

**the world of perfect numbers and the mystery that mathematicians have tried to solve for thousands of years.**

**Di Savino Giovanni**

Natural numbers are infinite and are either prime numbers divisible by 1 and itself or composite numbers divisible by 1 and more numbers. For every number, there is a subsequent number, which is either a prime number or a composite number. Among the infinite composite numbers are the even and odd perfect numbers, which are generated by prime numbers, which are the sum of proportional numbers. The even perfect numbers are generated by the only even prime. They are the Mersenne primes, which are the result of  $(2^{n_{\text{prime}}}-1)*2^{(n_{\text{prime}}-1)}$  and, in the binary system, are the sum of the values of consecutive 1 signs. The infinite odd perfect numbers are generated by prime numbers that are the sum of numbers in proportion to one of the infinite odd prime numbers and are the result of an  $n_{\text{prime}} \geq 3 * n_{\text{odd}}$  prime<sup>(n-1)</sup> which is the prime number that defines the proportion of a numerical system: the 3rd, the 5th, the 7th or a system of one of the infinite odd prime numbers; the prime numbers that generate the odd perfect numbers are the sum of the value of the consecutive 1 signs of the numerical system of prime numbers  $\geq 3$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

A theorem stated in 600 BC by Pythagoras and proved in 300 BC by Euclid revealed that if the result of  $2^n - 1$  is a prime number that is equal to the sum of successive numbers in proportion to 2, then the result of  $(2^n - 1) * 2^{n-1}$  is a number that is the sum of its divisors excluding itself, known to us as a perfect number. Subsequently 2000 years later, Euler proved that all even perfect numbers can be generated only from prime numbers that are the sum of numbers in proportion to a prime number, as Euclid reports in proposition 36 of book IX of the Elements. Pythagoras asked himself this question and we still ask ourselves: do odd perfect numbers exist? The answer is yes. The infinite even perfect numbers are generated only by prime numbers that are the sum of numbers in proportion to the only even prime and are the result of:  $(2^n - 1) * 2^{n-1}$ ; the infinite odd perfect numbers are generated by prime numbers that are the sum of numbers in proportion to one of the infinite odd prime numbers and are  $= n\_odd \text{ prime}^n = n\_odd \text{ prime}^{(n-1)}$ . The infinite perfect numbers, even and odd like those given below, are all: the product of a prime number that is the sum of numbers in proportion to one of the infinite prime numbers \* the largest of the numbers in proportion,  $n\_prime^n * n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ . The multiplication of two numbers called factors is obtained by adding as many addends equal to the first for n times defined by the value of the second factor; • multiplication enjoys the distributive property according to which if you factor a factor with the sum of two or more numbers and then multiply each addend by the other factor, the sum of the partial results is equal to the product of the two factors. Perfect numbers are the product of two factor numbers, one of which is a prime number that is the sum of partial numbers in proportion to one of the prime numbers; if for all natural numbers the sum of partial results of one factor \* the other factor is equal to the product of the two factors, the sum of the partial results of the numbers in proportion whose sum is a prime number \* the other factor is not equal to the product of the two factors. • The numbers in proportion to one of the infinite prime numbers are: the result of the  $n\_prime^{nth} * n\_prime$ ; they are the sum of the successive results of the prime number^n, from:  $(n\_prime^0 + .. + n\_prime^{nth})$ ; they are the sum of the successive results of the known  $n\_prime^n + n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ . With the distributive property, by decomposing one of the two factors of a natural number into two or more numbers, and multiplying them by the other factor, we obtain that the sum of the partial results is equal to the product of the two factors. With the decomposition of a factor which is the sum of numbers in proportion, their product by the other factor is not equal to the product of the two factors but the perfect number  $n\_prime^n * n\_prime^{(n-1)}$  is the sum of the numbers in proportion that generate the prime number factor + the sum of the quotients of the product of the two factors / all the numbers in proportion that generate the prime number excluding 1 \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion		with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>• perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>• the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			

2	1	2	3	3	1	i risultati da $2^0$ a $2^1$ sono: 1+2 e la loro somma è 3 che è un numero primo; il $3*2$ , ( $2=2^1$ ), è un numero perfetto $P = 6$ che è la somma dei divisori che sono: $1+2+(6/2)$ ed è il numero perfetto più piccolo che è la somma di solo due numeri in proporzione + (la somma/numeri > di 1)
2	1	2	4	7	1	the results from $2^0$ to $2^2$ are: 1+2+4 and their sum is 7 which is a prime number, the $7*4$ , ( $4=2^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 28$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2+4+(28/2 + 28/4) * (2-1)$

the infinite even perfect numbers =  $(2^n - 1) * 2^{n-1} \rightarrow$  are generated by prime numbers which are the sum of numbers in proportion from  $2^0$  to  $2^{(n-1)}$

↕ the perfect number P whether it is even or odd exists because the prime number exists which is the sum of numbers in proportion and can be calculated

the infinite odd perfect numbers =  $(n\_prime \geq 3^n - n) * n\_prime^{(n-1)} \downarrow$  are generated by n\_prime sum of nr in prop.ne from  $n\_prime^0$  to  $prime^{(n-1)}$

3	1	3	9	13	13	1	the results from $3^0$ to $3^2$ are: 1+3+9 and their sum is 13 which is a prime number, the $13*9$ , ( $9=3^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 117$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+3+9+(117/3 + 117/9) * (3-1)$
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a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
5	1	5	25	31	31	1 the results from 5^0 to 5^2 are: 1+5+25 and their sum is 31 which is a prime number, the 31*25, (25= 5^2), it's a perfect number P = 775 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+5+25+(775 / 5 + 775 / 25) * (5-1)
7	1	7	49	57	3*19	
11	1	11	121	133	7*19	
13	1	13	169	183	3*61	
17	1	17	289	307	307	1 the results from 17^0 to 17^2 are: 1+17+289 and their sum is 307 which is a prime number, the 307*289, (289= 17^2), it's a perfect number P = 88723 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+17+289+(88723 / 17 + 88723 / 289) * (17-1)
19	1	19	361	381	3*127	
23	1	23	529	553	7*79	
29	1	29	841	871	13*67	
31	1	31	961	993	3*331	
37	1	37	1.369	1.407	3*7*67	
41	1	41	1.681	1.723	1723	1 the results from 41^0 to 41^2 are: 1+41+1681 and their sum is 1723 which is a prime number, the 1723*1681, (1681= 41^2), it's a perfect number P = 2896363 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+41+1681+(2896363 / 41 + 2896363 / 1681) * (41-1)
43	1	43	1.849	1.893	3*631	
47	1	47	2.209	2.257	37*61	

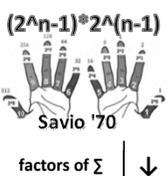
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primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
53	1	53	2.809	2.863	7*409	
59	1	59	3.481	3.541	3541	1 the results from $59^0$ to $59^2$ are: $1+59+3481$ and their sum is 3541 which is a prime number, the $3541*3481$ , ( $3481= 59^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 12326221$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+59+3481+(12326221 / 59 + 12326221 / 3481) * (59-1)$
61	1	61	3.721	3.783	$3*13*97$	
67	1	67	4.489	4.557	$3*7*7*31$	
71	1	71	5.041	5.113	5113	1 the results from $71^0$ to $71^2$ are: $1+71+5041$ and their sum is 5113 which is a prime number, the $5113*5041$ , ( $5041= 71^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 25774633$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+71+5041+(25774633 / 71 + 25774633 / 5041) * (71-1)$
73	1	73	5.329	5.403	$3*1801$	
79	1	79	6.241	6.321	$3*7*7*43$	
83	1	83	6.889	6.973	$19*367$	
89	1	89	7.921	8.011	8011	1 the results from $89^0$ to $89^2$ are: $1+89+7921$ and their sum is 8011 which is a prime number, the $8011*7921$ , ( $7921= 89^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 63455131$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+89+7921+(63455131 / 89 + 63455131 / 7921) * (89-1)$
97	1	97	9.409	9.507	$3*3169$	
101	1	101	10.201	10.303	10303	1 the results from $101^0$ to $101^2$ are: $1+101+10201$ and their sum is 10303 which is a prime number, the $10303*10201$ , ( $10201= 101^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 105100903$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+101+10201+(105100903 / 101 + 105100903 / 10201) * (101-1)$
103	1	103	10.609	10.713	$3*3571$	
107	1	107	11.449	11.557	$7*13*127$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

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primo	primo <sup>0</sup>	primo <sup>1</sup>	primo <sup>2</sup>			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
109	1	109	11.881	11.991	3*7*571	
113	1	113	12.769	12.883	13*991	
127	1	127	16.129	16.257	3*5419	
131	1	131	17.161	17.293	17293	the results from $131^0$ to $131^2$ are: $1+131+17161$ and their sum is 17293 which is a prime number, the $17293*17161$ , ( $17161=131^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 296765173$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+131+17161+(296765173 / 131 + 296765173 / 17161) * (131-1)$
137	1	137	18.769	18.907	7*37*73	
139	1	139	19.321	19.461	3*13*499	
149	1	149	22.201	22.351	7*31*103	
151	1	151	22.801	22.953	3*7*1093	
157	1	157	24.649	24.807	3*8269	
163	1	163	26.569	26.733	3*7*19*67	
167	1	167	27.889	28.057	28057	the results from $167^0$ to $167^2$ are: $1+167+27889$ and their sum is 28057 which is a prime number, the $28057*27889$ , ( $27889=167^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 782481673$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+167+27889+(782481673 / 167 + 782481673 / 27889) * (167-1)$
173	1	173	29.929	30.103	30103	the results from $173^0$ to $173^2$ are: $1+173+29929$ and their sum is 30103 which is a prime number, the $30103*29929$ , ( $29929=173^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 900952687$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+173+29929+(900952687 / 173 + 900952687 / 29929) * (173-1)$
179	1	179	32.041	32.221	7*4603	

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primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
181	1	181	32.761	32.943	3*79*139	
191	1	191	36.481	36.673	7*13*13*31	
193	1	193	37.249	37.443	3*7*1783	
197	1	197	38.809	39.007	19*2053	
199	1	199	39.601	39.801	3*13267	
211	1	211	44.521	44.733	3*13*31*37	
223	1	223	49.729	49.953	3*16651	
227	1	227	51.529	51.757	73*709	
229	1	229	52.441	52.671	3*97*181	
233	1	233	54.289	54.523	7*7789	
239	1	239	57.121	57.361	19*3019	
241	1	241	58.081	58.323	3*19441	
251	1	251	63.001	63.253	43*1471	

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primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
257	1	257	66.049	66.307	61*1087	
263	1	263	69.169	69.433	7*7*13*109	
269	1	269	72.361	72.631	13*37*151	
271	1	271	73.441	73.713	3*24571	
277	1	277	76.729	77.007	3*7*19*193	
281	1	281	78.961	79.243	109*727	
283	1	283	80.089	80.373	3*73*367	
293	1	293	85.849	86.143	86143	the results from $293^0$ to $293^2$ are: $1+293+85849$ and their sum is 86143 which is a prime number, the $86143*85849$ , ( $85849=1 + 293^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 7395290407$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+293+85849+(7395290407 / 293 + 7395290407 / 85849) * (293-1)$
307	1	307	94.249	94.557	3*43*733	
311	1	311	96.721	97.033	19*5107	
313	1	313	97.969	98.283	3*181*181	
317	1	317	100.489	100.807	7*14401	
331	1	331	109.561	109.893	3*7*5233	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
337	1	337	113.569	113.907	$3^{*43} * 883$	
347	1	347	120.409	120.757	$7^{*13} * 1327$	
349	1	349	121.801	122.151	$3^{*19} * 2143$	
353	1	353	124.609	124.963	$19^{*6577}$	
359	1	359	128.881	129.241	$7^{*37} * 499$	
367	1	367	134.689	135.057	$3^{*13} * 3463$	
373	1	373	139.129	139.503	$3^{*7} * 7^{*13} * 73$	
379	1	379	143.641	144.021	$3^{*61} * 787$	
383	1	383	146.689	147.073	147073	the results from $383^0$ to $383^2$ are: $1+383+146689$ and their sum is 147073 which is a prime number, the $147073 * 146689$ , $1 (146689 = 383^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 21573991297$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+383+146689+(21573991297 / 383 + 21573991297 / 146689) * (383-1)$
389	1	389	151.321	151.711	$7^{*21673}$	
397	1	397	157.609	158.007	$3^{*31} * 1699$	
401	1	401	160.801	161.203	$7^{*23029}$	
409	1	409	167.281	167.691	$3^{*55897}$	

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primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
419	1	419	175.561	175.981	13*13537	
421	1	421	177.241	177.663	3*59221	
431	1	431	185.761	186.193	7*67*397	
433	1	433	187.489	187.923	3*37*1693	
439	1	439	192.721	193.161	3*31*31*67	
443	1	443	196.249	196.693	7*28099	
449	1	449	201.601	202.051	97*2083	
457	1	457	208.849	209.307	3*7*9967	
461	1	461	212.521	212.983	373*571	
463	1	463	214.369	214.833	3*19*3769	
467	1	467	218.089	218.557	19*11503	
479	1	479	229.441	229.921	43*5347	
487	1	487	237.169	237.657	3*7*11317	

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primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
491	1	491	241.081	241.573	37*6529	
499	1	499	249.001	249.501	3*7*109*109	
503	1	503	253.009	253.513	13*19501	
509	1	509	259.081	259.591	43*6037	
521	1	521	271.441	271.963	31*31*283	
523	1	523	273.529	274.053	3*13*7027	
541	1	541	292.681	293.223	3*7*13963	
547	1	547	299.209	299.757	3*163*613	
557	1	557	310.249	310.807	7*7*6343	
563	1	563	316.969	317.533	31*10243	
569	1	569	323.761	324.331	7*7*6619	
571	1	571	326.041	326.613	3*7*103*151	
577	1	577	332.929	333.507	3*19*5851	

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primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
587	1	587	344.569	345.157	547*631	
593	1	593	351.649	352.243	163*2161	
599	1	599	358.801	359.401	7*51343	
601	1	601	361.201	361.803	3*13*9277	
607	1	607	368.449	369.057	3*13*9463	
613	1	613	375.769	376.383	3*7*17923	
617	1	617	380.689	381.307	97*3931	
619	1	619	383.161	383.781	3*19*6733	
631	1	631	398.161	398.793	3*307*433	
641	1	641	410.881	411.523	7*58789	
643	1	643	413.449	414.093	3*97*1423	
647	1	647	418.609	419.257	211*1987	
653	1	653	426.409	427.063	7*13*13*19*19	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
659	1	659	434.281	434.941	13*33457	
661	1	661	436.921	437.583	3*145861	
673	1	673	452.929	453.603	3*151201	
677	1	677	458.329	459.007	459007	the results from 677^0 to 677^2 are: 1+677+458329 and their sum is 459007 which is a prime number, the 459007*458329, 1 (458329= 677^2), it's a perfect number P = 210376219303 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+677+458329+(210376219303 / 677 + 210376219303 / 458329) * (677-1)
683	1	683	466.489	467.173	7*66739	
691	1	691	477.481	478.173	3*19*8389	
701	1	701	491.401	492.103	492103	the results from 701^0 to 701^2 are: 1+701+491401 and their sum is 492103 which is a prime number, the 492103*491401, 1 (491401= 701^2), it's a perfect number P = 241819906303 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+701+491401+(241819906303 / 701 + 241819906303 / 491401) * (701-1)
709	1	709	502.681	503.391	3*7*23971	
719	1	719	516.961	517.681	487*1063	
727	1	727	528.529	529.257	3*176419	
733	1	733	537.289	538.023	3*19*9439	
739	1	739	546.121	546.861	3*7*26041	
743	1	743	552.049	552.793	552793	the results from 743^0 to 743^2 are: 1+743+552049 and their sum is 552793 which is a prime number, the 552793*552049, 1 (552049= 743^2), it's a perfect number P = 305168822857 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+743+552049+(305168822857 / 743 + 305168822857 / 552049) * (743-1)

