

1 NUMBER THEORY

By *Habel Mathewkutty* .

Polyhedrons are Geometrical shapes enclosed by polygons. Numbers on them can be represented by Habel Math formula $Akn = 2k(n-1) + 1$ Habelmath sum = $Hkm = (m/3)k(m - 1)(2m - 1) + 6$ $2+ 2(k +1)+ 2(4k + 1)+ 2(9k +1) + 2(16k +1)+.....+ 2(m-1)k + 1=H$ where $H = (m/3)k(m-1)(2m - 1) + 6$ Habel Math's wonderful formula for sum to m terms of all Polyhedral numbers. Remember $k = 1$ for Tetrahedron, and $k=29$ for Soccerball because we know the soccerball numbers are $A29n = 229(n - 1) + 1$ They are 2, 60, 234, 524, So $H29m = (m/3)29(m - 1)(2m - 1) + 6$ When $m=4$ it should be $2+60+234+524 = 820$ By Prof. Habel Mathewkutty M. Sc.(Math/Agra), Ph. D. Speaker of SIAM conference NW08 in Rome 21-24 July 2008. Former Researcher of Indian Institutes of Technology and Instructor of Houston Community College System.