yield an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains a slightly more complete 'E^2 Pattern' in its non-repeating part, as is shown below.

.142857142857142857 / 7= **.**020408163265306122428571428571428571...

Above, we can see that this 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient contains a non-repeating part which contains the first eighteen digits of the 'E^2 Pattern'. While this example involves the previously established red Number characteristic, which this time involves a red 4 which can be considered to be a part of either the 'E^2 Pattern' or the 428571... 'Repetition Pattern'. Though as was explained a moment ago, these red Numbers are all considered to be the first digit of the first iteration of their respective 'Repetition Patterns'. Also, we can determine at this point that these 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients collectively display a 'Growth Pattern' which involves their non-repeating parts Growing by six digits as these examples progress, in that the first of these examples involved an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains six non-repeating digits, the second of these examples involved an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains twelve non-repeating digits, and this third example involves an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains eighteen non-repeating digits. This '+6 Growth Pattern' is due to the inclusion of six extra digits in each of these dividends, and is another indication that the 'Repetition Pattern' is the proper association for these red Numbers (as including the five red Numbers in the non-repeating parts of their respective 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients would require the introduction of flaws (Shocks) into this '+6 Growth Pattern').

Next, we will Divide four iterations of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7. This Function will yield an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains a slightly more complete 'E^2 Pattern' in its non-repeating part, as is shown below.

.142857142857142857142857 / 7= **.**020408163265306122448979571428571428571428...

Above, we can see that this 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient contains a non-repeating part which contains the first twenty-four digits of the 'E^2 Pattern', with this Quantity of twenty-four maintaining the previously established '+6 Growth Pattern' which is displayed by the Quantities of digits which are contained within the non-repeating parts of these 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients. While this example involves the previously established red Number characteristic, with the red Number in this case being considered to be the first digit of the first iteration of the 571428... 'Repetition Pattern'.

Next, we will Divide five iterations of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7. This Function will yield an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains a slightly more complete 'E^2 Pattern' in its non-repeating part, as is shown below.

.142857142857142857142857142857 / 7=
.020408163265306122448979591836714285714285714285...

Above, we can see that this 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient contains a non-repeating part which contains the first thirty digits of the 'E^2 Pattern', with this Quantity of thirty maintaining the previously established '+6 Growth Pattern' which is displayed by the Quantities of digits which are contained within the non-repeating parts of these 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients. While this example involves the previously established red Number characteristic, with the red Number in this case being considered to be the first digit of the first iteration of the 714285... 'Repetition Pattern'.

Next, we will Divide six iterations of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7. This Function will yield an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains a slightly more complete 'E^2 Pattern' in its non-repeating part, as is shown below.

.142857142857142857142857142857142857 / 7 =
.020408163265306122448979591836734693857142857142857142...

Above, we can see that this 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient contains a non-repeating part which contains the first thirty-six digits of the 'E^2 Pattern', with this Quantity of thirty-six maintaining the previously established '+6 Growth Pattern' which is displayed by the Quantities of digits which are contained within the non-repeating parts of these 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients. While this example involves the previously established red Number characteristic, with the red Number in this case being considered to be the first digit of the first iteration of the 857142... 'Repetition Pattern'.

Finally, Dividing seven iteration of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7 will yield the complete 'E^2 Pattern' as a non-repeating 'Decimal Number', as is shown below, with the complete 'E^2 Pattern shown in non-highlighted black.

.142857142857142857142857142857142857142857 / 7 =
.020408163265306122448979591836734693877551

Above, we can see that Dividing seven iterations of the 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7 yields the complete forty-two-digit 'E^2 Pattern' as a non-repeating 'Decimal Number'. (This Quantity of forty-two technically maintains the previously established '+6 Growth Pattern' which is displayed by the Quantities of digits which are contained within the non-repeating parts of these 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients.) This forty-two-digit 'E^2 Pattern', along with its many characteristics and sub-patterns, will be examined throughout the remainder of this chapter.

Though before we move on to the next section of this chapter, it should quickly be noted that this non-repeating 'Decimal Number' characteristic is exclusive to every seventh iteration of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern'. This means that Dividing eight iterations of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7 will yield an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient which contains the first six digits of a second iteration of the 'E^2 Pattern' in its non-repeating part (which will once again be followed by an Infinitely repeating 142857... 'Repetition Pattern'), as is shown below.

.142857142857142857142857142857142857142857142857 / 7 =
.020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020408142857142857142857...

Above, we can see that the non-repeating part of this 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient contains a complete instance of the forty-two digit 'E^2 Pattern' (which is highlighted arbitrarily in green), along with the first six digits of a second iteration of the 'E^2 Pattern' (all of which are highlighted arbitrarily in blue). (These forty-eight non-repeating digits maintain the previously established '+6 Growth Pattern' which is displayed by the Quantities of digits which are contained within the non-repeating parts of these 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotients.) While these forty-eight non-repeating digits are followed by three iterations of the new 142857... 'Repetition Pattern', the first of which displays the previously established red Number characteristic (in that this red 1 could also be considered to be the seventh digit of the second iteration of the 'E^2 Pattern').

This overall behavior will persist in relation to the Quantities of iterations of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' which are 'Multiples Of The 7', in that Dividing fourteen iterations of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7 will yield a non-repeating 'Decimal Number' which contains two iterations of the complete 'E^2 Pattern', Dividing twenty-one iterations of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7 will yield a non-repeating 'Decimal Number' which contains three iterations of the complete 'E^2 Pattern', Dividing twenty-eight iterations of the original 142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7 will yield a non-repeating 'Decimal Number' which contains four iterations of the complete 'E^2 Pattern', etc. .

That brings the first section of this chapter to a close.

****

Next, we will examine the complete forty-two-digit 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown again below (through one iteration, which is shown in non-highlighted black).

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 42(6) digits, sum 189(9)

Above, we can see that the complete 'E^2 Pattern' contains forty-two digits, with these forty-two digits Adding to a non-condensed sum of 189. The 'Quantity Of Forty-Two' condenses to the 6, while the non-condensed sum of 189 condenses to the 9, as is shown to the right of the 'E^2 Pattern' (with both of these condensed values highlighted in blue). These condensed values both involve members of the '3,6,9 Family Group', with these '3,6,9 Family Group' members indicating the 'Connection Between The 7 And The 3,6,9 Family Group' (as the 'E^2 Pattern' is yielded by Dividing the 'Enneagram Pattern' by the 7). (The 'Connection Between The 7 And The 3,6,9 Family Group' will be seen a few times as we work our way through this sub-chapter.)

Next, we will highlight the instances of each of the three Family Groups which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern' (individually). This highlighting will indicate the three unique and intertwined Family Group member sub-patterns which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', all of which are shown and explained below, starting with the '1,4,7 Family Group' member sub-pattern. (Throughout these three examples, the Family Group member sub-patterns will all be highlighted in a Family Group color code. While these three sub-patterns will all first be highlighted within the 'E^2 Pattern', and then shown independently beneath it.)

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551

|

v

411447174771

Above, we can see that the '1,4,7 Family Group' members which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern' form a 4,1,1,44,7,1,7,4,77,1 sub-pattern. (The 44 and 77 pairs of are each shown adjacent to one another in this sub-pattern due to the fact that they both involve Numbers which Neighbor one another within the 'E^2 Pattern'.) The halves of this '1,4,7 Family Group' member sub-pattern display various forms of Mirroring and Matching between one another, with these forms of Mirroring and Matching involving instances of 'Cousin Mirroring' and 'Family Group Matching', all of which is shown below (with the instances of 'Family Group Matching' highlighted arbitrarily in blue, and the instances of 'Cousin Mirroring' highlighted arbitrarily in red).