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
751	1	751	564.001	564.753	$3 * 7 * 26893$	
757	1	757	573.049	573.807	$3 * 13 * 14713$	
761	1	761	579.121	579.883	579883	the results from $761^0$ to $761^2$ are: $1+761+579121$ and their sum is 579883 which is a prime number, the $579883 * 579121$ , $1 (579121 = 761^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 335822422843$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+761+579121+(335822422843 / 761 + 335822422843 / 579121) * (761-1)$
769	1	769	591.361	592.131	$3 * 31 * 6367$	
773	1	773	597.529	598.303	598303	the results from $773^0$ to $773^2$ are: $1+773+597529$ and their sum is 598303 which is a prime number, the $598303 * 597529$ , $1 (597529 = 773^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 357503393287$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+773+597529+(357503393287 / 773 + 357503393287 / 597529) * (773-1)$
787	1	787	619.369	620.157	$3 * 37 * 37 * 151$	
797	1	797	635.209	636.007	$157 * 4051$	
809	1	809	654.481	655.291	$7 * 13 * 19 * 379$	
811	1	811	657.721	658.533	$3 * 31 * 73 * 97$	
821	1	821	674.041	674.863	$7 * 229 * 421$	
823	1	823	677.329	678.153	$3 * 7 * 43 * 751$	
827	1	827	683.929	684.757	684757	the results from $827^0$ to $827^2$ are: $1+827+683929$ and their sum is 684757 which is a prime number, the $684757 * 683929$ , $1 (683929 = 827^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 468325170253$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+827+683929+(468325170253 / 827 + 468325170253 / 683929) * (827-1)$
829	1	829	687.241	688.071	$3 * 211 * 1087$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{n-1}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
839	1	839	703.921	704.761	704761	the results from $839^0$ to $839^2$ are: $1+839+703921$ and their sum is 704761 which is a prime number, the $704761 * 703921$ , $1 (703921 = 839^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 496096067881$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+839+703921+(496096067881 / 839 + 496096067881 / 703921) * (839-1)$
853	1	853	727.609	728.463	$3^{43} * 5647$	
857	1	857	734.449	735.307	735307	the results from $857^0$ to $857^2$ are: $1+857+734449$ and their sum is 735307 which is a prime number, the $735307 * 734449$ , $1 (734449 = 857^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 540045490843$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+857+734449+(540045490843 / 857 + 540045490843 / 734449) * (857-1)$
859	1	859	737.881	738.741	$3^{246247}$	
863	1	863	744.769	745.633	$7^7 * 15217$	
877	1	877	769.129	770.007	$3^7 * 37^991$	
881	1	881	776.161	777.043	$19^40897$	
883	1	883	779.689	780.573	$3^{260191}$	
887	1	887	786.769	787.657	$13^60589$	
907	1	907	822.649	823.557	$3^7 * 39217$	
911	1	911	829.921	830.833	830833	the results from $911^0$ to $911^2$ are: $1+911+829921$ and their sum is 830833 which is a prime number, the $830833 * 829921$ , $1 (829921 = 911^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 689525754193$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+911+829921+(689525754193 / 911 + 689525754193 / 829921) * (911-1)$
919	1	919	844.561	845.481	$3^7 * 13^19 * 163$	
929	1	929	863.041	863.971	$157^5503$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
937	1	937	877.969	878.907	$3 * 292969$	
941	1	941	885.481	886.423	$811 * 1093$	
947	1	947	896.809	897.757	$7 * 277 * 463$	
953	1	953	908.209	909.163	$181 * 5023$	
967	1	967	935.089	936.057	$3 * 67 * 4657$	
971	1	971	942.841	943.813	$13 * 79 * 919$	
977	1	977	954.529	955.507	$7 * 136501$	
983	1	983	966.289	967.273	$103 * 9391$	
991	1	991	982.081	983.073	$3 * 7 * 13 * 13 * 277$	
997	1	997	994.009	995.007	$3 * 13 * 31 * 823$	
1.009	1	1.009	1.018.081	1.019.091	$3 * 37 * 9181$	
1.013	1	1.013	1.026.169	1.027.183	$73 * 14071$	
1.019	1	1.019	1.038.361	1.039.381	$7 * 148483$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
1.021	1	1.021	1.042.441	1.043.463	3*347821	
1.031	1	1.031	1.062.961	1.063.993	7*97*1567	
1.033	1	1.033	1.067.089	1.068.123	3*7*19*2677	
1.039	1	1.039	1.079.521	1.080.561	3*360187	
1.049	1	1.049	1.100.401	1.101.451	13*193*439	
1.051	1	1.051	1.104.601	1.105.653	3*368551	
1.061	1	1.061	1.125.721	1.126.783	7*160969	
1.063	1	1.063	1.129.969	1.131.033	3*377011	
1.069	1	1.069	1.142.761	1.143.831	3*13*139*211	
1.087	1	1.087	1.181.569	1.182.657	3*7*199*283	
1.091	1	1.091	1.190.281	1.191.373	1191373	the results from $1091^0$ to $1091^2$ are: $1+1091+1190281$ and their sum is 1191373 which is a prime number, 1 the $1191373 * 1190281$ , ( $1190281 = 1091^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1418068645813$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+1091+1190281+(1418068645813 / 1091 + 1418068645813 / 1190281) * (1091-1)$
1.093	1	1.093	1.194.649	1.195.743	3*398581	
1.097	1	1.097	1.203.409	1.204.507	1204507	the results from $1097^0$ to $1097^2$ are: $1+1097+1203409$ and their sum is 1204507 which is a prime number, 1 the $1204507 * 1203409$ , ( $1203409 = 1097^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1449514564363$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+1097+1203409+(1449514564363 / 1097 + 1449514564363 / 1203409) * (1097-1)$

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3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{n-1}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
1.103	1	1.103	1.216.609	1.217.713	7*73*2383	
1.109	1	1.109	1.229.881	1.230.991	19*67*967	
1.117	1	1.117	1.247.689	1.248.807	3*7*59467	
1.123	1	1.123	1.261.129	1.262.253	3*127*3313	
1.129	1	1.129	1.274.641	1.275.771	3*7*79*769	
1.151	1	1.151	1.324.801	1.325.953	19*19*3673	
1.153	1	1.153	1.329.409	1.330.563	3*13*109*313	
1.163	1	1.163	1.352.569	1.353.733	1353733	the results from 1163^0 to 1163^2 are: 1+1163+1352569 and their sum is 1353733 which is a prime number, 1 the1353733*1352569, (1352569= 1163^2), it's a perfect number P = 1831017290077 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+1163+1352569+(1831017290077 / 1163 + 1831017290077 / 1352569) * (1163-1)
1.171	1	1.171	1.371.241	1.372.413	3*7*65353	
1.181	1	1.181	1.394.761	1.395.943	1395943	the results from 1181^0 to 1181^2 are: 1+1181+1394761 and their sum is 1395943 which is a prime number, 1 the1395943*1394761, (1394761= 1181^2), it's a perfect number P = 1947006854623 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+1181+1394761+(1947006854623 / 1181 + 1947006854623 / 1394761) * (1181-1)
1.187	1	1.187	1.408.969	1.410.157	7*201451	
1.193	1	1.193	1.423.249	1.424.443	1424443	the results from 1193^0 to 1193^2 are: 1+1193+1423249 and their sum is 1424443 which is a prime number, 1 the1424443*1423249, (1423249= 1193^2), it's a perfect number P = 2027337075307 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+1193+1423249+(2027337075307 / 1193 + 2027337075307 / 1423249) * (1193-1)
1.201	1	1.201	1.442.401	1.443.603	3*7*68743	

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3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
1.213	1	1.213	1.471.369	1.472.583	3*7*70123	
1.217	1	1.217	1.481.089	1.482.307	1482307	the results from 1217^0 to 1217^2 are: 1+1217+1481089 and their sum is 1482307 which is a prime number, 1 the 1482307*1481089, (1481089= 1217^2), it's a perfect number P = 2195428592323 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+1217+1481089+(2195428592323 / 1217 + 2195428592323 / 1481089) * (1217-1)
1.223	1	1.223	1.495.729	1.496.953	19*78787	
1.229	1	1.229	1.510.441	1.511.671	7*215953	
1.231	1	1.231	1.515.361	1.516.593	3*13*37*1051	
1.237	1	1.237	1.530.169	1.531.407	3*457*1117	
1.249	1	1.249	1.560.001	1.561.251	3*73*7129	
1.259	1	1.259	1.585.081	1.586.341	937*1693	
1.277	1	1.277	1.630.729	1.632.007	13*125539	
1.279	1	1.279	1.635.841	1.637.121	3*229*2383	
1.283	1	1.283	1.646.089	1.647.373	7*13*43*421	
1.289	1	1.289	1.661.521	1.662.811	127*13093	
1.291	1	1.291	1.666.681	1.667.973	3*613*907	

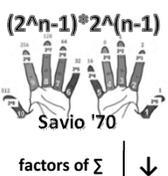
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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
1.297	1	1.297	1.682.209	1.683.507	3*7*80167	
1.301	1	1.301	1.692.601	1.693.903	997*1699	
1.303	1	1.303	1.697.809	1.699.113	3*13*19*2293	
1.307	1	1.307	1.708.249	1.709.557	31*55147	
1.319	1	1.319	1.739.761	1.741.081	79*22039	
1.321	1	1.321	1.745.041	1.746.363	3*37*15733	
1.327	1	1.327	1.760.929	1.762.257	3*7*31*2707	
1.361	1	1.361	1.852.321	1.853.683	13*142591	
1.367	1	1.367	1.868.689	1.870.057	7*463*577	
1.373	1	1.373	1.885.129	1.886.503	1886503	the results from $1373^0$ to $1373^2$ are: $1+1373+1885129$ and their sum is 1886503 which is a prime number, 1 the $1886503 * 1885129$ , ( $1885129 = 1373^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3556301513887$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+1373+1885129+(3556301513887 / 1373 + 3556301513887 / 1885129) * (1373-1)$
1.381	1	1.381	1.907.161	1.908.543	3*7*13*6991	
1.399	1	1.399	1.957.201	1.958.601	3*181*3607	
1.409	1	1.409	1.985.281	1.986.691	7*283813	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
1.423	1	1.423	2.024.929	2.026.353	3*7*96493	
1.427	1	1.427	2.036.329	2.037.757	2037757	the results from $1427^0$ to $1427^2$ are: $1+1427+2036329$ and their sum is 2037757 which is a prime number, 1 the $2037757 \cdot 2036329$ , ( $2036329 = 1427^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4149543674053$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+1427+2036329+(4149543674053 / 1427 + 4149543674053 / 2036329) \cdot (1427-1)$
1.429	1	1.429	2.042.041	2.043.471	3*751*907	
1.433	1	1.433	2.053.489	2.054.923	13*158071	
1.439	1	1.439	2.070.721	2.072.161	7*7*13*3253	
1.447	1	1.447	2.093.809	2.095.257	3*698419	
1.451	1	1.451	2.105.401	2.106.853	7*7*19*31*73	
1.453	1	1.453	2.111.209	2.112.663	3*7*37*2719	
1.459	1	1.459	2.128.681	2.130.141	3*13*193*283	
1.471	1	1.471	2.163.841	2.165.313	3*823*877	
1.481	1	1.481	2.193.361	2.194.843	7*313549	
1.483	1	1.483	2.199.289	2.200.773	3*733591	
1.487	1	1.487	2.211.169	2.212.657	2212657	the results from $1487^0$ to $1487^2$ are: $1+1487+2211169$ and their sum is 2212657 which is a prime number, 1 the $2212657 \cdot 2211169$ , ( $2211169 = 1487^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4892558566033$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+1487+2211169+(4892558566033 / 1487 + 4892558566033 / 2211169) \cdot (1487-1)$

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
1.489	1	1.489	2.217.121	2.218.611	3*19*38923	
1.493	1	1.493	2.229.049	2.230.543	7*19*31*541	
1.499	1	1.499	2.247.001	2.248.501	199*11299	
1.511	1	1.511	2.283.121	2.284.633	13*43*61*67	
1.523	1	1.523	2.319.529	2.321.053	7*331579	
1.531	1	1.531	2.343.961	2.345.493	3*19*41149	
1.543	1	1.543	2.380.849	2.382.393	3*13*13*37*127	
1.549	1	1.549	2.399.401	2.400.951	3*7*7*16333	
1.553	1	1.553	2.411.809	2.413.363	397*6079	
1.559	1	1.559	2.430.481	2.432.041	2432041	the results from 1559^0 to 1559^2 are: 1+1559+2430481 and their sum is 2432041 which is a prime number, 1 the 2432041*2430481, (2430481= 1559^2), it's a perfect number P = 5911029441721 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+1559+2430481+(5911029441721 / 1559 + 5911029441721 / 2430481) * (1559-1)
1.567	1	1.567	2.455.489	2.457.057	3*379*2161	
1.571	1	1.571	2.468.041	2.469.613	109*139*163	
1.579	1	1.579	2.493.241	2.494.821	3*7*118801	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
1.583	1	1.583	2.505.889	2.507.473	2507473	the results from $1583^0$ to $1583^2$ are: $1+1583+2505889$ and their sum is 2507473 which is a prime number, the $2507473 * 2505889$ , ( $2505889 = 1583^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 6283449008497$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+1583+2505889+(6283449008497 / 1583 + 6283449008497 / 2505889) * (1583-1)$
1.597	1	1.597	2.550.409	2.552.007	$3^{43} * 73 * 271$	
1.601	1	1.601	2.563.201	2.564.803	$37 * 103 * 673$	
1.607	1	1.607	2.582.449	2.584.057	$7 * 19 * 19429$	
1.609	1	1.609	2.588.881	2.590.491	$3 * 863497$	
1.613	1	1.613	2.601.769	2.603.383	$97 * 26839$	
1.619	1	1.619	2.621.161	2.622.781	$7 * 374683$	
1.621	1	1.621	2.627.641	2.629.263	$3 * 7 * 13 * 9631$	
1.627	1	1.627	2.647.129	2.648.757	$3 * 43 * 20533$	
1.637	1	1.637	2.679.769	2.681.407	$31 * 67 * 1291$	
1.657	1	1.657	2.745.649	2.747.307	$3 * 915769$	
1.663	1	1.663	2.765.569	2.767.233	$3 * 7 * 313 * 421$	
1.667	1	1.667	2.778.889	2.780.557	$13 * 13 * 16453$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
1.669	1	1.669	2.785.561	2.787.231	3*929077	
1.693	1	1.693	2.866.249	2.867.943	3*13*151*487	
1.697	1	1.697	2.879.809	2.881.507	229*12583	
1.699	1	1.699	2.886.601	2.888.301	3*13*31*2389	
1.709	1	1.709	2.920.681	2.922.391	2922391	the results from $1709^0$ to $1709^2$ are: $1+1709+2920681$ and their sum is 2922391 which is a prime number, 1 the $2922391 * 2920681$ , ( $2920681 = 1709^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 8535371868271$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+1709+2920681+(8535371868271 / 1709 + 8535371868271 / 2920681) * (1709-1)$
1.721	1	1.721	2.961.841	2.963.563	19*61*2557	
1.723	1	1.723	2.968.729	2.970.453	3*990151	
1.733	1	1.733	3.003.289	3.005.023	7*7*7*8761	
1.741	1	1.741	3.031.081	3.032.823	3*31*32611	
1.747	1	1.747	3.052.009	3.053.757	3*7*145417	
1.753	1	1.753	3.073.009	3.074.763	3*1024921	
1.759	1	1.759	3.094.081	3.095.841	3*7*19*7759	
1.777	1	1.777	3.157.729	3.159.507	3*13*81013	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
1.783	1	1.783	3.179.089	3.180.873	$3 * 829 * 1279$	
1.787	1	1.787	3.193.369	3.195.157	$7 * 456451$	
1.789	1	1.789	3.200.521	3.202.311	$3 * 7 * 109 * 1399$	
1.801	1	1.801	3.243.601	3.245.403	$3 * 7 * 154543$	
1.811	1	1.811	3.279.721	3.281.533	3281533	the results from $1811^0$ to $1811^2$ are: $1+1811+3279721$ and their sum is 3281533 which is a prime number, 1 the $3281533 * 3279721$ , ( $3279721 = 1811^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 10762512692293$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+1811+3279721+(10762512692293 / 1811 + 10762512692293 / 3279721) * (1811-1)$
1.823	1	1.823	3.323.329	3.325.153	$13 * 31 * 37 * 223$	
1.831	1	1.831	3.352.561	3.354.393	$3 * 7 * 7 * 19 * 1201$	
1.847	1	1.847	3.411.409	3.413.257	3413257	the results from $1847^0$ to $1847^2$ are: $1+1847+3411409$ and their sum is 3413257 which is a prime number, 1 the $3413257 * 3411409$ , ( $3411409 = 1847^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 11644015649113$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+1847+3411409+(11644015649113 / 1847 + 11644015649113 / 3411409) * (1847-1)$
1.861	1	1.861	3.463.321	3.465.183	$3 * 1155061$	
1.867	1	1.867	3.485.689	3.487.557	$3 * 349 * 3331$	
1.871	1	1.871	3.500.641	3.502.513	$7 * 157 * 3187$	
1.873	1	1.873	3.508.129	3.510.003	$3 * 7 * 19 * 19 * 463$	
1.877	1	1.877	3.523.129	3.525.007	$61 * 57787$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
1.879	1	1.879	3.530.641	3.532.521	3*1177507	
1.889	1	1.889	3.568.321	3.570.211	73*48907	
1.901	1	1.901	3.613.801	3.615.703	7*13*39733	
1.907	1	1.907	3.636.649	3.638.557	13*19*14731	
1.913	1	1.913	3.659.569	3.661.483	7*37*67*211	
1.931	1	1.931	3.728.761	3.730.693	3730693	the results from 1931^0 to 1931^2 are: 1+1931+3728761 and their sum is 3730693 which is a prime number, 1 the 3730693*3728761, (3728761= 1931^2), it's a perfect number P = 13910862561373 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+1931+3728761+(13910862561373 / 1931 + 13910862561373 / 3728761) * (1931-1)
1.933	1	1.933	3.736.489	3.738.423	3*13*95857	
1.949	1	1.949	3.798.601	3.800.551	19*200029	
1.951	1	1.951	3.806.401	3.808.353	3*79*16069	
1.973	1	1.973	3.892.729	3.894.703	3894703	the results from 1973^0 to 1973^2 are: 1+1973+3892729 and their sum is 3894703 which is a prime number, 1 the 3894703*3892729, (3892729= 1973^2), it's a perfect number P = 15161023314487 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+1973+3892729+(15161023314487 / 1973 + 15161023314487 / 3892729) * (1973-1)
1.979	1	1.979	3.916.441	3.918.421	13*73*4129	
1.987	1	1.987	3.948.169	3.950.157	3*19*37*1873	
1.993	1	1.993	3.972.049	3.974.043	3*1324681	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
1.997	1	1.997	3.988.009	3.990.007	7*570001	
1.999	1	1.999	3.996.001	3.998.001	3*7*61*3121	
2.003	1	2.003	4.012.009	4.014.013	103*38971	
2.011	1	2.011	4.044.121	4.046.133	3*7*13*14821	
2.017	1	2.017	4.068.289	4.070.307	3*331*4099	
2.027	1	2.027	4.108.729	4.110.757	7*7*43*1951	
2.029	1	2.029	4.116.841	4.118.871	3*1372957	
2.039	1	2.039	4.157.521	4.159.561	7*7*7*67*181	
2.053	1	2.053	4.214.809	4.216.863	3*7*157*1279	
2.063	1	2.063	4.255.969	4.258.033	13*19*17239	
2.069	1	2.069	4.280.761	4.282.831	7*611833	
2.081	1	2.081	4.330.561	4.332.643	7*151*4099	
2.083	1	2.083	4.338.889	4.340.973	3*7*13*15901	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
2.087	1	2.087	4.355.569	4.357.657	61*71437	
2.089	1	2.089	4.363.921	4.366.011	3*13*111949	
2.099	1	2.099	4.405.801	4.407.901	277*15913	
2.111	1	2.111	4.456.321	4.458.433	7*636919	
2.113	1	2.113	4.464.769	4.466.883	3*31*43*1117	
2.129	1	2.129	4.532.641	4.534.771	4534771	the results from $2129^0$ to $2129^2$ are: $1+2129+4532641$ and their sum is 4534771 which is a prime number, 1 the $4534771 * 4532641$ , ( $4532641 = 2129^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 20554488960211$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2129+4532641+(20554488960211 / 2129 + 20554488960211 / 4532641) * (2129-1)$
2.131	1	2.131	4.541.161	4.543.293	3*307*4933	
2.137	1	2.137	4.566.769	4.568.907	3*7*7*31081	
2.141	1	2.141	4.583.881	4.586.023	13*352771	
2.143	1	2.143	4.592.449	4.594.593	3*43*35617	
2.153	1	2.153	4.635.409	4.637.563	7*241*2749	
2.161	1	2.161	4.669.921	4.672.083	3*13*119797	
2.179	1	2.179	4.748.041	4.750.221	3*7*226201	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
2.203	1	2.203	4.853.209	4.855.413	$3^{1618471}$	the results from $2273^0$ to $2273^2$ are: $1+2273+5166529$ and their sum is 5168803 which is a prime number, the $5168803 \cdot 5166529$ , ( $5166529 = 2273^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 26704770594787$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2273+5166529+(26704770594787 / 2273 + 26704770594787 / 5166529) \cdot (2273-1)$
2.207	1	2.207	4.870.849	4.873.057	$7^{193 \cdot 3607}$	
2.213	1	2.213	4.897.369	4.899.583	$13^{376891}$	
2.221	1	2.221	4.932.841	4.935.063	$3^7 \cdot 235003$	
2.237	1	2.237	5.004.169	5.006.407	$7^{31 \cdot 23071}$	
2.239	1	2.239	5.013.121	5.015.361	$3^{13 \cdot 128599}$	
2.243	1	2.243	5.031.049	5.033.293	$61^{109 \cdot 757}$	
2.251	1	2.251	5.067.001	5.069.253	$3^7 \cdot 241393$	
2.267	1	2.267	5.139.289	5.141.557	$37^{79 \cdot 1759}$	
2.269	1	2.269	5.148.361	5.150.631	$3^{223 \cdot 7699}$	
2.273	1	2.273	5.166.529	5.168.803	5168803	
2.281	1	2.281	5.202.961	5.205.243	$3^{199 \cdot 8719}$	
2.287	1	2.287	5.230.369	5.232.657	$3^{19 \cdot 91801}$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients  $\cdot (n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
2.293	1	2.293	5.257.849	5.260.143	$3 * 7 * 463 * 541$	
2.297	1	2.297	5.276.209	5.278.507	$13 * 151 * 2689$	
2.309	1	2.309	5.331.481	5.333.791	5333791	the results from $2309^0$ to $2309^2$ are: $1+2309+5331481$ and their sum is 5333791 which is a prime number, 1 the $5333791 * 5331481$ , ( $5331481 = 2309^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 28437005374471$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2309+5331481+(28437005374471 / 2309 + 28437005374471 / 5331481) * (2309-1)$
2.311	1	2.311	5.340.721	5.343.033	$3 * 883 * 2017$	
2.333	1	2.333	5.442.889	5.445.223	$7 * 7 * 111127$	
2.339	1	2.339	5.470.921	5.473.261	5473261	the results from $2339^0$ to $2339^2$ are: $1+2339+5470921$ and their sum is 5473261 which is a prime number, 1 the $5473261 * 5470921$ , ( $5470921 = 2339^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 29943778543381$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2339+5470921+(29943778543381 / 2339 + 29943778543381 / 5470921) * (2339-1)$
2.341	1	2.341	5.480.281	5.482.623	$3 * 37 * 49393$	
2.347	1	2.347	5.508.409	5.510.757	$3 * 7 * 397 * 661$	
2.351	1	2.351	5.527.201	5.529.553	$2269 * 2437$	
2.357	1	2.357	5.555.449	5.557.807	$37 * 150211$	
2.371	1	2.371	5.621.641	5.624.013	$3 * 43 * 43597$	
2.377	1	2.377	5.650.129	5.652.507	$3 * 7 * 269167$	
2.381	1	2.381	5.669.161	5.671.543	$31 * 182953$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
2.383	1	2.383	5.678.689	5.681.073	3*151*12541	the results from $2411^0$ to $2411^2$ are: $1+2411+5812921$ and their sum is 5815333 which is a prime number, the $5815333 * 5812921$ , ( $5812921 = 2411^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 33804071317693$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2411+5812921+(33804071317693 / 2411 + 33804071317693 / 5812921) * (2411-1)$
2.389	1	2.389	5.707.321	5.709.711	3*7*97*2803	
2.393	1	2.393	5.726.449	5.728.843	79*127*571	
2.399	1	2.399	5.755.201	5.757.601	433*13297	
2.411	1	2.411	5.812.921	5.815.333	5815333	
2.417	1	2.417	5.841.889	5.844.307	7*73*11437	
2.423	1	2.423	5.870.929	5.873.353	31*189463	
2.437	1	2.437	5.938.969	5.941.407	3*1980469	
2.441	1	2.441	5.958.481	5.960.923	67*88969	
2.447	1	2.447	5.987.809	5.990.257	7*13*65827	
2.459	1	2.459	6.046.681	6.049.141	7*139*6217	
2.467	1	2.467	6.086.089	6.088.557	3*271*7489	
2.473	1	2.473	6.115.729	6.118.203	3*7*13*73*307	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
2.477	1	2.477	6.135.529	6.138.007	19*323053	
2.503	1	2.503	6.265.009	6.267.513	3*7*163*1831	
2.521	1	2.521	6.355.441	6.357.963	3*577*3673	
2.531	1	2.531	6.405.961	6.408.493	7*13*70423	
2.539	1	2.539	6.446.521	6.449.061	3*2149687	
2.543	1	2.543	6.466.849	6.469.393	7*43*21493	
2.549	1	2.549	6.497.401	6.499.951	163*39877	
2.551	1	2.551	6.507.601	6.510.153	3*13*79*2113	
2.557	1	2.557	6.538.249	6.540.807	3*7*13*13*19*97	
2.579	1	2.579	6.651.241	6.653.821	37*179833	
2.591	1	2.591	6.713.281	6.715.873	19*283*1249	
2.593	1	2.593	6.723.649	6.726.243	3*193*11617	
2.609	1	2.609	6.806.881	6.809.491	13*31*61*277	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
2.617	1	2.617	6.848.689	6.851.307	3*193*11833	
2.621	1	2.621	6.869.641	6.872.263	103*66721	
2.633	1	2.633	6.932.689	6.935.323	19*365017	
2.647	1	2.647	7.006.609	7.009.257	3*127*18397	
2.657	1	2.657	7.059.649	7.062.307	7*1008901	
2.659	1	2.659	7.070.281	7.072.941	3*43*54829	
2.663	1	2.663	7.091.569	7.094.233	7094233	the results from $2663^0$ to $2663^2$ are: $1+2663+7091569$ and their sum is 7094233 which is a prime number, 1 the $7094233*7091569$ , ( $7091569= 2663^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 50309242821577$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2663+7091569+(50309242821577 / 2663 + 50309242821577 / 7091569) * (2663-1)$
2.671	1	2.671	7.134.241	7.136.913	3*7*19*31*577	
2.677	1	2.677	7.166.329	7.169.007	3*2389669	
2.683	1	2.683	7.198.489	7.201.173	3*7*139*2467	
2.687	1	2.687	7.219.969	7.222.657	13*555589	
2.689	1	2.689	7.230.721	7.233.411	3*487*4951	
2.693	1	2.693	7.252.249	7.254.943	199*36457	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
2.699	1	2.699	7.284.601	7.287.301	7*373*2791	
2.707	1	2.707	7.327.849	7.330.557	3*13*187963	
2.711	1	2.711	7.349.521	7.352.233	7*37*28387	
2.713	1	2.713	7.360.369	7.363.083	3*7*7*13*3853	
2.719	1	2.719	7.392.961	7.395.681	3*2465227	
2.729	1	2.729	7.447.441	7.450.171	7450171	the results from $2729^0$ to $2729^2$ are: $1+2729+7447441$ and their sum is 7450171 which is a prime number, 1 the $7450171 * 7447441$ , ( $7447441 = 2729^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 55484708962411$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2729+7447441+(55484708962411 / 2729 + 55484708962411 / 7447441) * (2729-1)$
2.731	1	2.731	7.458.361	7.461.093	3*61*40771	
2.741	1	2.741	7.513.081	7.515.823	7*79*13591	
2.749	1	2.749	7.557.001	7.559.751	3*643*3919	
2.753	1	2.753	7.579.009	7.581.763	7*31*34939	
2.767	1	2.767	7.656.289	7.659.057	3*7*364717	
2.777	1	2.777	7.711.729	7.714.507	97*79531	
2.789	1	2.789	7.778.521	7.781.311	7781311	the results from $2789^0$ to $2789^2$ are: $1+2789+7778521$ and their sum is 7781311 which is a prime number, 1 the $7781311 * 7778521$ , ( $7778521 = 2789^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 60527091021031$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2789+7778521+(60527091021031 / 2789 + 60527091021031 / 7778521) * (2789-1)$