4 1 1 44 7

| | | | |

1 7 4 77 1

Above, with the '1,4,7 Family Group' member sub-pattern separated into halves, we can see that the vertically aligned pairs of blue Numbers all display an obvious and expected form of 'Family Group Matching' between one another. (This form of 'Family Group Matching' is expected, as all of the Numbers which are contained within this sub-pattern are '1,4,7 Family Group' members.) While the two vertically aligned pairs of Numerically Matching Neighboring Numbers (these being the red 44 and 77) display a form of 'Cousin Mirroring' between one another. (The three Family Group member sub-patterns which will be examined in this section will all display variations on this Neighboring Number characteristic, which will be seen as we progress.) Also, the halves of this '1,4,7 Family Group' member sub-pattern display an overall form of orientational Matching between one another, in that the Quantities of Numbers which are contained within each of the Matching halves is one, one, one, two, and one. This means that there are a total of six Numbers which are contained within each of these halves (four of which occur as single Numbers, and two of which occur as a pair of Neighboring Numbers), which means that there are a total of twelve '1,4,7 Family Group' members contained within the overall 'E^2 Pattern'. This 'Quantity Of Twelve' condenses to the 3, as does the non-condensed sum of 48 which is yielded by the Addition of these twelve '1,4,7 Family Group' members. (The Quantities of digits which are contained within the three Family Group member sub-patterns which will be examined in this section will all condense to a member of the '3,6,9 Family Group', as will the non-condensed sums which are yielded by their constituent digits, which will be seen as we progress.)

Next, we will highlight the '2,5,8 Family Group' members which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', as is shown below (with the '2,5,8 Family Group' member sub-pattern shown independently beneath the complete 'E^2 Pattern').

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
|
v
282522858855

Above, we can see that the '2,5,8 Family Group' members which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern' form a twelve digit sub-pattern which is similar to the '1,4,7 Family Group' member sub-pattern which was examined a moment ago. The halves of this '2,5,8 Family Group' member sub-pattern display forms of Mirroring and Matching between one another which are similar to those which are displayed between the halves of the '1,4,7 Family Group' member sub-pattern, as is shown below (in the same arbitrary color code as was used in relation to the previous example).

2 8 2 5 22
| | | | |
8 5 8 8 55

Above, with the '2,5,8 Family Group' member sub-pattern separated into halves, we can see that the vertically aligned pairs of blue Numbers display an expected form of 'Family Group Matching' between one another, while the two vertically aligned pairs of Numerically Matching Neighboring Numbers (these being the red 22 and 55) display a form of 'Cousin Mirroring' between one another. Also, the halves of this '2,5,8 Family Group' member sub-pattern display an overall form of orientational Matching between one another, in that the Quantities of Numbers which are contained within each of the Matching halves is one, one, one, one, and two. This means that there are a total of six Numbers contained within each of these halves (four of which occur as single Numbers, and two of which occur as a pair of Neighboring Numbers), which means that there are a total of twelve '2,5,8 Family Group' members contained within the 'E^2 Pattern'. This 'Quantity Of Twelve' condenses to a member of the '3,6,9 Family Group' (this being the 3), as does the non-condensed sum which is yielded by the Addition of these twelve '2,5,8 Family Group' members (in that the non-condensed sum of 60 condenses to the 6).

Next, we will highlight the '3,6,9 Family Group' members which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', as is shown below (with the '3,6,9 Family Group' member sub-pattern shown independently beneath the complete 'E^2 Pattern').

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
|
v
000636306999363693

Above, we can see that the '3,6,9 Family Group' members which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern' form an eighteen digit sub-pattern which is similar to the 1,4,7 and 2,5,8 Family Group member sub-patterns which were examined a moment ago (though both of the previous sub-patterns contained twelve digits). The halves of this '3,6,9 Family Group' member sub-pattern display an overall form of 'Sibling/Cousin Mirroring' between one another, as is shown below (with arbitrary opposing colors).

0 0 0 63 6 306
| | | | | |
9 9 9 36 3 693

Above, with the '3,6,9 Family Group' member sub-pattern separated into halves, we can see that the vertically aligned pairs of Numbers display a form of 'Sibling/Cousin Mirroring' between one another (individually), which is highlighted arbitrarily in green and red. Also, where the halves of the first two of these Family Group member sub-patterns each involve one instance of a 'Cousin Mirrored' pair of Numerically Matching Neighboring Numbers, this '3,6,9 Family Group' member sub-pattern involves one instance of a group of three Neighboring Numbers in addition to the usual pair of Neighboring Numbers. However, none of these instances of Neighboring Numbers display Numerical Matching between one another (as was the case in relation to all of the previous instances of Neighboring Numbers), though all of these current instances of Neighboring Numbers do involve either the '3/6 Sibling/Cousins' (in relation to the pairs), or a complete '3,6,9 Family Group' (in relation to the groups of three). Also, the halves of this '3,6,9 Family Group' member sub-pattern display an overall form of orientational Matching between one another, in that the Quantities of Numbers which are contained within each of the Matching halves is one, one, one, two, one, and three. This means that there are a total of nine Numbers contained within each of these halves (four of which occur as single Numbers, two of which occur as a pair of Neighboring Numbers, and three of which occur as a trio of Neighboring Numbers), which means that there are a total of eighteen '3,6,9 Family Group' members contained within the 'E^2 Pattern'. This 'Quantity Of Eighteen' condenses to a member of the '3,6,9 Family Group' (this being the 9), as does the non-condensed sum which is yielded by the Addition of these eighteen '2,5,8 Family Group' members (in that the non-condensed sum of 81 condenses to the 9). The condensed sum of 9 which is yielded by this '3,6,9 Family Group' sub-pattern completes the '3,6,9 Family Group' sub-pattern which is displayed (collectively) by the condensed values of these three Family Group sub-patterns, in that the '1,4,7 Family Group' member sub-pattern condenses to the 3, the '2,5,8 Family Group' member sub-pattern condenses to the 6, and the '3,6,9 Family Group' member sub-pattern condenses to the 9.

The '3,6,9 Family Group' member sub-pattern which is seen above contains eighteen digits, with this Quantity of digits being six Greater than the Quantities of digits which are contained within the 1,4,7 and 2,5,8 Family Group member sub-patterns (both of which contain twelve digits). Though if we combine the 1,4,7 and 2,5,8 Family Group member sub-patterns, this will yield a '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' member sub-pattern which contains twenty-four digits, with this Quantity of twenty-four being six Greater than the Quantity of digits which are contained within the '3.6,9 Core Group' member sub-pattern (which contains eighteen digits). (To clarify, the '3,6,9 Core Group' member sub-pattern is identical to the '3,6,9 Family Group' member sub-pattern, in that the difference between the two is purely semantic.) This twenty-four-digit '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' member sub-pattern is shown below, first highlighted within the 'E^2 Pattern', and then shown independently beneath it. (In this example, the '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' members are all highlighted arbitrarily in red.)

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
|
v
248125122448751874877551

The '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' member sub-pattern which is seen above displays a form of 'Sibling Mirroring' between its halves, as is shown below (with arbitrary opposing colors).

2 4 8 1 2 5 1 2 2 4 4 8 sum 43(7)
| | | | | | | | | | | | Siblings
7 5 1 8 7 4 8 7 7 5 5 1 sum 65(2)

Above, we can see that the halves of this '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' member sub-pattern display a form of 'Sibling Mirroring' between one another, in that all of the vertically aligned pairs of Numbers are Siblings of one another. This overall form of 'Sibling Mirroring' is similar to that which is displayed between the halves of the '3,6,9 Core Group' member sub-pattern which was examined a moment ago (as a '3,6,9 Family Group' member sub-pattern). (The forms of 'Sibling Mirroring' which are displayed (individually) by the halves of the '3,6,9 Core Group' member sub-pattern and the '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' member sub-pattern indicate that the overall 'E^2 Pattern' involves Core Groups, as opposed to Family Groups, as will be explained in a moment.) While the condensed sums of these halves also display 'Sibling Mirroring' between one another, as is shown on the far-right of the chart.

Next, we will highlight all three of these Family Group member sub-patterns within one iteration of the complete 'E^2 Pattern' (in a Family group color code), as is shown below.

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551

Above, we can see that these three Family Group member sub-patterns do not display any discernible forms of Mirroring or Matching between one another, which is due to the fact that the overall 'E^2 Pattern' involves Core Groups, and not Family Groups (as was mentioned a moment ago).

This means that if we highlight the 1,2,4,8,7,5 and 3,6,9 Core Group member sub-patterns which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern' (in arbitrary red and blue, respectively), we will see that the various instances of Neighboring Numbers which are contained within these two Core Group member sub-patterns display slightly patterned behavior, as is shown below.