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
2.791	1	2.791	7.789.681	7.792.473	$3 * 13 * 199807$	
2.797	1	2.797	7.823.209	7.826.007	$3 * 7 * 372667$	
2.801	1	2.801	7.845.601	7.848.403	$37 * 43 * 4933$	
2.803	1	2.803	7.856.809	7.859.613	$3 * 2619871$	
2.819	1	2.819	7.946.761	7.949.581	$19 * 19 * 19 * 19 * 61$	
2.833	1	2.833	8.025.889	8.028.723	$3 * 2676241$	
2.837	1	2.837	8.048.569	8.051.407	$7 * 13 * 103 * 859$	
2.843	1	2.843	8.082.649	8.085.493	$13 * 67 * 9283$	
2.851	1	2.851	8.128.201	8.131.053	$3 * 7 * 67 * 5779$	
2.857	1	2.857	8.162.449	8.165.307	$3 * 19 * 31 * 4621$	
2.861	1	2.861	8.185.321	8.188.183	$19 * 430957$	
2.879	1	2.879	8.288.641	8.291.521	$7 * 109 * 10867$	
2.887	1	2.887	8.334.769	8.337.657	$3 * 43 * 64633$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
2.897	1	2.897	8.392.609	8.395.507	109*77023	
2.903	1	2.903	8.427.409	8.430.313	1033*8161	
2.909	1	2.909	8.462.281	8.465.191	7*7*172759	
2.917	1	2.917	8.508.889	8.511.807	3*43*65983	
2.927	1	2.927	8.567.329	8.570.257	1483*5779	
2.939	1	2.939	8.637.721	8.640.661	31*211*1321	
2.953	1	2.953	8.720.209	8.723.163	3*2907721	
2.957	1	2.957	8.743.849	8.746.807	8746807	the results from $2957^0$ to $2957^2$ are: $1+2957+8743849$ and their sum is 8746807 which is a prime number, 1 the $8746807 \cdot 8743849$ , ( $8743849 = 2957^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 76480759640143$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2957+8743849+(76480759640143 / 2957 + 76480759640143 / 8743849) \cdot (2957-1)$
2.963	1	2.963	8.779.369	8.782.333	7*1254619	
2.969	1	2.969	8.814.961	8.817.931	8817931	the results from $2969^0$ to $2969^2$ are: $1+2969+8814961$ and their sum is 8817931 which is a prime number, 1 the $8817931 \cdot 8814961$ , ( $8814961 = 2969^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 77729717865691$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+2969+8814961+(77729717865691 / 2969 + 77729717865691 / 8814961) \cdot (2969-1)$
2.971	1	2.971	8.826.841	8.829.813	3*19*97*1597	
2.999	1	2.999	8.994.001	8.997.001	13*613*1129	
3.001	1	3.001	9.006.001	9.009.003	3*31*73*1327	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
3.011	1	3.011	9.066.121	9.069.133	9069133	the results from $3011^0$ to $3011^2$ are: $1+3011+9066121$ and their sum is $9069133$ which is a prime number, 1 the $9069133 * 9066121$ , ( $9066121 = 3011^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 82221857143093$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+3011+9066121+(82221857143093 / 3011 + 82221857143093 / 9066121) * (3011-1)$
3.019	1	3.019	9.114.361	9.117.381	$3^7 * 7 * 13 * 13 * 367$	
3.023	1	3.023	9.138.529	9.141.553	$37 * 247069$	
3.037	1	3.037	9.223.369	9.226.407	$3^6 * 43 * 4783$	
3.041	1	3.041	9.247.681	9.250.723	9250723	the results from $3041^0$ to $3041^2$ are: $1+3041+9247681$ and their sum is $9250723$ which is a prime number, 1 the $9250723 * 9247681$ , ( $9247681 = 3041^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 85547735323363$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+3041+9247681+(85547735323363 / 3041 + 85547735323363 / 9247681) * (3041-1)$
3.049	1	3.049	9.296.401	9.299.451	$3^7 * 442831$	
3.061	1	3.061	9.369.721	9.372.783	$3^7 * 446323$	
3.067	1	3.067	9.406.489	9.409.557	$3^5 * 127 * 24697$	
3.079	1	3.079	9.480.241	9.483.321	$3^5 * 3161107$	
3.083	1	3.083	9.504.889	9.507.973	$379 * 25087$	
3.089	1	3.089	9.541.921	9.545.011	$7^5 * 19 * 43 * 1669$	
3.109	1	3.109	9.665.881	9.668.991	$3^6 * 673 * 4789$	
3.119	1	3.119	9.728.161	9.731.281	$7^6 * 67 * 20749$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
3.121	1	3.121	9.740.641	9.743.763	3*3247921	
3.137	1	3.137	9.840.769	9.843.907	9843907	the results from $3137^0$ to $3137^2$ are: $1+3137+9840769$ and their sum is 9843907 which is a prime number, 1 the $9843907 * 9840769$ , ( $9840769 = 3137^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 96871614844483$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+3137+9840769+(96871614844483 / 3137 + 96871614844483 / 9840769) * (3137-1)$
3.163	1	3.163	10.004.569	10.007.733	3*277*12043	
3.167	1	3.167	10.029.889	10.033.057	31*323647	
3.169	1	3.169	10.042.561	10.045.731	3*3348577	
3.181	1	3.181	10.118.761	10.121.943	3*13*259537	
3.187	1	3.187	10.156.969	10.160.157	3*7*31*15607	
3.191	1	3.191	10.182.481	10.185.673	853*11941	
3.203	1	3.203	10.259.209	10.262.413	7*7*19*73*151	
3.209	1	3.209	10.297.681	10.300.891	181*56911	
3.217	1	3.217	10.349.089	10.352.307	3*7*492967	
3.221	1	3.221	10.374.841	10.378.063	10378063	the results from $3221^0$ to $3221^2$ are: $1+3221+10374841$ and their sum is 10378063 which is a prime number, 1 the $10378063 * 10374841$ , ( $10374841 = 3221^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 107670753512983$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+3221+10374841+(107670753512983 / 3221 + 107670753512983 / 10374841) * (3221-1)$
3.229	1	3.229	10.426.441	10.429.671	3*7*31*37*433	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
3.251	1	3.251	10.569.001	10.572.253	10572253	the results from $3251^0$ to $3251^2$ are: $1+3251+10569001$ and their sum is 10572253 which is a prime number, the $10572253 \cdot 10569001$ , ( $10569001 = 3251^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 111738152529253$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+3251+10569001+(111738152529253 / 3251 + 111738152529253 / 10569001) \cdot (3251-1)$
3.253	1	3.253	10.582.009	10.585.263	$3^{13} \cdot 67 \cdot 4051$	
3.257	1	3.257	10.608.049	10.611.307	$7 \cdot 1039 \cdot 1459$	
3.259	1	3.259	10.621.081	10.624.341	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 38917$	
3.271	1	3.271	10.699.441	10.702.713	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 509653$	
3.299	1	3.299	10.883.401	10.886.701	$7 \cdot 1555243$	
3.301	1	3.301	10.896.601	10.899.903	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 74149$	
3.307	1	3.307	10.936.249	10.939.557	$3 \cdot 61 \cdot 59779$	
3.313	1	3.313	10.975.969	10.979.283	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 19 \cdot 3931$	
3.319	1	3.319	11.015.761	11.019.081	$3 \cdot 37 \cdot 37 \cdot 2683$	
3.323	1	3.323	11.042.329	11.045.653	$1753 \cdot 6301$	
3.329	1	3.329	11.082.241	11.085.571	$7 \cdot 1583653$	
3.331	1	3.331	11.095.561	11.098.893	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 284587$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
3.343	1	3.343	11.175.649	11.178.993	3*7*532333	
3.347	1	3.347	11.202.409	11.205.757	43*421*619	
3.359	1	3.359	11.282.881	11.286.241	97*307*379	
3.361	1	3.361	11.296.321	11.299.683	3*211*17851	
3.371	1	3.371	11.363.641	11.367.013	7*1623859	
3.373	1	3.373	11.377.129	11.380.503	3*31*79*1549	
3.389	1	3.389	11.485.321	11.488.711	13*19*193*241	
3.391	1	3.391	11.498.881	11.502.273	3*3834091	
3.407	1	3.407	11.607.649	11.611.057	11611057	the results from $3407^0$ to $3407^2$ are: $1+3407+11607649$ and their sum is 11611057 which is a prime number, 1 the $11611057 * 11607649$ , ( $11607649 = 3407^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 134777074174993$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+3407+11607649+(134777074174993 / 3407 + 134777074174993 / 11607649) * (3407-1)$
3.413	1	3.413	11.648.569	11.651.983	7*1664569	
3.433	1	3.433	11.785.489	11.788.923	3*43*91387	
3.449	1	3.449	11.895.601	11.899.051	11899051	the results from $3449^0$ to $3449^2$ are: $1+3449+11895601$ and their sum is 11899051 which is a prime number, 1 the $11899051 * 11895601$ , ( $11895601 = 3449^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 141546362974651$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+3449+11895601+(141546362974651 / 3449 + 141546362974651 / 11895601) * (3449-1)$
3.457	1	3.457	11.950.849	11.954.307	3*3984769	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
3.461	1	3.461	11.978.521	11.981.983	13*619*1489	
3.463	1	3.463	11.992.369	11.995.833	3*61*65551	
3.467	1	3.467	12.020.089	12.023.557	7*13*37*3571	
3.469	1	3.469	12.033.961	12.037.431	3*7*19*30169	
3.491	1	3.491	12.187.081	12.190.573	12190573	the results from 3491^0 to 3491^2 are: 1+3491+12187081 and their sum is 12190573 which is a prime number, 1 the 12190573*12187081, (12187081= 3491^2), it's a perfect number P = 148567500587413 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+3491+12187081+(148567500587413 / 3491 + 148567500587413 / 12187081) * (3491-1)
3.499	1	3.499	12.243.001	12.246.501	3*79*51673	
3.511	1	3.511	12.327.121	12.330.633	3*7*587173	
3.517	1	3.517	12.369.289	12.372.807	3*139*29671	
3.527	1	3.527	12.439.729	12.443.257	97*163*787	
3.529	1	3.529	12.453.841	12.457.371	3*229*18133	
3.533	1	3.533	12.482.089	12.485.623	109*114547	
3.539	1	3.539	12.524.521	12.528.061	7*13*31*4441	
3.541	1	3.541	12.538.681	12.542.223	3*19*19*37*313	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
3.547	1	3.547	12.581.209	12.584.757	$3 * 4194919$	
3.557	1	3.557	12.652.249	12.655.807	12655807	the results from $3557^0$ to $3557^2$ are: $1+3557+12652249$ and their sum is 12655807 which is a prime number, 1 the $12655807 * 12652249$ , ( $12652249 = 3557^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 160124421459943$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+3557+12652249+(160124421459943 / 3557 + 160124421459943 / 12652249) * (3557-1)$
3.559	1	3.559	12.666.481	12.670.041	$3 * 31 * 136237$	
3.571	1	3.571	12.752.041	12.755.613	$3 * 13 * 13 * 139 * 181$	
3.581	1	3.581	12.823.561	12.827.143	$7 * 601 * 3049$	
3.583	1	3.583	12.837.889	12.841.473	$3 * 19 * 225289$	
3.593	1	3.593	12.909.649	12.913.243	$7 * 1844749$	
3.607	1	3.607	13.010.449	13.014.057	$3 * 7 * 7 * 223 * 397$	
3.613	1	3.613	13.053.769	13.057.383	$3 * 4352461$	
3.617	1	3.617	13.082.689	13.086.307	$13 * 19 * 52981$	
3.623	1	3.623	13.126.129	13.129.753	$7 * 13 * 157 * 919$	
3.631	1	3.631	13.184.161	13.187.793	$3 * 1873 * 2347$	
3.637	1	3.637	13.227.769	13.231.407	$3 * 7 * 630067$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
3.643	1	3.643	13.271.449	13.275.093	3*13*340387	
3.659	1	3.659	13.388.281	13.391.941	19*704839	
3.671	1	3.671	13.476.241	13.479.913	13479913	the results from 3671^0 to 3671^2 are: 1+3671+13476241 and their sum is 13479913 which is a prime number, 1 the 13479913*13476241, (13476241= 3671^2), it's a perfect number P = 181658556247033 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+3671+13476241+(181658556247033 / 3671 + 181658556247033 / 13476241) * (3671-1)
3.673	1	3.673	13.490.929	13.494.603	3*37*61*1993	
3.677	1	3.677	13.520.329	13.524.007	7*1932001	
3.691	1	3.691	13.623.481	13.627.173	3*7*43*15091	
3.697	1	3.697	13.667.809	13.671.507	3*19*239851	
3.701	1	3.701	13.697.401	13.701.103	13*307*3433	
3.709	1	3.709	13.756.681	13.760.391	3*4586797	
3.719	1	3.719	13.830.961	13.834.681	7*1976383	
3.727	1	3.727	13.890.529	13.894.257	3*13*356263	
3.733	1	3.733	13.935.289	13.939.023	3*7*663763	
3.739	1	3.739	13.980.121	13.983.861	3*2017*2311	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
3.761	1	3.761	14.145.121	14.148.883	7*277*7297	
3.767	1	3.767	14.190.289	14.194.057	1543*9199	
3.769	1	3.769	14.205.361	14.209.131	3*19*109*2287	
3.779	1	3.779	14.280.841	14.284.621	13*439*2503	
3.793	1	3.793	14.386.849	14.390.643	3*2131*2251	
3.797	1	3.797	14.417.209	14.421.007	1579*9133	
3.803	1	3.803	14.462.809	14.466.613	7*7*295237	
3.821	1	3.821	14.600.041	14.603.863	37*394699	
3.823	1	3.823	14.615.329	14.619.153	3*4873051	
3.833	1	3.833	14.691.889	14.695.723	7*43*48823	
3.847	1	3.847	14.799.409	14.803.257	3*7*79*8923	
3.851	1	3.851	14.830.201	14.834.053	13*1141081	
3.853	1	3.853	14.845.609	14.849.463	3*163*30367	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
3.863	1	3.863	14.922.769	14.926.633	43*347131	
3.877	1	3.877	15.031.129	15.035.007	3*13*73*5281	
3.881	1	3.881	15.062.161	15.066.043	15066043	the results from 3881^0 to 3881^2 are: 1+3881+15062161 and their sum is 15066043 which is a prime number, 1 the 15066043*15062161, (15062161= 3881^2), it's a perfect number P = 226927165298923 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+3881+15062161+(226927165298923 / 3881 + 226927165298923 / 15062161) * (3881-1)
3.889	1	3.889	15.124.321	15.128.211	3*7*7*102913	
3.907	1	3.907	15.264.649	15.268.557	3*5089519	
3.911	1	3.911	15.295.921	15.299.833	31*37*13339	
3.917	1	3.917	15.342.889	15.346.807	7*61*127*283	
3.919	1	3.919	15.358.561	15.362.481	3*43*119089	
3.923	1	3.923	15.389.929	15.393.853	67*229759	
3.929	1	3.929	15.437.041	15.440.971	7*13*169681	
3.931	1	3.931	15.452.761	15.456.693	3*7*31*23743	
3.943	1	3.943	15.547.249	15.551.193	3*7*740533	
3.947	1	3.947	15.578.809	15.582.757	1543*10099	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
3.967	1	3.967	15.737.089	15.741.057	$3 * 5247019$	
3.989	1	3.989	15.912.121	15.916.111	15916111	the results from $3989^0$ to $3989^2$ are: $1+3989+15912121$ and their sum is 15916111 which is a prime number, the $15916111 * 15912121$ , ( $15912121 = 3989^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 253259084081431$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+3989+15912121+(253259084081431 / 3989 + 253259084081431 / 15912121) * (3989-1)$
4.001	1	4.001	16.008.001	16.012.003	$7 * 19 * 120391$	
4.003	1	4.003	16.024.009	16.028.013	$3 * 331 * 16141$	
4.007	1	4.007	16.056.049	16.060.057	$13 * 1235389$	
4.013	1	4.013	16.104.169	16.108.183	$7 * 13 * 177013$	
4.019	1	4.019	16.152.361	16.156.381	$829 * 19489$	
4.021	1	4.021	16.168.441	16.172.463	$3 * 5390821$	
4.027	1	4.027	16.216.729	16.220.757	$3 * 7 * 229 * 3373$	
4.049	1	4.049	16.394.401	16.398.451	$67 * 244753$	
4.051	1	4.051	16.410.601	16.414.653	$3 * 5471551$	
4.057	1	4.057	16.459.249	16.463.307	$3 * 7 * 67 * 11701$	
4.073	1	4.073	16.589.329	16.593.403	$19 * 61 * 103 * 139$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
4.079	1	4.079	16.638.241	16.642.321	73*227977	
4.091	1	4.091	16.736.281	16.740.373	13*43*29947	
4.093	1	4.093	16.752.649	16.756.743	3*271*20611	
4.099	1	4.099	16.801.801	16.805.901	3*7*800281	
4.111	1	4.111	16.900.321	16.904.433	3*7*13*19*3259	
4.127	1	4.127	17.032.129	17.036.257	7*139*17509	
4.129	1	4.129	17.048.641	17.052.771	3*5684257	
4.133	1	4.133	17.081.689	17.085.823	37*163*2833	
4.139	1	4.139	17.131.321	17.135.461	7*2447923	
4.153	1	4.153	17.247.409	17.251.563	3*7*19*43237	
4.157	1	4.157	17.280.649	17.284.807	17284807	the results from $4157^0$ to $4157^2$ are: $1+4157+17280649$ and their sum is 17284807 which is a prime number, 1 the $17284807 * 17280649$ , ( $17280649 = 4157^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 298692682799743$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+4157+17280649+(298692682799743 / 4157 + 298692682799743 / 17280649) * (4157-1)$
4.159	1	4.159	17.297.281	17.301.441	3*31*186037	
4.177	1	4.177	17.447.329	17.451.507	3*43*135283	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
4.201	1	4.201	17.648.401	17.652.603	3*5884201	
4.211	1	4.211	17.732.521	17.736.733	7*181*13999	
4.217	1	4.217	17.783.089	17.787.307	17787307	the results from $4217^0$ to $4217^2$ are: $1+4217+17783089$ and their sum is 17787307 which is a prime number, 1 the $17787307 * 17783089$ , ( $17783089 = 4217^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 316313263451323$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+4217+17783089+(316313263451323 / 4217 + 316313263451323 / 17783089) * (4217-1)$
4.219	1	4.219	17.799.961	17.804.181	3*1291*4597	
4.229	1	4.229	17.884.441	17.888.671	19*941509	
4.231	1	4.231	17.901.361	17.905.593	3*601*9931	
4.241	1	4.241	17.986.081	17.990.323	13*31*44641	
4.243	1	4.243	18.003.049	18.007.293	3*6002431	
4.253	1	4.253	18.088.009	18.092.263	7*769*3361	
4.259	1	4.259	18.139.081	18.143.341	18143341	the results from $4259^0$ to $4259^2$ are: $1+4259+18139081$ and their sum is 18143341 which is a prime number, 1 the $18143341 * 18139081$ , ( $18139081 = 4259^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 329103532009621$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+4259+18139081+(329103532009621 / 4259 + 329103532009621 / 18139081) * (4259-1)$
4.261	1	4.261	18.156.121	18.160.383	3*6053461	
4.271	1	4.271	18.241.441	18.245.713	199*277*331	
4.273	1	4.273	18.258.529	18.262.803	3*13*468277	