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551

Above, we can see that the two instances of Neighboring Numbers which are contained within the blue '3,6,9 Core Group' member sub-pattern involve a pair of the '3/6 Sibling/Cousins' and a complete '3,6,9 Family Group', as was mentioned a moment ago. While the three instances of Neighboring Numbers which are contained within the red '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' member sub-pattern involve a pair of the '1/8 Sibling/Self-Cousins', along with an overall 122448877551 sub-sub-pattern, with the first half of this sub-sub-pattern (this being 122448) oriented towards the center of the 'E^2 Pattern', and the second half of this sub-sub-pattern (this being 877551) oriented at the end of the 'E^2 Pattern'. This 122448877551 sub-sub-pattern involves two complete instances of the '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group', with these two '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Groups' intertwined so that each of the Numbers occurs as a pair of Numerically Matching Neighboring Numbers, with the exception of the two 8's which are oriented in the center of the overall sub-sub-patten (as this sub-sub-pattern is split in half), and the two 1's which are oriented on the concentric ends of the overall sub-sub-pattern. (The '1/8 Sibling/Self-Cousins' which are contained within this sub-sub-pattern display orientational Mirroring between one another, in that the two 8's are oriented in the center of the sub-sub-pattern, while the two 1's are oriented on the concentric ends of the sub-sub-pattern.) Also, this 122448877551 sub-sub-pattern displays a concentric form of 'Cousin Mirroring', in that all of the pairs of concentric Numbers which are contained within this sub-sub-pattern are Cousins of one another, as is highlighted arbitrarily here: 122448877551.

Also, with the two Core Group sub-patterns which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern' highlighted (arbitrarily), we can see that the halves of the 'E^2 Pattern' display a form of 'Core Group Matching' between one another, as is shown below (with the first half of the 'E^2 Pattern' shown atop the second half of the 'E^2 Pattern').

020408163265306122448
979591836734693877551

Above, we can see that the halves of the 'E^2 Pattern' display a form of 'Core Group Matching' between one another, in that all of the vertically aligned pairs of Numbers are fellow Core Group members.

That brings this section to a close.

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Next, we will separate the 'E^2 Pattern' into a variety of fractions (such as halves, thirds, sixths, etc.), all of which are shown and explained below.

We will start by examining the halves of the 'E^2 Pattern', which are shown below, with the first half of the 'E^2 Pattern' shown above the second half of the 'E^2 Pattern', and with the two halves highlighted in arbitrary colors which are explained below the chart.

```
0 2 0 4 0 8 1 6 3 2 6 5 3 0 6 1 2 2 4 4 8              twenty-one digits, sum   67(4)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  <--- Siblings
9 7 9 5 9 1 8 3 6 7 3 4 6 9 3 8 7 7 5 5 1              twenty-one digits, sum 122(5)
```

Above, we can see that the halves of the 'E^2 Pattern' display a form of 'Sibling Mirroring' between one another, in that all of the vertically aligned pairs of Numbers are Siblings of one another. (This form of 'Sibling Mirroring' is similar to that which is displayed between the halves of the two Core Group member sub-patterns which were examined in the previous section.) While these halves Add to non-condensed sums of 67 and 122 (respectively), with these two non-condensed sums condensing to an instance of the '4/5 Siblings', as is shown to the far-right of the chart. Also, each of these halves contains twenty-one digits, with these Quantities of twenty-one being 'Multiples Of The 7' (in that "7X3=21"). The next two examples (those which involve the thirds and the sixths of the 'E^2 Pattern') will also display this 'Multiples Of The 7' characteristic in the Quantities of digits which are contained within their sections. (While this 'Multiples Of The 7' characteristic will alter in relation to the final three of these examples, all of which will involve Quantities of sections which are 'Multiples Of The 7', as will be seen towards the end of this section.)

Next, we will examine the thirds of the 'E^2 Pattern', which are shown below (with arbitrary highlighting which is explained below the chart). (These thirds each contain fourteen digits, with these Quantities of fourteen being 'Multiples Of The 7', in that "7X2=14".)

```
0 2 0 4 0 8 1 6 3 2 6 5 3 0      fourteen digits, sum 40(4)
6 1 2 2 4 4 8 9 7 9 5 9 1 8      fourteen digits, sum 75(3)
3 6 7 3 4 6 9 3 8 7 7 5 5 1      fourteen digits, sum 74(2)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |  <--- all except for two Add to the condensed 9
9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
  9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
    9 | | | | | | | | | | |
      9 | | | | | | | | | |
        8 | | | | | | | | |
       18(9) | | | | | | | |
         18(9) | | | | | | |
           18(9) | | | | | |
             18(9) | | | | |
               18(9) | | | |
                 18(9) | | |
                   19(1) | |
                         9 |
                           9
```

Above, on the bottom of the chart, we can see that twelve of these fourteen vertical columns Add to non-condensed sums which condense to the 9, while the remaining two columns Add to non-condensed sums which condense to an instance of the '1/8 Sibling/Self-Cousins', which themselves Add to the 9. (The twelve condensed 9's are all highlighted above in blue, while the condensed 1 and 8 are both highlighted arbitrarily in red.) Six of these columns yield the condensed sum of 9 via three non-Related Numbers (all of which are shown in non-highlighted black), while four of these columns yield the condensed sum of 9 via one pair of Siblings, along with a lone 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 9' or a lone 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 0' (in these cases, the Siblings pairs are highlighted arbitrarily in green and red, while the 9 or 0 is highlighted in blue). This leaves the two columns which yield the condensed sum of 9 via a complete '3,6,9 Family Group' (one of which has the 9 represented as the 0), both of which are highlighted exclusively in blue. (These two '3,6,9 Family Group' member exclusive columns could also be considered to be Sibling/Cousin columns, in that they both contain one instance of the '3/6 Sibling/Cousins', along with one instance of the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 9' or the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 0'.) Then there are the two vertical columns which Add to non-condensed sums which condense to an instance of the '1/8 Sibling/Self-Cousins', both of which are highlighted arbitrarily in purple. These two columns yield their non-condensed sums via a pair of Numerically Matching Numbers along with a lone instance of the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 9' or the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 0'.

Next, we will examine the sixths of the 'E^2 Pattern', which are shown below (with arbitrary highlighting which is explained below the chart). (These sixths each contain seven digits, with these Quantities of seven technically being 'Multiples Of The 7', in that "7X1=7".)

0 2 0 4 0 8 1 seven digits, sum 15(6)
6 3 2 6 5 3 0 seven digits, sum 25(7)
6 1 2 2 4 4 8 seven digits, sum 27(9)
9 7 9 5 9 1 8 seven digits, sum 48(3)
3 6 7 3 4 6 9 seven digits, sum 38(2)
3 8 7 7 5 5 1 seven digits, sum 36(9)
| | | | | | | <--- all Add to 27(9)
27(9) | | | | | |
27(9) | | | | |
27(9) | | | |
27(9) | | |
27(9) | |
27(9) |
27(9)

Above, at the bottom of the chart, we can see that all seven of these vertical columns Add to a non-condensed sum of 27 (individually), with these non-condensed sums all condensing to the 9. While all seven of these vertical columns display the same overall form of 'Sibling Mirroring', in that each of these six-digit vertical columns yields its non-condensed sum via three pairs of Siblings. (In this chart, the pairs of non-'3,6,9 Family Group' member Siblings are all highlighted arbitrarily in red, while the '3/6 Sibling/Cousins', the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 9's', and the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 0's' are all highlighted in blue.) Also, the leftmost of these seven vertical columns contains two complete (though disordered) instances of the '3,6,9 Family Group', with this six-digit '3,6,9 Family Group' member exclusive column containing the two three-digit '3,6,9 Family Group' member exclusive columns which were seen in relation to the previous example (which in this case are intertwined). While all seven of these vertical columns contain at least one pair of Sibling/Cousins (these being 3/6 or 9/0), which is not true of any of the other pairs of Siblings. Then there are the condensed sums of the sixths, these being 6,7,9,3,2, and 9, all of which are shown on the far-right of the chart. These six condensed sums involve one instance of the '2/7 Siblings', one instance of a complete '3,6,9 Family Group', and one instance of the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 9', all of which are highlighted in Family Group colors. (These six condensed sums involve members of the '2/7 Siblings' and the '3,6,9 Family Group', with this being another instance of the 'Connection Between The 7 And The 3,6,9 Family Group'.) Also, we can see that the six horizontal columns which are seen above (these being the sixths of the 'E^2 Pattern') display a form of Matching between one another, in that the first row involves the same form of highlighting as the fourth row, as does the second row in relation to the fifth row, as well as the third row in relation to the sixth row. This form of Matching is simply an extension of the form of 'Core Group Matching' which is displayed between the halves of the 'E^2 Pattern' (which was examined in the previous section).

Next, we will examine the sevenths of the 'E^2 Pattern', which are shown below (with highlighting which is explained below the chart). (These sevenths each contain six digits, with these 'Quantities Of Six' bringing an end to the previously established 'Multiples Of The 7' characteristic, though the Quantities of seven sections and six digits each maintain the 'Connection Between The 7 And The 3,6,9 Family Group'.)

0 2 0 4 0 8 six digits, sum 14(5)
1 6 3 2 6 5 six digits, sum 23(5)
3 0 6 1 2 2 six digits, sum 14(5)
4 4 8 9 7 9 six digits, sum 41(5)
5 9 1 8 3 6 six digits, sum 32(5)
7 3 4 6 9 3 six digits, sum 32(5)
8 7 7 5 5 1 six digits, sum 33(6)
| | | | | | <--- all collectively Add to a condensed 'Enneagram Pattern'
28 | | | | | <---28(1)
31 | | | | <---31(4)
29 | | | <---29(2)
35 | | <---35(8)
32 | <---32(5)
34 <---34(7)

Above, we can see at the bottom of the chart that these six vertical columns Add to non-condensed sums which condense to an instance of the 142857 'Enneagram Pattern' (where as the vertical columns which were involved in the previous two examples mostly yield non-condensed sums which condense to the 9). While these vertical columns display forms of Mirroring which are a bit more complex than those which were seen in relation to the previous three examples, in that at least one of the three complete Family Groups is contained within each of these six vertical columns, with these instances of complete Family Groups all being highlighted in a Family Group color code. (Also, while all six of these vertical columns contain at least one instance of a complete Family Group, this example does not display the previously established characteristic of involving one or more '3,6,9 Family Group' member exclusive columns.) The simplest examples of this overall form of Mirroring are displayed by the third and sixth of these vertical columns, each of which contains one instance of a complete '3,6,9 Family Group' (both of which are highlighted in blue), along with one instance of the opposing (1,4,7 or 2,5,8) Family Groups (which are highlighted in green and red, respectively). Also, in addition to these two instances of a complete Family Group, these two columns each contain a lone Number which acts as its own 'Self-Cousin', with both of these instances of 'Self-Cousins' highlighted arbitrarily in purple. While the remaining columns all display similar forms of Mirroring, in that they all involve one complete instance of a Family Group (all of which are highlighted in their appropriate Family Group colors), along with one or more instances of Cousins (traditional or Self), all of which are highlighted arbitrarily in purple. These forms of Family Group and Cousin Mirroring leave a total of six non-highlighted black Numbers which are contained within these six vertical columns, these being 2,4,3,7,5, and 6. These six black Numbers collectively display a sub-pattern which involves Mirroring in the order of the raise and the drop in the value of the first digit of each of its halves (when they are viewed as 'Progressive Patterns'), in that the first half of this sub-pattern (this being 2,4,3) sees the 2 raise by 2 to the 4, which then drops by 1 to the 3, while the second half of this sub-pattern (this being 7,5,6) sees the 7 drop by 2 to the 5, before raising by 1 to the 6. (This means that the first half of this sub-pattern involves a 'One-Step +2,-1 Progressive Pattern', while the second half of this sub-pattern involves a 'One-Step -2,+1 Progressive Pattern'.) Also, when this 2,4,3,7,5,6 sub-pattern is rearranged, it can be seen to be a straight run of the 'Base Numbers' 2-7, with this run of six Numbers Adding to a non-condensed sum of 27. (This means that the first digit of each of the halves of this 2,4,3,7,5,6 sub-pattern, the Greatest and Least of its constituent digits, and its non-condensed sum all involve an instance of the '2/7 Siblings'.) While this 2,4,3,7,5,6 sub-pattern also displays a form of 'Sibling Mirroring', in that its constituent Numbers which are separated by three steps are all Siblings of one another, as is highlighted arbitrarily here: 2,4,3,7,5,6. Also, getting back to the overall chart of the sevenths of the 'E^2 Pattern', the condensed sums of these sevenths (these being 5,5,5,5,5,5, and 6) display a simple though flawed form of Matching between one another, as is shown to the far-right of the chart.

Next, we will examine the fourteenths of the 'E^2 Pattern', which are shown below (with highlighting which is explained below the chart). (These fourteenths each contain three digits, with the Quantities of fourteen sections and three digits each maintaining the 'Connection Between The 7 And The 3,6,9 Family Group' (as the Quantity of fourteen is a 'Multiple Of The 7').)

0 2 0 three digits, sum 2(2)
4 0 8 three digits, sum 12(3)
1 6 3 three digits, sum 10(1)
2 6 5 three digits, sum 13(4)
3 0 6 three digits, sum 9(9)
1 2 2 three digits, sum 5(5)
4 4 8 three digits, sum 16(7)
9 7 9 three digits, sum 25(7)
5 9 1 three digits, sum 15(6)
8 3 6 three digits, sum 17(8)
7 3 4 three digits, sum 14(5)
6 9 3 three digits, sum 18(9)
8 7 7 three digits, sum 22(4)
5 5 1 three digits, sum 11(2)
| | | <--- all Add to 63(9)
63(9) | |
63(9) |
63(9)

Above, on the bottom of the chart, we can see that all three of these vertical columns Add to a non-condensed sum of 63 (individually), with these non-condensed sums all condensing to the 9. While these three vertical columns display complex forms of Mirroring which again mainly involve complete Family Groups, as was the case in relation to the previous example (again, these instances of complete Family Groups are all highlighted in a Family Group color code). The rightmost of these three vertical columns involves two instances of a complete '3,6,9 Family Group' (both of which are highlighted in blue), one instance each of complete 1,4,7 and 2,5,8 Family Groups (which are highlighted in green and red, respectively), and one instance of the '1/8 Sibling/Self-Cousins' (which is highlighted arbitrarily in brown). Next, the center column involves two instances of the '3,6,9 Family Group' (both of which are highlighted in blue), along with one instance each of the 2/5 and 4/7 Cousins' (both of which are highlighted arbitrarily in purple), one instance of the '2/7 Siblings' (which is highlighted arbitrarily in brown), and two instances of the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 9' (both of which are shown in non-highlighted black). While the leftmost column involves one instance of each of the three Family Groups (all of which are highlighted in a Family Group color code), along with one instance each of the '1/8 Sibling/Self-Cousins' and the '4/5 Siblings' (both of which are highlighted arbitrarily in brown), and one instance of the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 0' (which is shown in non-highlighted black). Also, the condensed values of the non-condensed sums which are yielded by these fourteen sections involve a

2,3,1,4,9,5,7,7,6,8,5,9,4,2 sub-pattern, with this sub-pattern displaying 'Sibling Mirroring' between its halves, as is highlighted above in arbitrary colors, as is seen to the far-right of the chart.

Next, we will examine the twenty-firsts of the 'E^2 Pattern', which are shown below (with highlighting which is explained below the chart). (These twenty-firsts each contain two digits, with the Quantity of twenty-one (sections) being a 'Multiple Of The 7' and the Quantity of two (digits) involving the Sibling of the 7.)