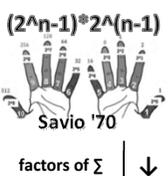
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
4.283	1	4.283	18.344.089	18.348.373	31*31*61*313	
4.289	1	4.289	18.395.521	18.399.811	79*283*823	
4.297	1	4.297	18.464.209	18.468.507	3*6156169	
4.327	1	4.327	18.722.929	18.727.257	3*1033*6043	
4.337	1	4.337	18.809.569	18.813.907	7*127*21163	
4.339	1	4.339	18.826.921	18.831.261	3*19*37*8929	
4.349	1	4.349	18.913.801	18.918.151	7*43*62851	
4.357	1	4.357	18.983.449	18.987.807	3*6329269	
4.363	1	4.363	19.035.769	19.040.133	3*7*906673	
4.373	1	4.373	19.123.129	19.127.503	631*30313	
4.391	1	4.391	19.280.881	19.285.273	7*7*393577	
4.397	1	4.397	19.333.609	19.338.007	13*1487539	
4.409	1	4.409	19.439.281	19.443.691	19443691	the results from 4409^0 to 4409^2 are: 1+4409+19439281 and their sum is 19443691 which is a prime number, 1 the19443691*19439281, (19439281= 4409^2), it's a perfect number P = 377971373026171 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+4409+19439281+(377971373026171 / 4409 + 377971373026171 / 19439281) * (4409-1)

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
4.421	1	4.421	19.545.241	19.549.663	7*2792809	
4.423	1	4.423	19.562.929	19.567.353	3*13*109*4603	
4.441	1	4.441	19.722.481	19.726.923	3*6575641	
4.447	1	4.447	19.775.809	19.780.257	3*7*79*11923	
4.451	1	4.451	19.811.401	19.815.853	67*295759	
4.457	1	4.457	19.864.849	19.869.307	19*541*1933	
4.463	1	4.463	19.918.369	19.922.833	7*2846119	
4.481	1	4.481	20.079.361	20.083.843	13*709*2179	
4.483	1	4.483	20.097.289	20.101.773	3*283*23677	
4.493	1	4.493	20.187.049	20.191.543	2797*7219	
4.507	1	4.507	20.313.049	20.317.557	3*13*520963	
4.513	1	4.513	20.367.169	20.371.683	3*6790561	
4.517	1	4.517	20.403.289	20.407.807	7*73*39937	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
4.519	1	4.519	20.421.361	20.425.881	3*7*972661	
4.523	1	4.523	20.457.529	20.462.053	97*193*1093	
4.547	1	4.547	20.675.209	20.679.757	7*193*15307	
4.549	1	4.549	20.693.401	20.697.951	3*6899317	
4.561	1	4.561	20.802.721	20.807.283	3*7*37*61*439	
4.567	1	4.567	20.857.489	20.862.057	3*19*366001	
4.583	1	4.583	21.003.889	21.008.473	691*30403	
4.591	1	4.591	21.077.281	21.081.873	3*127*55333	
4.597	1	4.597	21.132.409	21.137.007	3*7045669	
4.603	1	4.603	21.187.609	21.192.213	3*7*1009153	
4.621	1	4.621	21.353.641	21.358.263	3*1987*3583	
4.637	1	4.637	21.501.769	21.506.407	13*43*79*487	
4.639	1	4.639	21.520.321	21.524.961	3*7174987	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
4.643	1	4.643	21.557.449	21.562.093	7*19*223*727	
4.649	1	4.649	21.613.201	21.617.851	61*354391	
4.651	1	4.651	21.631.801	21.636.453	3*37*421*463	
4.657	1	4.657	21.687.649	21.692.307	3*7*13*181*439	
4.663	1	4.663	21.743.569	21.748.233	3*13*73*7639	
4.673	1	4.673	21.836.929	21.841.603	7*7*445747	
4.679	1	4.679	21.893.041	21.897.721	127*172423	
4.691	1	4.691	22.005.481	22.010.173	97*103*2203	
4.703	1	4.703	22.118.209	22.122.913	457*48409	
4.721	1	4.721	22.287.841	22.292.563	22292563	the results from $4721^0$ to $4721^2$ are: $1+4721+22287841$ and their sum is 22292563 which is a prime number, 1 the $22292563 * 22287841$ , ( $22287841 = 4721^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 496853099626483$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+4721+22287841+(496853099626483 / 4721 + 496853099626483 / 22287841) * (4721-1)$
4.723	1	4.723	22.306.729	22.311.453	3*19*43*9103	
4.729	1	4.729	22.363.441	22.368.171	3*7*397*2683	
4.733	1	4.733	22.401.289	22.406.023	22406023	the results from $4733^0$ to $4733^2$ are: $1+4733+22401289$ and their sum is 22406023 which is a prime number, 1 the $22406023 * 22401289$ , ( $22401289 = 4733^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 501923796563647$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+4733+22401289+(501923796563647 / 4733 + 501923796563647 / 22401289) * (4733-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
4.751	1	4.751	22.572.001	22.576.753	22576753	the results from $4751^0$ to $4751^2$ are: $1+4751+22572001$ and their sum is 22576753 which is a prime number, the $22576753 * 22572001$ , ( $22572001 = 4751^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 509602491292753$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+4751+22572001+(509602491292753 / 4751 + 509602491292753 / 22572001) * (4751-1)$
4.759	1	4.759	22.648.081	22.652.841	3*7550947	
4.783	1	4.783	22.877.089	22.881.873	3*7*7*7*37*601	
4.787	1	4.787	22.915.369	22.920.157	13*1763089	
4.789	1	4.789	22.934.521	22.939.311	3*7646437	
4.793	1	4.793	22.972.849	22.977.643	13*313*5647	
4.799	1	4.799	23.030.401	23.035.201	7*19*31*37*151	
4.801	1	4.801	23.049.601	23.054.403	3*7684801	
4.813	1	4.813	23.164.969	23.169.783	3*7*13*84871	
4.817	1	4.817	23.203.489	23.208.307	1291*17977	
4.831	1	4.831	23.338.561	23.343.393	3*163*47737	
4.861	1	4.861	23.629.321	23.634.183	3*31*67*3793	
4.871	1	4.871	23.726.641	23.731.513	13*19*96079	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
4.877	1	4.877	23.785.129	23.790.007	23790007	the results from $4877^0$ to $4877^2$ are: $1+4877+23785129$ and their sum is 23790007 which is a prime number, 1 the $23790007 * 23785129$ , ( $23785129 = 4877^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 565848385405903$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+4877+23785129+(565848385405903 / 4877 + 565848385405903 / 23785129) * (4877-1)$
4.889	1	4.889	23.902.321	23.907.211	23907211	the results from $4889^0$ to $4889^2$ are: $1+4889+23902321$ and their sum is 23907211 which is a prime number, 1 the $23907211 * 23902321$ , ( $23902321 = 4889^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 571437831536731$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+4889+23902321+(571437831536731 / 4889 + 571437831536731 / 23902321) * (4889-1)$
4.903	1	4.903	24.039.409	24.044.313	$3^{31} * 229 * 1129$	
4.909	1	4.909	24.098.281	24.103.191	$3^7 * 19^3 * 313$	
4.919	1	4.919	24.196.561	24.201.481	$907 * 26683$	
4.931	1	4.931	24.314.761	24.319.693	$37 * 657289$	
4.933	1	4.933	24.334.489	24.339.423	$3^{127} * 193 * 331$	
4.937	1	4.937	24.373.969	24.378.907	$7^3 * 373 * 9337$	
4.943	1	4.943	24.433.249	24.438.193	$13^3 * 229 * 8209$	
4.951	1	4.951	24.512.401	24.517.353	$3^7 * 19^3 * 43 * 1429$	
4.957	1	4.957	24.571.849	24.576.807	$3^8 * 192269$	
4.967	1	4.967	24.671.089	24.676.057	$7^7 * 503593$	
4.969	1	4.969	24.690.961	24.695.931	$3^{13} * 613 * 1033$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
4.973	1	4.973	24.730.729	24.735.703	24735703	the results from $4973^0$ to $4973^2$ are: $1+4973+24730729$ and their sum is 24735703 which is a prime number, 1 the $24735703 * 24730729$ , ( $24730729 = 4973^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 611731967517487$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+4973+24730729+(611731967517487 / 4973 + 611731967517487 / 24730729) * (4973-1)$
4.987	1	4.987	24.870.169	24.875.157	$3 * 67 * 123757$	
4.993	1	4.993	24.930.049	24.935.043	$3 * 7 * 1187383$	
4.999	1	4.999	24.990.001	24.995.001	$3 * 8331667$	
5.003	1	5.003	25.030.009	25.035.013	25035013	the results from $5003^0$ to $5003^2$ are: $1+5003+25030009$ and their sum is 25035013 which is a prime number, 1 the $25035013 * 25030009$ , ( $25030009 = 5003^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 626626600705117$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+5003+25030009+(626626600705117 / 5003 + 626626600705117 / 25030009) * (5003-1)$
5.009	1	5.009	25.090.081	25.095.091	$7 * 3585013$	
5.011	1	5.011	25.110.121	25.115.133	$3 * 157 * 53323$	
5.021	1	5.021	25.210.441	25.215.463	$7 * 13 * 37 * 7489$	
5.023	1	5.023	25.230.529	25.235.553	$3 * 7 * 19 * 63247$	
5.039	1	5.039	25.391.521	25.396.561	25396561	the results from $5039^0$ to $5039^2$ are: $1+5039+25391521$ and their sum is 25396561 which is a prime number, 1 the $25396561 * 25391521$ , ( $25391521 = 5039^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 644857311959281$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+5039+25391521+(644857311959281 / 5039 + 644857311959281 / 25391521) * (5039-1)$
5.051	1	5.051	25.512.601	25.517.653	$7 * 1429 * 2551$	
5.059	1	5.059	25.593.481	25.598.541	$3 * 109 * 78283$	
5.077	1	5.077	25.775.929	25.781.007	$3 * 7 * 7 * 109 * 1609$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
5.081	1	5.081	25.816.561	25.821.643	199*129757	
5.087	1	5.087	25.877.569	25.882.657	25882657	the results from 5087^0 to 5087^2 are: 1+5087+25877569 and their sum is 25882657 which is a prime number, 1 the 25882657*25877569, (25877569= 5087^2), it's a perfect number P = 669780242420833 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+5087+25877569+(669780242420833 / 5087 + 669780242420833 / 25877569) * (5087-1)
5.099	1	5.099	25.999.801	26.004.901	13*19*127*829	
5.101	1	5.101	26.020.201	26.025.303	3*73*151*787	
5.107	1	5.107	26.081.449	26.086.557	3*7*1242217	
5.113	1	5.113	26.142.769	26.147.883	3*8715961	
5.119	1	5.119	26.204.161	26.209.281	3*7*1248061	
5.147	1	5.147	26.491.609	26.496.757	7*3785251	
5.153	1	5.153	26.553.409	26.558.563	37*43*16693	
5.167	1	5.167	26.697.889	26.703.057	3*8901019	
5.171	1	5.171	26.739.241	26.744.413	31*61*14143	
5.179	1	5.179	26.822.041	26.827.221	3*19*470653	
5.189	1	5.189	26.925.721	26.930.911	7*3847273	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
5.197	1	5.197	27.008.809	27.014.007	3*9004669	
5.209	1	5.209	27.133.681	27.138.891	3*13*43*16183	
5.227	1	5.227	27.321.529	27.326.757	3*37*246187	
5.231	1	5.231	27.363.361	27.368.593	7*3909799	
5.233	1	5.233	27.384.289	27.389.523	3*7*31*42073	
5.237	1	5.237	27.426.169	27.431.407	79*347233	
5.261	1	5.261	27.678.121	27.683.383	7*7*13*13*3343	
5.273	1	5.273	27.804.529	27.809.803	7*7*97*5851	
5.279	1	5.279	27.867.841	27.873.121	4177*6673	
5.281	1	5.281	27.888.961	27.894.243	3*13*715237	
5.297	1	5.297	28.058.209	28.063.507	181*155047	
5.303	1	5.303	28.121.809	28.127.113	7*4018159	
5.309	1	5.309	28.185.481	28.190.791	103*273697	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{n-1}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
5.323	1	5.323	28.334.329	28.339.653	$3^{9446551}$	
5.333	1	5.333	28.440.889	28.446.223	$13^{2188171}$	
5.347	1	5.347	28.590.409	28.595.757	$3^{9531919}$	
5.351	1	5.351	28.633.201	28.638.553	28638553	the results from $5351^0$ to $5351^2$ are: $1+5351+28633201$ and their sum is 28638553 which is a prime number, 1 the $28638553 * 28633201$ , ( $28633201 = 5351^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 820013444398153$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+5351+28633201+(820013444398153 / 5351 + 820013444398153 / 28633201) * (5351-1)$
5.381	1	5.381	28.955.161	28.960.543	$43^{61*61*181}$	
5.387	1	5.387	29.019.769	29.025.157	$7^{4146451}$	
5.393	1	5.393	29.084.449	29.089.843	$73^{398491}$	
5.399	1	5.399	29.149.201	29.154.601	$7^{31*134353}$	
5.407	1	5.407	29.235.649	29.241.057	$3^{19*513001}$	
5.413	1	5.413	29.300.569	29.305.983	$3^{7*1395523}$	
5.417	1	5.417	29.343.889	29.349.307	$13^{2257639}$	
5.419	1	5.419	29.365.561	29.370.981	$3^{31*313*1009}$	
5.431	1	5.431	29.495.761	29.501.193	$3^{1069*9199}$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
5.437	1	5.437	29.560.969	29.566.407	$3^{13} * 163 * 4651$	
5.441	1	5.441	29.604.481	29.609.923	$7^{19} * 127 * 1753$	
5.443	1	5.443	29.626.249	29.631.693	$3^7 * 13 * 108541$	
5.449	1	5.449	29.691.601	29.697.051	$3^{37} * 267541$	
5.471	1	5.471	29.931.841	29.937.313	$7^{211} * 20269$	
5.477	1	5.477	29.997.529	30.003.007	$1531 * 19597$	
5.479	1	5.479	30.019.441	30.024.921	$3^{19} * 199 * 2647$	
5.483	1	5.483	30.063.289	30.068.773	$7^{19} * 19 * 73 * 163$	
5.501	1	5.501	30.261.001	30.266.503	30266503	the results from $5501^0$ to $5501^2$ are: $1+5501+30261001$ and their sum is 30266503 which is a prime number, 1 the $30266503 * 30261001$ , ( $30261001 = 5501^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 915894677549503$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+5501+30261001+(915894677549503 / 5501 + 915894677549503 / 30261001) * (5501-1)$
5.503	1	5.503	30.283.009	30.288.513	$3^{61} * 165511$	
5.507	1	5.507	30.327.049	30.332.557	$157 * 193201$	
5.519	1	5.519	30.459.361	30.464.881	$1789 * 17029$	
5.521	1	5.521	30.481.441	30.486.963	$3^{13} * 19 * 41143$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
5.527	1	5.527	30.547.729	30.553.257	$3 * 7 * 241 * 6037$	
5.531	1	5.531	30.591.961	30.597.493	$67 * 456679$	
5.557	1	5.557	30.880.249	30.885.807	$3 * 10295269$	
5.563	1	5.563	30.946.969	30.952.533	$3 * 10317511$	
5.569	1	5.569	31.013.761	31.019.331	$3 * 7 * 1477111$	
5.573	1	5.573	31.058.329	31.063.903	$13 * 2389531$	
5.581	1	5.581	31.147.561	31.153.143	$3 * 7 * 1123 * 1321$	
5.591	1	5.591	31.259.281	31.264.873	$739 * 42307$	
5.623	1	5.623	31.618.129	31.623.753	$3 * 7 * 1505893$	
5.639	1	5.639	31.798.321	31.803.961	$7 * 43 * 157 * 673$	
5.641	1	5.641	31.820.881	31.826.523	$3 * 10608841$	
5.647	1	5.647	31.888.609	31.894.257	$3 * 31 * 342949$	
5.651	1	5.651	31.933.801	31.939.453	$7 * 13 * 350983$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
5.653	1	5.653	31.956.409	31.962.063	3*7*7*217429	
5.657	1	5.657	32.001.649	32.007.307	67*477721	
5.659	1	5.659	32.024.281	32.029.941	3*61*181*967	
5.669	1	5.669	32.137.561	32.143.231	19*43*39343	
5.683	1	5.683	32.296.489	32.302.173	3*373*28867	
5.689	1	5.689	32.364.721	32.370.411	3*10790137	
5.693	1	5.693	32.410.249	32.415.943	7*4630849	
5.701	1	5.701	32.501.401	32.507.103	3*10835701	
5.711	1	5.711	32.615.521	32.621.233	19*79*103*211	
5.717	1	5.717	32.684.089	32.689.807	2521*12967	
5.737	1	5.737	32.913.169	32.918.907	3*7*1567567	
5.741	1	5.741	32.959.081	32.964.823	139*237157	
5.743	1	5.743	32.982.049	32.987.793	3*79*181*769	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
5.749	1	5.749	33.051.001	33.056.751	$3*7*13*19*6373$	
5.779	1	5.779	33.396.841	33.402.621	$3*7*409*3889$	
5.783	1	5.783	33.443.089	33.448.873	$19*1760467$	
5.791	1	5.791	33.535.681	33.541.473	$3*7*31*67*769$	
5.801	1	5.801	33.651.601	33.657.403	$13*673*3847$	
5.807	1	5.807	33.721.249	33.727.057	$7*13*457*811$	
5.813	1	5.813	33.790.969	33.796.783	$523*64621$	
5.821	1	5.821	33.884.041	33.889.863	$3*7*19*157*541$	
5.827	1	5.827	33.953.929	33.959.757	$3*13*433*2011$	
5.839	1	5.839	34.093.921	34.099.761	$3*11366587$	
5.843	1	5.843	34.140.649	34.146.493	$883*38671$	
5.849	1	5.849	34.210.801	34.216.651	$7*7*7*7*14251$	
5.851	1	5.851	34.234.201	34.240.053	$3*11413351$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
5.857	1	5.857	34.304.449	34.310.307	3*337*33937	
5.861	1	5.861	34.351.321	34.357.183	7*7*127*5521	
5.867	1	5.867	34.421.689	34.427.557	34427557	the results from 5867^0 to 5867^2 are: 1+5867+34421689 and their sum is 34427557 which is a prime number, 1 the 34427557*34421689, (34421689= 5867^2), it's a perfect number P = 1185054660083770 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+5867+34421689+(1185054660083770 / 5867 + 1185054660083770 / 34421689) * (5867-1)
5.869	1	5.869	34.445.161	34.451.031	3*61*79*2383	
5.879	1	5.879	34.562.641	34.568.521	13*373*7129	
5.881	1	5.881	34.586.161	34.592.043	3*97*118873	
5.897	1	5.897	34.774.609	34.780.507	19*43*42571	
5.903	1	5.903	34.845.409	34.851.313	7*61*81619	
5.923	1	5.923	35.081.929	35.087.853	3*11695951	
5.927	1	5.927	35.129.329	35.135.257	43*103*7933	
5.939	1	5.939	35.271.721	35.277.661	19*1856719	
5.953	1	5.953	35.438.209	35.444.163	3*157*75253	
5.981	1	5.981	35.772.361	35.778.343	223*160441	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
5.987	1	5.987	35.844.169	35.850.157	7*283*18097	the results from $6047^0$ to $6047^2$ are: $1+6047+36566209$ and their sum is $36572257$ which is a prime number, 1 the $36572257*36566209$ , ( $36566209= 6047^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1337308793063710$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6047+36566209+(1337308793063710 / 6047 + 1337308793063710 / 36566209) * (6047-1)$
6.007	1	6.007	36.084.049	36.090.057	3*151*79669	
6.011	1	6.011	36.132.121	36.138.133	19*1902007	
6.029	1	6.029	36.348.841	36.354.871	7*5193553	
6.037	1	6.037	36.445.369	36.451.407	3*1861*6529	
6.043	1	6.043	36.517.849	36.523.893	3*7*1739233	
6.047	1	6.047	36.566.209	36.572.257	36572257	
6.053	1	6.053	36.638.809	36.644.863	19*1928677	
6.067	1	6.067	36.808.489	36.814.557	3*13*67*73*193	
6.073	1	6.073	36.881.329	36.887.403	3*7*139*12637	
6.079	1	6.079	36.954.241	36.960.321	3*2143*5749	
6.089	1	6.089	37.075.921	37.082.011	163*227497	
6.091	1	6.091	37.100.281	37.106.373	3*19*193*3373	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{n-1}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
6.101	1	6.101	37.222.201	37.228.303	7*31*171559	
6.113	1	6.113	37.368.769	37.374.883	7*13*61*6733	
6.121	1	6.121	37.466.641	37.472.763	3*12490921	
6.131	1	6.131	37.589.161	37.595.293	37*1016089	
6.133	1	6.133	37.613.689	37.619.823	3*103*211*577	
6.143	1	6.143	37.736.449	37.742.593	7*7*31*24847	
6.151	1	6.151	37.834.801	37.840.953	3*1249*10099	
6.163	1	6.163	37.982.569	37.988.733	3*19*31*21499	
6.173	1	6.173	38.105.929	38.112.103	38112103	the results from $6173^0$ to $6173^2$ are: $1+6173+38105929$ and their sum is 38112103 which is a prime number, 1 the $38112103*38105929$ , ( $38105929= 6173^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1452297090958690$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6173+38105929+(1452297090958690 / 6173 + 1452297090958690 / 38105929) * (6173-1)$
6.197	1	6.197	38.402.809	38.409.007	7*13*422077	
6.199	1	6.199	38.427.601	38.433.801	3*7*1830181	
6.203	1	6.203	38.477.209	38.483.413	127*303019	
6.211	1	6.211	38.576.521	38.582.733	3*7*1837273	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
6.217	1	6.217	38.651.089	38.657.307	$3^{13} * 79 * 12547$	
6.221	1	6.221	38.700.841	38.707.063	$2659 * 14557$	
6.229	1	6.229	38.800.441	38.806.671	$3 * 3217 * 4021$	
6.247	1	6.247	39.025.009	39.031.257	$3 * 13010419$	
6.257	1	6.257	39.150.049	39.156.307	$331 * 118297$	
6.263	1	6.263	39.225.169	39.231.433	$37 * 37 * 28657$	
6.269	1	6.269	39.300.361	39.306.631	$7 * 13 * 61 * 73 * 97$	
6.271	1	6.271	39.325.441	39.331.713	$3 * 43 * 304897$	
6.277	1	6.277	39.400.729	39.407.007	$3 * 19 * 229 * 3019$	
6.287	1	6.287	39.526.369	39.532.657	$31 * 31 * 31 * 1327$	
6.299	1	6.299	39.677.401	39.683.701	$1621 * 24481$	
6.301	1	6.301	39.702.601	39.708.903	$3 * 13 * 1018177$	
6.311	1	6.311	39.828.721	39.835.033	$7 * 5690719$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
6.317	1	6.317	39.904.489	39.910.807	229*397*439	
6.323	1	6.323	39.980.329	39.986.653	7*2203*2593	
6.329	1	6.329	40.056.241	40.062.571	31*103*12547	
6.337	1	6.337	40.157.569	40.163.907	3*7*37*51691	
6.343	1	6.343	40.233.649	40.239.993	3*79*169789	
6.353	1	6.353	40.360.609	40.366.963	7*13*19*37*631	
6.359	1	6.359	40.436.881	40.443.241	73*554017	
6.361	1	6.361	40.462.321	40.468.683	3*13489561	
6.367	1	6.367	40.538.689	40.545.057	3*7*109*17713	
6.373	1	6.373	40.615.129	40.621.503	3*13*1041577	
6.379	1	6.379	40.691.641	40.698.021	3*7*13*149077	
6.389	1	6.389	40.819.321	40.825.711	40825711	the results from $6389^0$ to $6389^2$ are: $1+6389+40819321$ and their sum is 40825711 which is a prime number, 1 the $40825711*40819321$ , ( $40819321= 6389^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1666477802362230$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6389+40819321+(1666477802362230 / 6389 + 1666477802362230 / 40819321) * (6389-1)$
6.397	1	6.397	40.921.609	40.928.007	3*13642669	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
6.421	1	6.421	41.229.241	41.235.663	3*7*877*2239	
6.427	1	6.427	41.306.329	41.312.757	3*37*223*1669	
6.449	1	6.449	41.589.601	41.596.051	7*7*157*5407	
6.451	1	6.451	41.615.401	41.621.853	3*7*13*152461	
6.469	1	6.469	41.847.961	41.854.431	3*67*208231	
6.473	1	6.473	41.899.729	41.906.203	31*1351813	
6.481	1	6.481	42.003.361	42.009.843	3*14003281	
6.491	1	6.491	42.133.081	42.139.573	7*241*24979	
6.521	1	6.521	42.523.441	42.529.963	7*6075709	
6.529	1	6.529	42.627.841	42.634.371	3*13*43*25423	
6.547	1	6.547	42.863.209	42.869.757	3*7*7*19*15349	
6.551	1	6.551	42.915.601	42.922.153	42922153	the results from 6551^0 to 6551^2 are: 1+6551+42915601 and their sum is 42922153 which is a prime number, 1 the 42922153*42915601, (42915601= 6551^2), it's a perfect number P = 1842029992208950 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+6551+42915601+(1842029992208950 / 6551 + 1842029992208950 / 42915601) * (6551-1)
6.553	1	6.553	42.941.809	42.948.363	3*283*50587	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
6.563	1	6.563	43.072.969	43.079.533	7*487*12637	
6.569	1	6.569	43.151.761	43.158.331	43158331	the results from $6569^0$ to $6569^2$ are: $1+6569+43151761$ and their sum is 43158331 which is a prime number, 1 the $43158331 \cdot 43151761$ , ( $43151761 = 6569^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1862357984470890$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6569+43151761+(1862357984470890 / 6569 + 1862357984470890 / 43151761) \cdot (6569-1)$
6.571	1	6.571	43.178.041	43.184.613	3*1453*9907	
6.577	1	6.577	43.256.929	43.263.507	3*7*31*66457	
6.581	1	6.581	43.309.561	43.316.143	13*19*157*1117	
6.599	1	6.599	43.546.801	43.553.401	43553401	the results from $6599^0$ to $6599^2$ are: $1+6599+43546801$ and their sum is 43553401 which is a prime number, 1 the $43553401 \cdot 43546801$ , ( $43546801 = 6599^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1896611286220200$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6599+43546801+(1896611286220200 / 6599 + 1896611286220200 / 43546801) \cdot (6599-1)$
6.607	1	6.607	43.652.449	43.659.057	3*13*643*1741	
6.619	1	6.619	43.811.161	43.817.781	3*7*19*109819	
6.637	1	6.637	44.049.769	44.056.407	3*2713*5413	
6.653	1	6.653	44.262.409	44.269.063	44269063	the results from $6653^0$ to $6653^2$ are: $1+6653+44262409$ and their sum is 44269063 which is a prime number, 1 the $44269063 \cdot 44262409$ , ( $44262409 = 6653^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1959455372552770$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6653+44262409+(1959455372552770 / 6653 + 1959455372552770 / 44262409) \cdot (6653-1)$
6.659	1	6.659	44.342.281	44.348.941	7*13*31*79*199	
6.661	1	6.661	44.368.921	44.375.583	3*7*19*111217	
6.673	1	6.673	44.528.929	44.535.603	3*7*199*10657	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
6.679	1	6.679	44.609.041	44.615.721	3*14871907	
6.689	1	6.689	44.742.721	44.749.411	7*367*17419	
6.691	1	6.691	44.769.481	44.776.173	3*13*79*14533	
6.701	1	6.701	44.903.401	44.910.103	7*31*43*4813	
6.703	1	6.703	44.930.209	44.936.913	3*7*787*2719	
6.709	1	6.709	45.010.681	45.017.391	3*1093*13729	
6.719	1	6.719	45.144.961	45.151.681	45151681	the results from $6719^0$ to $6719^2$ are: $1+6719+45144961$ and their sum is 45151681 which is a prime number, 1 the $45151681 * 45144961$ , ( $45144961 = 6719^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2038370877829440$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6719+45144961+(2038370877829440 / 6719 + 2038370877829440 / 45144961) * (6719-1)$
6.733	1	6.733	45.333.289	45.340.023	3*19*877*907	
6.737	1	6.737	45.387.169	45.393.907	13*13*19*67*211	
6.761	1	6.761	45.711.121	45.717.883	45717883	the results from $6761^0$ to $6761^2$ are: $1+6761+45711121$ and their sum is 45717883 which is a prime number, 1 the $45717883 * 45711121$ , ( $45711121 = 6761^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2089815681676840$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6761+45711121+(2089815681676840 / 6761 + 2089815681676840 / 45711121) * (6761-1)$
6.763	1	6.763	45.738.169	45.744.933	3*13*31*157*241	
6.779	1	6.779	45.954.841	45.961.621	1087*42283	
6.781	1	6.781	45.981.961	45.988.743	3*37*414313	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
6.791	1	6.791	46.117.681	46.124.473	46124473	the results from $6791^0$ to $6791^2$ are: $1+6791+46117681$ and their sum is 46124473 which is a prime number, the $46124473 \cdot 46117681$ , ( $46117681 = 6791^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2127153732107110$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6791+46117681+(2127153732107110 / 6791 + 2127153732107110 / 46117681) \cdot (6791-1)$
6.793	1	6.793	46.144.849	46.151.643	$3 \cdot 2707 \cdot 5683$	
6.803	1	6.803	46.280.809	46.287.613	$109 \cdot 271 \cdot 1567$	
6.823	1	6.823	46.553.329	46.560.153	$3 \cdot 991 \cdot 15661$	
6.827	1	6.827	46.607.929	46.614.757	$7 \cdot 151 \cdot 44101$	
6.829	1	6.829	46.635.241	46.642.071	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 181 \cdot 1753$	
6.833	1	6.833	46.689.889	46.696.723	46696723	the results from $6833^0$ to $6833^2$ are: $1+6833+46689889$ and their sum is 46696723 which is a prime number, the $46696723 \cdot 46689889$ , ( $46689889 = 6833^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2180264813533750$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6833+46689889+(2180264813533750 / 6833 + 2180264813533750 / 46689889) \cdot (6833-1)$
6.841	1	6.841	46.799.281	46.806.123	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 3499$	
6.857	1	6.857	47.018.449	47.025.307	$7 \cdot 349 \cdot 19249$	
6.863	1	6.863	47.100.769	47.107.633	$67 \cdot 193 \cdot 3643$	
6.869	1	6.869	47.183.161	47.190.031	$7 \cdot 6741433$	
6.871	1	6.871	47.210.641	47.217.513	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 37 \cdot 67 \cdot 907$	
6.883	1	6.883	47.375.689	47.382.573	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 2256313$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{n-1}$ with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n_{prime}</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n_{prime}</math> and the sum of <math>n_{in}</math> in proportion to <math>* n_{prime}^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
6.899	1	6.899	47.596.201	47.603.101	7*13*409*1279	
6.907	1	6.907	47.706.649	47.713.557	3*31*139*3691	
6.911	1	6.911	47.761.921	47.768.833	7*967*7057	
6.917	1	6.917	47.844.889	47.851.807	47851807	the results from $6917^0$ to $6917^2$ are: $1+6917+47844889$ and their sum is 47851807 which is a prime number, 1 the $47851807 * 47844889$ , ( $47844889 = 6917^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2289464394364420$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+6917+47844889+(2289464394364420 / 6917 + 2289464394364420 / 47844889) * (6917-1)$
6.947	1	6.947	48.260.809	48.267.757	103*468619	
6.949	1	6.949	48.288.601	48.295.551	3*31*519307	
6.959	1	6.959	48.427.681	48.434.641	43*1126387	
6.961	1	6.961	48.455.521	48.462.483	3*19*571*1489	
6.967	1	6.967	48.539.089	48.546.057	3*7*61*37897	
6.971	1	6.971	48.594.841	48.601.813	13*739*5059	
6.977	1	6.977	48.678.529	48.685.507	13*211*17749	
6.983	1	6.983	48.762.289	48.769.273	7*6967039	
6.991	1	6.991	48.874.081	48.881.073	3*16293691	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n_{prime} - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
6.997	1	6.997	48.958.009	48.965.007	3*7*13*67*2677	
7.001	1	7.001	49.014.001	49.021.003	61*803623	
7.013	1	7.013	49.182.169	49.189.183	49189183	the results from 7013^0 to 7013^2 are: 1+7013+49182169 and their sum is 49189183 which is a prime number, 1 the 49189183*49182169, (49182169= 7013^2), it's a perfect number P = 2419230711277930 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+7013+49182169+(2419230711277930 / 7013 + 2419230711277930 / 49182169) * (7013-1)
7.019	1	7.019	49.266.361	49.273.381	37*97*13729	
7.027	1	7.027	49.378.729	49.385.757	3*1879*8761	
7.039	1	7.039	49.547.521	49.554.561	3*7*109*21649	
7.043	1	7.043	49.603.849	49.610.893	307*161599	
7.057	1	7.057	49.801.249	49.808.307	3*199*83431	
7.069	1	7.069	49.970.761	49.977.831	3*739*22543	
7.079	1	7.079	50.112.241	50.119.321	7*19*376837	
7.103	1	7.103	50.452.609	50.459.713	1471*34303	
7.109	1	7.109	50.537.881	50.544.991	7*7220713	
7.121	1	7.121	50.708.641	50.715.763	7*1237*5857	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
7.127	1	7.127	50.794.129	50.801.257	13*3907789	
7.129	1	7.129	50.822.641	50.829.771	3*151*112207	
7.151	1	7.151	51.136.801	51.143.953	7*19*19*37*547	
7.159	1	7.159	51.251.281	51.258.441	3*13*211*6229	
7.177	1	7.177	51.509.329	51.516.507	3*7*421*5827	
7.187	1	7.187	51.652.969	51.660.157	43*601*1999	
7.193	1	7.193	51.739.249	51.746.443	7*19*229*1699	
7.207	1	7.207	51.940.849	51.948.057	3*7*2473717	
7.211	1	7.211	51.998.521	52.005.733	13*61*65581	
7.213	1	7.213	52.027.369	52.034.583	3*97*178813	
7.219	1	7.219	52.113.961	52.121.181	3*7*127*19543	
7.229	1	7.229	52.258.441	52.265.671	52265671	the results from $7229^0$ to $7229^2$ are: $1+7229+52258441$ and their sum is 52265671 which is a prime number, 1 the $52265671 * 52258441$ , ( $52258441 = 7229^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2731322484278910$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+7229+52258441+(2731322484278910 / 7229 + 2731322484278910 / 52258441) * (7229-1)$
7.237	1	7.237	52.374.169	52.381.407	3*13*1343113	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
7.243	1	7.243	52.461.049	52.468.293	3*17489431	
7.247	1	7.247	52.519.009	52.526.257	7*7503751	
7.253	1	7.253	52.606.009	52.613.263	52613263	the results from 7253^0 to 7253^2 are: 1+7253+52606009 and their sum is 52613263 which is a prime number, 1 the 52613263*52606009, (52606009= 7253^2), it's a perfect number P = 2767773786897370 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+7253+52606009+(2767773786897370 / 7253 + 2767773786897370 / 52606009) * (7253-1)
7.283	1	7.283	53.042.089	53.049.373	13*997*4093	
7.297	1	7.297	53.246.209	53.253.507	3*313*56713	
7.307	1	7.307	53.392.249	53.399.557	19*2810503	
7.309	1	7.309	53.421.481	53.428.791	3*13*1369969	
7.321	1	7.321	53.597.041	53.604.363	3*31*576391	
7.331	1	7.331	53.743.561	53.750.893	7*7*1096957	
7.333	1	7.333	53.772.889	53.780.223	3*7*61*41983	
7.349	1	7.349	54.007.801	54.015.151	6967*7753	
7.351	1	7.351	54.037.201	54.044.553	3*1087*16573	
7.369	1	7.369	54.302.161	54.309.531	3*103*175759	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
7.393	1	7.393	54.656.449	54.663.843	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 163 \cdot 8599$	
7.411	1	7.411	54.922.921	54.930.333	$3 \cdot 18310111$	
7.417	1	7.417	55.011.889	55.019.307	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 19 \cdot 19699$	
7.433	1	7.433	55.249.489	55.256.923	$97 \cdot 569659$	
7.451	1	7.451	55.517.401	55.524.853	$349 \cdot 159097$	
7.457	1	7.457	55.606.849	55.614.307	$7 \cdot 109 \cdot 72889$	
7.459	1	7.459	55.636.681	55.644.141	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 19 \cdot 139459$	
7.477	1	7.477	55.905.529	55.913.007	$3 \cdot 18637669$	
7.481	1	7.481	55.965.361	55.972.843	$79 \cdot 708517$	
7.487	1	7.487	56.055.169	56.062.657	$7 \cdot 8008951$	
7.489	1	7.489	56.085.121	56.092.611	$3 \cdot 61 \cdot 306517$	
7.499	1	7.499	56.235.001	56.242.501	$7 \cdot 1093 \cdot 7351$	
7.507	1	7.507	56.355.049	56.362.557	$3 \cdot 31 \cdot 606049$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
7.517	1	7.517	56.505.289	56.512.807	13*151*28789	
7.523	1	7.523	56.595.529	56.603.053	13*157*27733	
7.529	1	7.529	56.685.841	56.693.371	7*2089*3877	
7.537	1	7.537	56.806.369	56.813.907	3*37*487*1051	
7.541	1	7.541	56.866.681	56.874.223	7*67*121267	
7.547	1	7.547	56.957.209	56.964.757	56964757	the results from 7547^0 to 7547^2 are: 1+7547+56957209 and their sum is 56964757 which is a prime number, 1 the 56964757*56957209, (56957209= 7547^2), it's a perfect number P = 3244553570083210 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+7547+56957209+(3244553570083210 / 7547 + 3244553570083210 / 56957209) * (7547-1)
7.549	1	7.549	56.987.401	56.994.951	3*13*1461409	
7.559	1	7.559	57.138.481	57.146.041	271*433*487	
7.561	1	7.561	57.168.721	57.176.283	3*43*443227	
7.573	1	7.573	57.350.329	57.357.903	3*19*1006279	
7.577	1	7.577	57.410.929	57.418.507	61*397*2371	
7.583	1	7.583	57.501.889	57.509.473	7*73*112543	
7.589	1	7.589	57.592.921	57.600.511	31*1858081	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
7.591	1	7.591	57.623.281	57.630.873	3*19210291	
7.603	1	7.603	57.805.609	57.813.213	3*19271071	
7.607	1	7.607	57.866.449	57.874.057	19*79*38557	
7.621	1	7.621	58.079.641	58.087.263	3*13*223*6679	
7.639	1	7.639	58.354.321	58.361.961	3*7*79*127*277	
7.643	1	7.643	58.415.449	58.423.093	4993*11701	
7.649	1	7.649	58.507.201	58.514.851	19*19*162091	
7.669	1	7.669	58.813.561	58.821.231	3*7*37*75703	
7.673	1	7.673	58.874.929	58.882.603	13*73*62047	
7.681	1	7.681	58.997.761	59.005.443	3*7*2809783	
7.687	1	7.687	59.089.969	59.097.657	3*19*139*7459	
7.691	1	7.691	59.151.481	59.159.173	229*258337	
7.699	1	7.699	59.274.601	59.282.301	3*13*61*24919	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
7.703	1	7.703	59.336.209	59.343.913	43*541*2551	
7.717	1	7.717	59.552.089	59.559.807	3*409*48541	
7.723	1	7.723	59.644.729	59.652.453	3*7*7*405799	
7.727	1	7.727	59.706.529	59.714.257	127*241*1951	
7.741	1	7.741	59.923.081	59.930.823	3*139*143719	
7.753	1	7.753	60.109.009	60.116.763	3*7*2862703	
7.757	1	7.757	60.171.049	60.178.807	13*4629139	
7.759	1	7.759	60.202.081	60.209.841	3*19*37*28549	
7.789	1	7.789	60.668.521	60.676.311	3*43*470359	
7.793	1	7.793	60.730.849	60.738.643	7*8676949	
7.817	1	7.817	61.105.489	61.113.307	31*37*53281	
7.823	1	7.823	61.199.329	61.207.153	7*8743879	
7.829	1	7.829	61.293.241	61.301.071	13*4715467	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
7.841	1	7.841	61.481.281	61.489.123	4231*14533	
7.853	1	7.853	61.669.609	61.677.463	199*309937	
7.867	1	7.867	61.889.689	61.897.557	3*199*103681	
7.873	1	7.873	61.984.129	61.992.003	3*19*19*57241	
7.877	1	7.877	62.047.129	62.055.007	7*19*466579	
7.879	1	7.879	62.078.641	62.086.521	3*7*31*283*337	
7.883	1	7.883	62.141.689	62.149.573	62149573	the results from $7883^0$ to $7883^2$ are: $1+7883+62141689$ and their sum is 62149573 which is a prime number, 1 the $62149573 * 62141689$ , ( $62141689 = 7883^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3862079436848800$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+7883+62141689+(3862079436848800 / 7883 + 3862079436848800 / 62141689) * (7883-1)$
7.901	1	7.901	62.425.801	62.433.703	62433703	the results from $7901^0$ to $7901^2$ are: $1+7901+62425801$ and their sum is 62433703 which is a prime number, 1 the $62433703 * 62425801$ , ( $62425801 = 7901^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3897473919171100$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+7901+62425801+(3897473919171100 / 7901 + 3897473919171100 / 62425801) * (7901-1)$
7.907	1	7.907	62.520.649	62.528.557	7*7*7*13*37*379	
7.919	1	7.919	62.710.561	62.718.481	7*7*1279969	
7.927	1	7.927	62.837.329	62.845.257	3*20948419	
7.933	1	7.933	62.932.489	62.940.423	3*7*13*230551	
7.937	1	7.937	62.995.969	63.003.907	241*261427	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
7.949	1	7.949	63.186.601	63.194.551	7*19*475147	
7.951	1	7.951	63.218.401	63.226.353	3*21075451	
7.963	1	7.963	63.409.369	63.417.333	3*7*3019873	
7.993	1	7.993	63.888.049	63.896.043	3*21298681	
8.009	1	8.009	64.144.081	64.152.091	6661*9631	
8.011	1	8.011	64.176.121	64.184.133	3*13*1645747	
8.017	1	8.017	64.272.289	64.280.307	3*7*7*13*33637	
8.039	1	8.039	64.625.521	64.633.561	37*313*5581	
8.053	1	8.053	64.850.809	64.858.863	3*21619621	
8.059	1	8.059	64.947.481	64.955.541	3*7*3093121	
8.069	1	8.069	65.108.761	65.116.831	13*67*74761	
8.081	1	8.081	65.302.561	65.310.643	79*826717	
8.087	1	8.087	65.399.569	65.407.657	7*9343951	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
8.089	1	8.089	65.431.921	65.440.011	$3*7*13*13*18439$	
8.093	1	8.093	65.496.649	65.504.743	65504743	the results from $8093^0$ to $8093^2$ are: $1+8093+65496649$ and their sum is 65504743 which is a prime number, 1 the $65504743*65496649$ , ( $65496649= 8093^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4290341160106210$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8093+65496649+(4290341160106210 / 8093 + 4290341160106210 / 65496649) * (8093-1)$
8.101	1	8.101	65.626.201	65.634.303	$3*7*19*271*607$	
8.111	1	8.111	65.788.321	65.796.433	$73*109*8269$	
8.117	1	8.117	65.885.689	65.893.807	$7*373*25237$	
8.123	1	8.123	65.983.129	65.991.253	$499*132247$	
8.147	1	8.147	66.373.609	66.381.757	$13*31*127*1297$	
8.161	1	8.161	66.601.921	66.610.083	$3*22203361$	
8.167	1	8.167	66.699.889	66.708.057	$3*13*73*23431$	
8.171	1	8.171	66.765.241	66.773.413	$7*1039*9181$	
8.179	1	8.179	66.896.041	66.904.221	$3*22301407$	
8.191	1	8.191	67.092.481	67.100.673	$3*22366891$	
8.209	1	8.209	67.387.681	67.395.891	$3*31*31*97*241$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
8.219	1	8.219	67.551.961	67.560.181	13*19*43*6361	
8.221	1	8.221	67.584.841	67.593.063	3*61*369361	
8.231	1	8.231	67.749.361	67.757.593	67757593	the results from $8231^0$ to $8231^2$ are: $1+8231+67749361$ and their sum is 67757593 which is a prime number, 1 the $67757593 * 67749361$ , ( $67749361 = 8231^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4590533628648070$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8231+67749361+(4590533628648070 / 8231 + 4590533628648070 / 67749361) * (8231-1)$
8.233	1	8.233	67.782.289	67.790.523	3*409*55249	
8.237	1	8.237	67.848.169	67.856.407	67856407	the results from $8237^0$ to $8237^2$ are: $1+8237+67848169$ and their sum is 67856407 which is a prime number, 1 the $67856407 * 67848169$ , ( $67848169 = 8237^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4603932969868780$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8237+67848169+(4603932969868780 / 8237 + 4603932969868780 / 67848169) * (8237-1)$
8.243	1	8.243	67.947.049	67.955.293	7*139*211*331	
8.263	1	8.263	68.277.169	68.285.433	3*22761811	
8.269	1	8.269	68.376.361	68.384.631	3*7*3256411	
8.273	1	8.273	68.442.529	68.450.803	1213*56431	
8.287	1	8.287	68.674.369	68.682.657	3*607*37717	
8.291	1	8.291	68.740.681	68.748.973	19*577*6271	
8.293	1	8.293	68.773.849	68.782.143	3*22927381	
8.297	1	8.297	68.840.209	68.848.507	7*13*139*5443	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
8.311	1	8.311	69.072.721	69.081.033	$3*7*7*469939$	
8.317	1	8.317	69.172.489	69.180.807	$3*23060269$	
8.329	1	8.329	69.372.241	69.380.571	$3*13*19*109*859$	
8.353	1	8.353	69.772.609	69.780.963	$3*7*3322903$	
8.363	1	8.363	69.939.769	69.948.133	$1747*40039$	
8.369	1	8.369	70.040.161	70.048.531	$7*10006933$	
8.377	1	8.377	70.174.129	70.182.507	$3*97*241177$	
8.387	1	8.387	70.341.769	70.350.157	70350157	the results from $8387^0$ to $8387^2$ are: $1+8387+70341769$ and their sum is 70350157 which is a prime number, 1 the $70350157*70341769$ , ( $70341769= 8387^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4948554492807730$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8387+70341769+(4948554492807730 / 8387 + 4948554492807730 / 70341769) * (8387-1)$
8.389	1	8.389	70.375.321	70.383.711	$3*103*379*601$	
8.419	1	8.419	70.879.561	70.887.981	$3*241*98047$	
8.423	1	8.423	70.946.929	70.955.353	$7*151*67129$	
8.429	1	8.429	71.048.041	71.056.471	$79*271*3319$	
8.431	1	8.431	71.081.761	71.090.193	$3*61*388471$	