0 2 two digits, sum 2(2)
0 4 two digits, sum 4(4)
0 8 two digits, sum 8(8)
1 6 two digits, sum 7(7)
3 2 two digits, sum 5(5)
6 5 two digits, sum 11(2)
3 0 two digits, sum 3(3)
6 1 two digits, sum 7(7)
2 2 two digits, sum 4(4)
4 4 two digits, sum 8(8)
8 9 two digits, sum 17(8)
7 9 two digits, sum 16(7)
5 9 two digits, sum 14(5)
1 8 two digits, sum 9(9)
3 6 two digits, sum 9(9)
7 3 two digits, sum 10(1)
4 6 two digits, sum 10(1)
9 3 two digits, sum 12(3)
8 7 two digits, sum 15(6)
7 5 two digits, sum 12(3)
5 1 two digits, sum 6(6)

89(8) |
| <--- sums condense to the '1/8 Sibling/Self-Cousins'
100(1)

Above, on the bottom of the chart, we can see that these two vertical columns Add to non-condensed sums of 89 and 100, with these two non-condensed sums condensing to an instance of the '1/8 Sibling/Self-Cousins'. These two vertical columns each display a form of Mirroring which once again mainly involves instances of complete Family Groups (as has been the case in relation to the previous two examples), all of which are highlighted in a Family Group color code. The leftmost of these two columns involves two instances of the '3,6,9 Family Group' (both of which are highlighted in blue), two instances of the '1,4,7 Family Group' (both of which are highlighted in green), and one instance of the '2,5,8 Family Group' (which is highlighted in red), along with one instance of the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 0' and one instance of the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 9' (both of which are highlighted arbitrarily in purple). This leaves the four non-highlighted Numbers which are contained within this column, with these four non-highlighted Numbers being 3,8,7, and 5 (these four numbers are the first half of a sub-pattern which will be examined in a moment). While the rightmost of these two columns involves two instances of the '3,6,9 Family Group' (both of which are highlighted in blue), two instances of the '2,5,8, Family Group' (both of which are highlighted in red), and one instance of the '1,4,7 Family Group' (which is highlighted in green), along with one instance of the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 0' and one instance of the 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 9' (both of which are highlighted arbitrarily in purple). (In this case, the single Family Group is the '1,4,7 Family Group', where as in relation to the leftmost column, the single Family Group is the '2,5,8 Family Group'.) This leaves the four non-highlighted Numbers which are contained within this column, with these four non-highlighted Numbers being 4,6,2, and 1. These four non-highlighted Numbers, along with the four non-highlighted Numbers which are contained within the leftmost column yield a 3,8,7,5,4,6,2,1 sub-pattern, with this eight-digit sub-pattern involving a disordered run of the 'Base Numbers' 1-8. While the condensed sums of these twenty-one sections involve a 2,4,8,7,5,2,3,7,4,8,8,7,5,9,9,1,1,3,6,3,6 sub-pattern, as can be seen on the far-right side of the chart. This sub-pattern involves a variety of intertwined Core Groups, with two complete instances of the '3,6.9 Core Group' oriented towards the bottom of the column (both of which are highlighted in blue), along with two instances of the '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Groups', the topmost of which is highlighted arbitrarily in red, and the bottommost of which is highlighted arbitrarily in green. This leaves the Numbers 3,7, and 8, all of which are shown in non-highlighted black. These three non-highlighted Numbers condense to an instance of the '3/6 Sibling/Cousins' (as "7+8=15(6)"), which themselves condense to the 9 (with these condensed values indicating the 'Connection Between The 7 And The 3,6,9 Family Group').

That brings this section to a close, as there are no other fractions into which the 'E^2 Pattern' can be separated.

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Next, we will examine a few of the 'One-Step Progressive Patterns' which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', all of which are shown and explained below, starting with the 'One-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern'. This 'One-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' displays a complex sub-pattern in its values of change (one which involves Core Groups), as is shown below. (In this example, the Shocks are all highlighted in the standard color code, which means that the 'Positive Shocks Of 1' are all highlighted in green, the 'Negative Shocks Of 1' are all highlighted in red, and the non-Shocked Numbers are all highlighted in blue. While this example does not involve any skipped Numbers, as it is a 'One-Step Progressive Pattern'.)

2 7 4 5 8 1 6 6 9 3 9 6 6 5 4 1 8 1 8 3 9 6 3 6 3 9 6 3 3 9 6 9 3 3 3 6 9 9 6 9 6
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551

Above, we can see that the values of change of this 'One-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' display a somewhat vague sub-pattern, in that the first six of these values of change involve an instance of a disordered '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' which is followed by seven '3,6,9 Core Group' members. These seven '3,6,9 Core Group' members are followed by one instance of the '4/5 Siblings' (which occurs in reversed order), which is followed by two instances of the '1/8 Sibling/Self-Cousins', which are followed by twenty-two '3,6,9 Core Group' members. While this 'One-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' contains a total of twenty-seven Shocks, with these twenty-seven Shocks displaying the irregular 'Shock Pattern' of "+,-,-,+,-,+,+,-,+,+,+,+,+,-,-,+,+,+,+,+,-,+,-,-,-,+,-,...". This non-condensed Quantity of twenty-seven involves the members of the '2/7 Siblings', as do the condensed totals of each kind of Shock, in that there are 16(7) 'Positive Shocks', and 11(2) 'Negative Shocks' involved in this particular 'One-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern'.

Next, we will examine the 'Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern'. This 'Progressive Pattern' is a 'Multiple-Digit Progressive Pattern', which means that it will display the familiar characteristic which involves the two pairs of Numbers which are involved in each of the steps sharing a Number between one another (with this being due to the fact that the 'Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' involves multiple digits and single steps). It is due to this shared Number characteristic that this 'Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' will be shown in an alternate though familiar manner which involves multiple instances of the complete 'E^2 Pattern' laid one beneath the other, as is shown below (in a smaller font, and with the individual values of change which are involved in each of the steps shown to the right of the chart). (Some of these values of change appear to involve a 'Negative Base Charge', with these seemingly 'Negative Base Charged' values of change being indicative of a characteristic which will be addressed in a moment.)

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	18(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-16(7)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	36(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-32(5)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	73(1)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-65(2)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	47(2)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-31(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	94(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-61(7)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	88(7)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-123(6)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	176(5)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-45(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	51(6)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-90(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	2(2)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-80(8)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	4(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-59(5)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	8(8)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-18(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	16(7)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-36(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	32(5)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-73(1)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	65(2)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-47(2)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	31(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-94(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	61(7)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-88(7)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	123(6)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-176(5)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	45(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-51(6)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	90(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-2(2)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	80(8)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	-4(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551	59(5)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551(0)	-8(8)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551(02)	

Above, we can see that this 'Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' involves seemingly random values of change, and no Shocks of any kind. While the non-condensed values of change of this 'Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' appear to be alternating between Positive and Negative 'Base Charges', though these values of change do not actually involve any instances of 'Negative Base Charged Numbers', they simply involve instances of 'Positive Base Charged Numbers' which are involved in the 'Subtraction Function'. (Technically, these values of change can be considered to possess either a 'Positive Base Charge' or a 'Negative Base Charge', though since we still are not ready to work with 'Negative Base Charged Numbers', these values of change are being treated as 'Positive Base Charged Numbers' which are involved in the 'Subtraction Function'.) This means that the steps which are involved in this 'Progressive Pattern' involve values of change which alternate between the '(+/-) Sibling Functions', with this behavior having been seen previously in relation to 'Progressive Patterns' which have been examined in previous chapters. The condensed values of the values of change of this 'Progressive Pattern' also display a sub-pattern which involves two complete instances of the '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' (both of which are highlighted arbitrarily in green), along with four instances each of the 2/5 and 4/7 Cousins and two instances of the 'Self-Cousin 8', all of which are highlighted arbitrarily in red. While all of these non-'3,6,9 Family Group' members are separated by a variety of '3,6,9 Core Group' members (all of which are highlighted in blue), with these twelve '3,6,9 Core Group' members forming the vague sub-pattern of 9,9,6,9,6,9,9,9,6,9,6,9. This sub-pattern involves Matching halves (both of which involve the Numbers 9,9,6,9,6,9), while the twelve '3,6,9 Core Group' members which are involved in the sub-pattern also display the characteristic of not involving any instances of the 3. Also, the values of change of this 'Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' involve a repetition point (which occurs at the halfway point of the 'Progressive Pattern', on the '-18 Subtraction Function'), which means that the two halves of this 'Progressive Pattern' display a form of Mirroring between of one another, in that while their values of change all display Numerical Matching between one another, their Functions all display Mirroring between one another (in that each of the individual Functions switches either from Addition to Subtraction or from Subtraction to Addition). While all of the shared Numbers which are involved in this 'Progressive Pattern' form an instance of the 'E^2 Pattern' which begins on its second digit (and ends on its first digit), in that these shared Numbers are 2,0,4,0,8,1,6, etc. . (This complete 'E^2 Pattern' characteristic will be displayed by the shared Numbers of all except for one of the 'Two-Step X2 Progressive Patterns' which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', as will be seen in the next section of this sub-chapter.)

Next, we will examine the 'Three-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern'. (This 'Progressive Pattern' will also be shown in an alternate manner which involves multiple instances of the complete 'E^2 Pattern' laid one beneath the other.) This 'Progressive Pattern' involves values of change which are an extension of those which were seen in relation to the 'Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' which was examined a moment ago, as is shown and explained below (with this example again shown in a smaller font, and with the individual values of change which are involved in each of the steps again shown to the right of the chart).