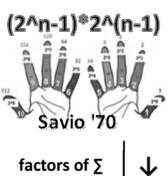
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>	
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2				
2.999.999	1	1	1				
0	↓	↓	↓				
8.443	1	8.443	71.284.249	71.292.693	$3 * 19 * 1250749$		
8.447	1	8.447	71.351.809	71.360.257	$19 * 3755803$		
8.461	1	8.461	71.588.521	71.596.983	$3 * 433 * 55117$		
8.467	1	8.467	71.690.089	71.698.557	$3 * 7 * 3414217$		
8.501	1	8.501	72.267.001	72.275.503	72275503		the results from $8501^0$ to $8501^2$ are: $1+8501+72267001$ and their sum is 72275503 which is a prime number, 1 the $72275503 * 72267001$ , ( $72267001 = 8501^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 5223133847576500$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8501+72267001+(5223133847576500 / 8501 + 5223133847576500 / 72267001) * (8501-1)$
8.513	1	8.513	72.471.169	72.479.683	$223 * 325021$		
8.521	1	8.521	72.607.441	72.615.963	$3 * 7 * 139 * 24877$		
8.527	1	8.527	72.709.729	72.718.257	$3 * 24239419$		
8.537	1	8.537	72.880.369	72.888.907	$7 * 13 * 800977$		
8.539	1	8.539	72.914.521	72.923.061	$3 * 1531 * 15877$		
8.543	1	8.543	72.982.849	72.991.393	72991393	the results from $8543^0$ to $8543^2$ are: $1+8543+72982849$ and their sum is 72991393 which is a prime number, 1 the $72991393 * 72982849$ , ( $72982849 = 8543^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 5327119813618660$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8543+72982849+(5327119813618660 / 8543 + 5327119813618660 / 72982849) * (8543-1)$	
8.563	1	8.563	73.324.969	73.333.533	$3 * 7 * 13 * 43 * 6247$		
8.573	1	8.573	73.496.329	73.504.903	$37 * 1153 * 1723$		