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 184(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -164(2)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 368(8)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -327(3)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 735(6)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -653(5)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 469(1)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -306(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 939(3)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -612(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 877(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -1224(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 1755(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 - 449(8)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 510(6)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -898(7)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 20(2)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -796(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 41(5)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -592(7)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 82(1)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -184(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 164(2)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -368(8)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 327(3)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -735(6)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 653(5)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -469(1)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 306(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -939(3)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 612(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -877(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 1224(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -1755(9)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 449(8)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -510(6)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 898(7)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -20(2)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 796(4)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 -41(5)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 0 592(7)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 02-82(1)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 020

Above, we can see that this 'Three-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' involves values of change which alternate between the '(+/-) Sibling Functions', as was the case in relation to the 'Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' which was examined a moment ago. While the condensed values of the values of change of this 'Three-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' display a sub-pattern which mainly involves Core Groups, with this sub-pattern containing four instances of the '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' (all of which are highlighted arbitrarily in green), along with a variety of '3,6,9 Core Group' members (all of which are highlighted in blue), with these '3,6,9 Core Group' members forming the sub-sub-pattern which is highlighted arbitrarily here: 3,6,9,3,9,9,9,6,3,6,9,3,9,9,9,6. This sub-sub-pattern involves four instances of a complete '3,6,9 Core Group' (all of which are highlighted in blue), along with two instances of Neighboring 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 9's' (both of which are shown in non-highlighted black), and displays Matching between its two halves, as is highlighted arbitrarily here: 3,6,9,3,9,9,9,6,3,6,9,3,9,9,9,6. (While there is also an unexplained instance of a black 4 oriented in the middle of each of the halves of the overall condensed value sub-pattern.)

As was mentioned a moment ago, the non-condensed values of change of this 'Three-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' are an extension of those of the 'Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' which was examined a moment ago. Below is a chart which involves a side by side comparison of the values of change of these two 'Progressive Patterns', with the individual values of change highlighted in arbitrary colors which are explained below the chart. (The condensed values of the values of change are not included in this chart, as they do not display any forms of Mirroring or Matching between one another.)

'Three-Digit'	'Two-Digit'
-184	18
164	-16
-368	36
327	-32
-735	73
653	-65
-469	47
306	-31
-939	94
612	-61
-877	88
1224	-123
-1755	176
449	-45
-510	51
898	-90
-20	2
796	-80
-41	4
592	-59
-82	8

Above, we can see that these two vertical columns display nineteen incomplete instances of Numerical Matching between one another, all of which are highlighted in blue. This overall form of Numerical Matching involves a total of eleven 'Negative Shocks', all of which are contained within the leftmost column, and nine of which are highlighted in red. (The two bottommost 'Negative Shocks' are highlighted in purple, which is due to the fact that these two Shocks display the familiar Odometer effect (which was first seen in "Chapter 3.6"), in that the 'Negative Shock' is from a 0 to a 9, and also involves the digit which is oriented to the left of the Shocked 9.) While the leftmost of each of these twenty-one instances of Matching Numbers is followed by a non-highlighted Number, with these black Numbers extending each of these values of change by one digit. (These black Numbers will be examined collectively in a moment.) Also, these two vertical columns display a form of Mirroring between one another which involves their alternating Addition and Subtraction Functions, in that the leftmost column involves a "-,+,..." pattern, while the rightmost column involves a "+,-,..." pattern.

The black Numbers which are contained within the leftmost of the two columns which are seen above (those which extend the values of change) are 4,4,8,7,5,3,9,6,9,2,7,4,5,9,0,8,0,6,1,2, and 2, with these twenty-one Numbers forming a sub-pattern which displays a flawed form of 'Shifted Matching' in relation to the sub-pattern which is displayed by the condensed values of the values of change of the 'Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern' (which was examined earlier in this section). These two sub-patterns are both shown below, with the current black Number sub-pattern shown above the previous condensed value sub-pattern (with the extended Number sub-pattern Shifted to begin on the first 0). While the seven flaws in the overall Matching which is displayed between these two sub-patterns are all highlighted within the condensed value sub-pattern as Positive and Negative Shocks (which are highlighted in green and red, respectively, except for the lone 'Positive Shock Of 2', which is highlighted arbitrarily in purple).

080612244875396927459 (current extended Number sub-pattern)
979512244776596928458 (previous condensed value sub-pattern)

Above, we can see that these two sub-patterns display a flawed form of Matching between one another, with the flaws indicated as four 'Negative Shocks Of 1' (all of which are highlighted in red), two 'Positive Shocks Of 1' (both of which are highlighted in green), and one 'Positive Shock Of 2' (which is highlighted arbitrarily in purple). At this point, I have no explanation for the flawed form of Matching which is displayed between these two minimally related sub-patterns. Though these two sub-patterns both display slight Matching in relation to the same twenty-one digit section of the 'E^2 Pattern', as is shown below (with the instances of vertically Matching Numbers all highlighted arbitrarily in blue).

080612244875396927459 (current extended Number sub-pattern)
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 ('E^2 Pattern')
979512244776596928458 (previous condensed value sub-pattern)

Above, we can see that the current extended number sub-pattern contains a run of eight Neighboring Numbers which displays Matching in relation to a run of eight Neighboring Numbers which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', as is shown on the top of the 'E^2 Pattern'. While the previous condensed value sub-pattern contains a run of five Neighboring Numbers which displays Matching in relation to a run of five Neighboring Numbers which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', as is shown on the bottom of the 'E^2 Pattern'. (At this point, I have no explanation for the flawed forms of Matching which these two sub-patterns display in relation to the overall 'E^2 Pattern.)

Next, before we move on to the 'Two-Step X2 Progressive Patterns' which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', it should be noted that all of the individual non-condensed values of change of these 'One-Step Progressive Patterns' involve smaller representative samples of the overall 'E^2 Pattern'. This can be seen most clearly in relation to the forty-two digit values of change of the the (previously unseen) 'Forty-Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern', all of which are shown below. (To clarify, the list which is seen below does not contain the 'Forty-Two-Digit One-Step Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', it simply contains its forty-two non-condensed values of change, which are listed one beneath the other.)

183673469387755102040816326530612244897959
-163265306122448979591836734693877551020408
367346938775510204081632653061224489795918
-326530612244897959183673469387755102040816
734693877551020408163265306122448979591836
-653061224489795918367346938775510204081632
469387755102039795918367346938775510204081
-306122448979591836734693877551020408163265
938775510204081632653061224489795918367347
-612244897959179591836734693877551020408163
877551020408159183673469387755102040816326
-224489795918367346938775510204081632653061
755102040816308163265306122448979591836735
-448979591836716326530612244897959183673470
510204081632653061224489795918367346938776
-897959183673469387755102040816326530612245
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
-795918367346938775510204081632653061224490
040816326530612244897959183673469387755102
-591836734693877551020408163265306122448980
081632653061224489795918367346938775510204
-183673469387755102040816326530612244897959
163265306122448979591836734693877551020408
-367346938775510204081632653061224489795918
326530612244897959183673469387755102040816
-734693877551020408163265306122448979591836
653061224489795918367346938775510204081632
-469387755102040816326530612244897959183673
306122448979591836734693877551020408163265
-938775510204081632653061224489795918367347
612244897959183673469387755102040816326531
-877551020408163265306122448979591836734694
224489795918367346938775510204081632653061
-755102040816326530612244897959183673469388
448979591836734693877551020408163265306123
-510204081632653061224489795918367346938776
897959183673469387755102040816326530612245
-020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
795918367346938775510204081632653061224490
-040816326530612244897959183673469387755102
591836734693877551020408163265306122448980
-081632653061224489795918367346938775510204

Above, we can see that all forty-two of these individual values of change involve Shifted variations on the 'E^2 Pattern', with five of these values of change requiring the inclusion of a 0 at the front in order to maintain the Quantity of forty-two digits. (These six 0's are all highlighted arbitrarily in purple.) Also, two of these values of change involve 'Positive Shocks' (which are highlighted in green), both of which fall to the far-right side of their respective values of change.

That brings this section to a close.

****

Next, we will examine the many layers of Fractal 'Doubling Patterns' which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern' (with the term *'Doubling Pattern'* referring to any form of 'X2 Pattern', such as that which was seen in "Chapter Zero"). In this case, these individual 'Doubling Patterns' will all involve steps of two, which means that they will all involve unique forms of 'Two-Step X2 Progressive Patterns'. The variations between these 'Two-Step X2 Progressive Patterns' will be in the Quantities of digits which are involved in each of the 'Progressive Patterns' (for example, a 'One-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern', a 'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern', a 'Three-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern', etc).

We will start by examining the 'One-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown below.

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551(0)

Above, we can see that this 'One-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' behaves as a static 'No Change Pattern' through its first two steps (these being 0 to 0 and 0 to 0), which is due to the fact that this 'Progressive Pattern' begins on the 0, which like the 9, will always Double to itself (in that "0X2=0"). It is only after the first 'Positive Shock' (which occurs on the leftmost green 1) that this 'Progressive Pattern' begins to involve non-0 Numbers, with this 'One-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' requiring the inclusion of eleven exclusively 'Positive Shocks', all of which are 'Shocks Of 1'. These eleven Shocked Numbers are 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7, and 5, with these Numbers forming a sub-pattern which involves the 'Connection Between The 7 And the 3,6,9 Family Group', as is highlighted arbitrarily here: 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7,5. This eleven-digit sub-pattern involves an instance of a condensed, complete '3,6,9 Family Group', which is yielded from the digits 3,1,5, and 9 (all of which are highlighted in blue), along with two condensed 3's and one condensed 6, all of which are yielded from the four non-highlighted Numbers 3,1,3, and 5. (To clarify, in both cases, the condensed 6 is yielded through the Function of "1+5".) This leaves the three non-condensed 7's (all of which are highlighted arbitrarily in red), which complete the overall 'Connection Between The 7 And The 3,6,9 Family Group' which is displayed by this sub-pattern. (This 'Connection Between The 7 And the 3,6,9 Family Group' is a bit vague, though it will be confirmed by the upcoming Shocked Number sub-patterns, all of which will involve variations on this overall characteristic.)

Next, we will examine the 'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown below (with all of the Neighboring steps shown within one instance of the 'E^2 Pattern'). (This example does not involve any skipped Numbers, as this is a 'Two-Digit Two-Step Progressive Pattern'.)

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551

Above, we can see that this 'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' maintains, with the inclusion of ten exclusively 'Positive Shocks', all of which are highlighted in green. These ten Shocked Numbers are 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5, and 1, with these Numbers forming a sub-pattern which displays the 'Connection Between The 7 And the 3,6,9 Family Group' in a manner which is similar to that of the Shocked Number sub-pattern which was examined in relation to the previous example, as is highlighted arbitrarily here: 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5,1. This Shocked Number sub-pattern involves two instances of a complete, condensed '3,6,9 Family Group' (both of which are highlighted in blue), along with one instance of a non-condensed 7 (which is highlighted arbitrarily in red). This leaves the one instance of a non-highlighted non-condensed 9, which separates these ten Numbers into Quantities which involve an instance of the '3/6 Sibling/Cousins', in that there are three Numbers oriented to the left of this black 9, and six Numbers oriented to the right of it.

Next, before we move on to the next 'Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern', we will take a quick look at a Shifted variation on this 'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern', which is shown below. (To clarify, this 'Progressive Pattern' is Shifted, in that the first pair of digits (these being the leftmost 1 and 0) begin one step back, which requires the inclusion of the last Number of an assumed previous iteration of the 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown in parentheses at the front of this example.)

(1)020408163265306122448979591836734693877551(0)

Above, we can see that this Shifted 'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' maintains, with the inclusion of eleven exclusively 'Positive Shocks', all of which are highlighted in green. These Shocked Numbers are 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7, and 5, with these eleven Shocked Numbers displaying Matching in relation to those of the 'One-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which was examined a moment ago. (The Matching which is displayed between these two Shocked Number sub-patterns indicates that Shifting these 'Progressive Patterns' does not alter their general characteristics, as will be seen again in relation to one of the upcoming examples.)

Next, we will examine the 'Three-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown below. (This example is shown with multiple 'E^2 Patterns' laid beneath one another (due to the shared Numbers), as will be the case in relation to all of the rest of the 'Progressive Patterns' which will be examined in this section.)

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
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020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020

Above, we can see that this 'Three-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' maintains, with the inclusion of eleven 'Positive Shocks' all of which are highlighted in green. These eleven Shocked Numbers are 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7, and 5, with these Numbers forming a Shocked Number sub-pattern which displays Matching in relation to that of the 'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which was examined a moment ago, which means that this Shocked Number sub-pattern also displays Matching in relation to that of the 'One-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which was examined at the beginning of this section. While the shared Numbers in this 'Progressive Pattern' are 0,0,1,3,6,3,6,2, 4,8,7,5,1,3,7,4,9,8,7, 5, and 0, with these twenty-one shared Numbers displaying behavior which is similar to that which has been displayed by all of the Shocked Number sub-patterns which have been examined in this section, in that this shared Number sub-pattern involves the 'Connection Between The 7 And the 3,6,9 Family Group', as is highlighted arbitrarily here: 001363624875137498750. (Though this shared Number sub-pattern displays non-condensed behavior, where as the Shocked Number sub-patterns all display condensed behavior.) This shared Number sub-pattern contains two instances of a complete, non-condensed '3,6,9 Core Group' (both of which are highlighted in blue), two instances of a complete, non-condensed '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' (which are highlighted arbitrarily in green and red, respectively), one instance of a non-condensed 7 (which is shown in non-highlighted black), one instance of a non-condensed 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 9' (which is highlighted arbitrarily in brown), and one instance of a non-condensed 'Self-Sibling/Cousin 0' (which is also highlighted arbitrarily in brown). Though the second of these instances of a '1,2,4,8,7,5 Core Group' (that which is highlighted in red) contains a 3 instead of a 2, with this lone flaw highlighted arbitrarily in purple. I am unsure of the cause of this flaw (which involves a form of a 'Positive Shock'), though the value of 2 is the Sibling of the 7, while the value of 3 is a member of the '3,6,9 Family Group', with these values being another indication of the 'Connection Between The 7 And The 3,6,9 Family Group'.

This 'Three-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' is the only one of these 'Two-Step X2 Progressive Patterns' in which the shared Numbers do not form an instance of the 'E^2 Pattern'. Though the shared Numbers of the 'Three-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' do involve an alternate form of a 'Doubling Pattern' (one which involves both Positive and Negative Shocks), as is shown below.

001363624875137498750

Above, we can see that this shared Number sub-pattern contains a 'One-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which involves five 'Positive Shocks' and four 'Negative Shocks' (with these nine Shocks not maintaining 'Shock Parity'). (Again, this shared Number sub-pattern is unique, in that all of the other 'Two-Step X2 Progressive Patterns' which will be examined in this section will all contain shared Number sub-patterns which involve variations on the 'E^2 Pattern', as has been seen throughout this section, and which will be seen as we progress.)

Next, we will examine the 'Four-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown below (in a smaller font).

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
02040816326530612244897959183673469387755102
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204

Above, we can see that this 'Four-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' maintains, with the inclusion of ten 'Positive Shocks', all of which are highlighted in green. These ten Shocked Numbers are 5,1,9,9, 9,3,3,7,5, and 1, with these Numbers forming a Shocked Number sub-pattern which displays Matching in relation to that of the 'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'. While the shared Numbers which are contained within this 'Four-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' involve the Number pairs 04, 08, 16, etc., with these pairs of Numbers forming a Shifted instance of the 'E^2 Pattern'.

Next, we will examine the 'Five-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown below (in a smaller font).

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
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020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020

Above, we can see that this 'Five-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' maintains, with the inclusion of eleven 'Positive Shocks', all of which are highlighted in green. These eleven Shocked Numbers are 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7, and 5, with these Numbers forming a Shocked Number sub-pattern which displays Matching in relation to that of the 'Three-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'. (This means that this Shocked Number sub-pattern also displays Matching in relation to that of the 'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern', as well as that of the 'One-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'.) While the shared Numbers which are contained within this 'Five-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' form a Shifted instance of the 'E^2 Pattern', which in this case is separated into groups of three Numbers (these being 040, 081, 163, etc.). (These groups of three Numbers involve a repetition of every other Number, with these extra Numbers arising due to the overlap between the shared Number groups.)

Next, we will examine the 'Six-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown below.

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
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020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
02040816326530612244897959183673469387755102
020408163265306122448979591836734693877510204

Above, we can see that this 'Six-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' maintains, with the inclusion of ten 'Positive Shocks', all of which are highlighted in green. These ten Shocked Numbers are 5,1,9,9, 9,3,3,7,5, and 1, with these Numbers forming a Shocked Number sub-pattern which displays Matching in relation to that of the 'Four-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'. (This means that this Shocked Number sub-pattern displays Matching in relation to that of the 'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'.) While the shared Numbers which are contained within this 'Six-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' form a Shifted 'E^2 Pattern' which is separated into groups of four Numbers (these being 0408, 0816, 1632, etc.). (Also, these groups of four Numbers display their own flawed 'Doubling Pattern', in that "408X2=816", "816X2=1632", "1632X2=3265", etc. .)

At this point, we can determine that these six 'Progressive Patterns' all contain one of two Shocked Number sub-patterns, these being 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7, and 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5,1. These 'Progressive Patterns' alternate between these two Shocked Number sub-patterns, both of which involve the 'Connection Between The 7 And The 3,6,9 Family Group', as is shown below.

'One-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'	- 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7,5	(6)
'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'	- 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5,1	(7)
'Three-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'	- 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7,5	(6)
'Four-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'	- 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5,1	(7)
'Five-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'	- 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7,5	(6)
'Six-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern'	- 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5,1	(7)

Above, we can see that the three 'Progressive Patterns' which involve an Odd Quantity of digits all contain the 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7 Shocked Number sub-pattern, while those which involve an Even Quantity of digits all contain the 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5,1 Shocked Number sub-pattern. Also, we can see to the far-right of the chart that these two Shocked Number sub-patterns condense to the 6 and the 7, respectively (with these condensed values being highlighted in a Family Group color code). These 6's and 7's indicate the 'Connection Between The 7 And The 3,6,9 Family Group', as do the instances of Neighboring 3's and 7's which are contained within all six of the Shocked Number sub-patterns, all of which are highlighted arbitrarily in red (while the 9 shows up in the non-condensed and condensed sums of these highlighted Numbers, in that "3+7+3+7+3+7+3+7+3+7+3+7+6+7+6+7+6+7=99(9)"). (The two Neighboring columns which are highlighted in red are the only two Numerically Matching vertical columns which are contained within this chart.) All of the 'Doubling Patterns' which will be seen in this chapter will involve one of these two Shocked Number sub-patterns (some of which will be Shifted), which will be seen as we work our way through this section. (Also, the Shocked Numbers which are involved in the Shifted 'Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' display the 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7 sub-pattern (as opposed to the 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5,1 sub-pattern), which indicates that Shifting these individual 'Progressive Patterns' by one step causes them to display the opposing Shocked Number sub-pattern.)

Next, rather than examine every single 'Doubling Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', we will instead just examine a representative sample of the 'Two-Step X2 Progressive Patterns' which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', eventually working our way up to a 'Forty-Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern', all of which will be shown and explained throughout the remainder of this section, starting with the 'Twelve-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern', which is shown below (in a smaller font). (To clarify, one iteration of the 'E^2 Pattern' contains forty-two unique 'Doubling Patterns' (or portions thereof), while Infinite iterations of the 'E^2 Pattern' would contain an Infinite Quantity of 'Doubling Patterns'.)

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551102
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020408
02040816326530612244897959183673469387755102040816
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204081632

Above, we can see that this 'Twelve-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' maintains, with the inclusion of ten 'Positive Shocks', most of which are highlighted in green. These ten Shocked Numbers form the expected 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5,1 sub-pattern, which in this case is Shifted. (The first of these ten 'Positive Shocks' is highlighted arbitrarily in purple, which is due to the fact that we could not initially determine whether or not this Number requires a Shock, as it is impossible to determine the type of Shock (if any) which is required in relation to the first step on the first iteration of the 'Progressive Pattern', as was explained in "Chapter 3.3".)

Next, we will examine the 'Sixteen-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown below (in a smaller font), with the 'E^2 Pattern' Shifted one step to the left in order to begin on the last Number of an assumed previous iteration (in order to determine whether or not the Shifted behavior maintains throughout all of these 'Progressive Patterns').

1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
10204081632653061224489795918367346938775510
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020
102040816326530612244897959183673469387755102040
10204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204081
1020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020408163
102040816326530612244897959183673469387755102040816326
10204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204081632653

Above, we can see that this 'Sixteen-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' maintains, with the inclusion of eleven 'Positive Shocks', all of which are highlighted in green. These eleven Numbers form the expected 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7 Shocked Number sub-pattern, which in this case is Shifted. (This Shifted 1,3,3,7,5,1,3,7,9,7 Shocked Number sub-pattern confirms that the 'Progressive Patterns' which involve Even Quantities of steps will yield the opposing Shocked Number sub-pattern when they are Shifted by one step.)

Next, we will examine the 'Thirty-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown below.

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 02
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 0204
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 020408
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 02040816
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 0204081632
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 020408163265
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 02040816326530
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 0204081632653061
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 020408163265306122
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 02040816326530612244
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 0204081632653061224489
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 020408163265306122448979
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 02040816326530612244897959
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551 0204081632653061224489795918

Above, we can see that this 'Thirty-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' maintains, with the inclusion of ten 'Positive Shocks', all of which are highlighted in green. These ten Numbers form the expected 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5,1 Shocked Number sub-pattern, which in this case is Shifted.

Finally, we will examine the 'Forty-Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' which is contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', which is shown below.

020408163265306122448979591836734693877551
02040816326530612244897959183673469387755102
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020408
02040816326530612244897959183673469387755102040816
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204081632
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020408163265
02040816326530612244897959183673469387755102040816326530
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204081632653061
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020408163265306122
02040816326530612244897959183673469387755102040816326530612244
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204081632653061224489
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020408163265306122448979
02040816326530612244897959183673469387755102040816326530612244897959
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204081632653061224489795918
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020408163265306122448979591836
02040816326530612244897959183673469387755102040816326530612244897959183673
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204081632653061224489795918367346
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020408163265306122448979591836734693
02040816326530612244897959183673469387755102040816326530612244897959183673469387
0204081632653061224489795918367346938775510204081632653061224489795918367346938775
020408163265306122448979591836734693877551020408163265306122448979591836734693877551

Above, we can see that this 'Forty-Two-Digit Two-Step X2 Progressive Pattern' maintains, with the inclusion of ten 'Positive Shocks', all of which are highlighted in green. These ten Numbers form the expected 5,1,9,9,9,3,3,7,5,1 sub-pattern, which in this case is not Shifted. (In this example, the first and last steps both involve an instance of a complete non-Shifted forty-two-digit 'E^2 Pattern'.)

That brings this section, and therefore this chapter, to a close. To recap, in the first section of this chapter, we determined that the 'E^2 Pattern' can be yielded as a non-repeating 'Decimal Number' quotient via the Division of seven iterations of the .142857... 'Repetition Pattern' by the 7, or as an 'Infinitely Repeating Decimal Number' quotient via the Function of "1/49". While in the second section, we determined that the various Family Group member sub-patterns which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern' all display similar forms of Mirroring between their halves, as does the overall 'E^2 Pattern', as was explained in the third section (which also involved an examination of the other fractional sections of the 'E^2 Pattern'). Then in the fourth section, we examined a few of the 'One-Step Progressive Patterns' which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern', all of which involve values of change which are representative samples of variations on the 'E^2 Pattern'. While in the final section, we determined that all of the 'Two-Step X2 Progressive Patterns' which are contained within the 'E^2 Pattern' are intertwined, Fractal 'Doubling Patterns'. The Fractal quality of this 'Doubling Pattern' characteristic can be seen in the fact that the two-digit 'Doubling Pattern' (this being 02, 04, 08, etc.) is intertwined with the three-digit 'Doubling Pattern' (this being 020, 040, 081, etc.), which is intertwined with the four-digit 'Doubling Pattern' (this being 0204, 0408, 0816, etc.), etc. . This means that all forty-two of these 'Doubling Patterns' are intertwined with, and built off of, the previous 'Doubling Patterns'. (While as was mentioned earlier, this Fractal 'Doubling Pattern' characteristic will carry on through Infinite iterations of the 'E^2 Pattern'.)