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
8.581	1	8.581	73.633.561	73.642.143	3*31*791851	
8.597	1	8.597	73.908.409	73.917.007	97*762031	
8.599	1	8.599	73.942.801	73.951.401	3*19*1297393	
8.609	1	8.609	74.114.881	74.123.491	13*5701807	
8.623	1	8.623	74.356.129	74.364.753	3*31*799621	
8.627	1	8.627	74.425.129	74.433.757	74433757	the results from $8627^0$ to $8627^2$ are: $1+8627+74425129$ and their sum is 74433757 which is a prime number, 1 the $74433757*74425129$ , ( $74425129= 8627^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 5539741966679650$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8627+74425129+(5539741966679650 / 8627 + 5539741966679650 / 74425129) * (8627-1)$
8.629	1	8.629	74.459.641	74.468.271	3*2767*8971	
8.641	1	8.641	74.666.881	74.675.523	3*13*13*147289	
8.647	1	8.647	74.770.609	74.779.257	3*7*37*157*613	
8.663	1	8.663	75.047.569	75.056.233	7*199*53881	
8.669	1	8.669	75.151.561	75.160.231	75160231	the results from $8669^0$ to $8669^2$ are: $1+8669+75151561$ and their sum is 75160231 which is a prime number, 1 the $75160231*75151561$ , ( $75151561= 8669^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 5648408684770590$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8669+75151561+(5648408684770590 / 8669 + 5648408684770590 / 75151561) * (8669-1)$
8.677	1	8.677	75.290.329	75.299.007	3*7*3585667	
8.681	1	8.681	75.359.761	75.368.443	75368443	the results from $8681^0$ to $8681^2$ are: $1+8681+75359761$ and their sum is 75368443 which is a prime number, 1 the $75368443*75359761$ , ( $75359761= 8681^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 5679747851422120$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8681+75359761+(5679747851422120 / 8681 + 5679747851422120 / 75359761) * (8681-1)$

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3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
8.689	1	8.689	75.498.721	75.507.411	3*7*3595591	
8.693	1	8.693	75.568.249	75.576.943	13*5813611	
8.699	1	8.699	75.672.601	75.681.301	397*190633	
8.707	1	8.707	75.811.849	75.820.557	3*25273519	
8.713	1	8.713	75.916.369	75.925.083	3*13*19*79*1297	
8.719	1	8.719	76.020.961	76.029.681	3*7*13*278497	
8.731	1	8.731	76.230.361	76.239.093	3*7*3630433	
8.737	1	8.737	76.335.169	76.343.907	3*25447969	
8.741	1	8.741	76.405.081	76.413.823	76413823	the results from $8741^0$ to $8741^2$ are: $1+8741+76405081$ and their sum is 76413823 which is a prime number, 1 the $76413823 * 76405081$ , ( $76405081 = 8741^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 5838404335834660$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8741+76405081+(5838404335834660 / 8741 + 5838404335834660 / 76405081) * (8741-1)$
8.747	1	8.747	76.510.009	76.518.757	7*19*31*67*277	
8.753	1	8.753	76.615.009	76.623.763	76623763	the results from $8753^0$ to $8753^2$ are: $1+8753+76615009$ and their sum is 76623763 which is a prime number, 1 the $76623763 * 76615009$ , ( $76615009 = 8753^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 5870530291858870$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8753+76615009+(5870530291858870 / 8753 + 5870530291858870 / 76615009) * (8753-1)$
8.761	1	8.761	76.755.121	76.763.883	3*7*3655423	
8.779	1	8.779	77.070.841	77.079.621	3*37*157*4423	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
8.783	1	8.783	77.141.089	77.149.873	109*707797	
8.803	1	8.803	77.492.809	77.501.613	3*7*3690553	
8.807	1	8.807	77.563.249	77.572.057	77572057	the results from 8807^0 to 8807^2 are: 1+8807+77563249 and their sum is 77572057 which is a prime number, 1 the 77572057*77563249, (77563249= 8807^2), it's a perfect number P = 6016740772533190 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+8807+77563249+(6016740772533190 / 8807 + 6016740772533190 / 77563249) * (8807-1)
8.819	1	8.819	77.774.761	77.783.581	769*101149	
8.821	1	8.821	77.810.041	77.818.863	3*43*43*14029	
8.831	1	8.831	77.986.561	77.995.393	7*61*182659	
8.837	1	8.837	78.092.569	78.101.407	4987*15661	
8.839	1	8.839	78.127.921	78.136.761	3*2179*11953	
8.849	1	8.849	78.304.801	78.313.651	13*6024127	
8.861	1	8.861	78.517.321	78.526.183	19*421*9817	
8.863	1	8.863	78.552.769	78.561.633	3*373*70207	
8.867	1	8.867	78.623.689	78.632.557	769*102253	
8.887	1	8.887	78.978.769	78.987.657	3*7*537331	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
8.893	1	8.893	79.085.449	79.094.343	3*26364781	the results from $8963^0$ to $8963^2$ are: $1+8963+80335369$ and their sum is $80344333$ which is a prime number, the $80344333 \cdot 80335369$ , ( $80335369 = 8963^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 6454491638613880$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+8963+80335369+(6454491638613880 / 8963 + 6454491638613880 / 80335369) \cdot (8963-1)$
8.923	1	8.923	79.619.929	79.628.853	3*26542951	
8.929	1	8.929	79.727.041	79.735.971	3*7*3796951	
8.933	1	8.933	79.798.489	79.807.423	31*2574433	
8.941	1	8.941	79.941.481	79.950.423	3*7*19*151*1327	
8.951	1	8.951	80.120.401	80.129.353	349*439*523	
8.963	1	8.963	80.335.369	80.344.333	80344333	
8.969	1	8.969	80.442.961	80.451.931	7*11493133	
8.971	1	8.971	80.478.841	80.487.813	3*7*271*14143	
8.999	1	8.999	80.982.001	80.991.001	7*13*890011	
9.001	1	9.001	81.018.001	81.027.003	3*37*37*109*181	
9.007	1	9.007	81.126.049	81.135.057	3*67*103*3919	
9.011	1	9.011	81.198.121	81.207.133	7*283*40993	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
9.013	1	9.013	81.234.169	81.243.183	3*7*19*203617	the results from $9059^0$ to $9059^2$ are: $1+9059+82065481$ and their sum is $82074541$ which is a prime number, 1 the $82074541 * 82065481$ , ( $82065481 = 9059^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 6735486685019220$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+9059+82065481+(6735486685019220 / 9059 + 6735486685019220 / 82065481) * (9059-1)$
9.029	1	9.029	81.522.841	81.531.871	79*1032049	
9.041	1	9.041	81.739.681	81.748.723	7*61*191449	
9.043	1	9.043	81.775.849	81.784.893	3*73*373447	
9.049	1	9.049	81.884.401	81.893.451	3*27297817	
9.059	1	9.059	82.065.481	82.074.541	82074541	
9.067	1	9.067	82.210.489	82.219.557	3*7*541*7237	
9.091	1	9.091	82.646.281	82.655.373	3*37*367*2029	
9.103	1	9.103	82.864.609	82.873.713	3*13*13*223*733	
9.109	1	9.109	82.973.881	82.982.991	3*7*13*43*7069	
9.127	1	9.127	83.302.129	83.311.257	3*19*1461601	
9.133	1	9.133	83.411.689	83.420.823	3*73*380917	
9.137	1	9.137	83.484.769	83.493.907	7*919*12979	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
9.151	1	9.151	83.740.801	83.749.953	3*7*3988093	
9.157	1	9.157	83.850.649	83.859.807	3*27953269	
9.161	1	9.161	83.923.921	83.933.083	13*6456391	
9.173	1	9.173	84.143.929	84.153.103	241*349183	
9.181	1	9.181	84.290.761	84.299.943	3*7*7*13*31*1423	
9.187	1	9.187	84.400.969	84.410.157	3*13*79*27397	
9.199	1	9.199	84.621.601	84.630.801	3*28210267	
9.203	1	9.203	84.695.209	84.704.413	19*4458127	
9.209	1	9.209	84.805.681	84.814.891	7*12116413	
9.221	1	9.221	85.026.841	85.036.063	7*733*16573	
9.227	1	9.227	85.137.529	85.146.757	307*337*823	
9.239	1	9.239	85.359.121	85.368.361	13*37*177481	
9.241	1	9.241	85.396.081	85.405.323	3*19*421*3559	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
9.257	1	9.257	85.692.049	85.701.307	277*309391	the results from $9323^0$ to $9323^2$ are: $1+9323+86918329$ and their sum is $86927653$ which is a prime number, 1 the $86927653 * 86918329$ , ( $86918329 = 9323^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 7555606342651840$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+9323+86918329+(7555606342651840 / 9323 + 7555606342651840 / 86918329) * (9323-1)$
9.277	1	9.277	86.062.729	86.072.007	3*7*997*4111	
9.281	1	9.281	86.136.961	86.146.243	43*463*4327	
9.283	1	9.283	86.174.089	86.183.373	3*19*67*22567	
9.293	1	9.293	86.359.849	86.369.143	7*12338449	
9.311	1	9.311	86.694.721	86.704.033	13*6669541	
9.319	1	9.319	86.843.761	86.853.081	3*7*61*67801	
9.323	1	9.323	86.918.329	86.927.653	86927653	
9.337	1	9.337	87.179.569	87.188.907	3*13*43*51991	
9.341	1	9.341	87.254.281	87.263.623	499*174877	
9.343	1	9.343	87.291.649	87.300.993	3*13*2238487	
9.349	1	9.349	87.403.801	87.413.151	3*7*163*25537	
9.371	1	9.371	87.815.641	87.825.013	37*2373649	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
9.377	1	9.377	87.928.129	87.937.507	$7 * 7 * 79 * 22717$	
9.391	1	9.391	88.190.881	88.200.273	$3 * 7 * 4200013$	
9.397	1	9.397	88.303.609	88.313.007	$3 * 19 * 1549351$	
9.403	1	9.403	88.416.409	88.425.813	$3 * 7 * 1609 * 2617$	
9.413	1	9.413	88.604.569	88.613.983	$373 * 237571$	
9.419	1	9.419	88.717.561	88.726.981	$7 * 103 * 109 * 1129$	
9.421	1	9.421	88.755.241	88.764.663	$3 * 13 * 631 * 3607$	
9.431	1	9.431	88.943.761	88.953.193	$7 * 19 * 668821$	
9.433	1	9.433	88.981.489	88.990.923	$3 * 7 * 4237663$	
9.437	1	9.437	89.056.969	89.066.407	$109 * 817123$	
9.439	1	9.439	89.094.721	89.104.161	$3 * 29701387$	
9.461	1	9.461	89.510.521	89.519.983	$7 * 37 * 345637$	
9.463	1	9.463	89.548.369	89.557.833	$3 * 457 * 65323$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
9.467	1	9.467	89.624.089	89.633.557	13*643*10723	the results from $9521^0$ to $9521^2$ are: $1+9521+90649441$ and their sum is 90658963 which is a prime number, 1 the $90658963 * 90649441$ , ( $90649441 = 9521^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 8218184317589680$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+9521+90649441+(8218184317589680 / 9521 + 8218184317589680 / 90649441) * (9521-1)$ the results from $9533^0$ to $9533^2$ are: $1+9533+90878089$ and their sum is 90887623 which is a prime number, 1 the $90887623 * 90878089$ , ( $90878089 = 9533^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 8259693491992450$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+9533+90878089+(8259693491992450 / 9533 + 8259693491992450 / 90878089) * (9533-1)$
9.473	1	9.473	89.737.729	89.747.203	7*13*19*51907	
9.479	1	9.479	89.851.441	89.860.921	1873*47977	
9.491	1	9.491	90.079.081	90.088.573	31*1039*2797	
9.497	1	9.497	90.193.009	90.202.507	1627*55441	
9.511	1	9.511	90.459.121	90.468.633	3*19*31*51199	
9.521	1	9.521	90.649.441	90.658.963	90658963	
9.533	1	9.533	90.878.089	90.887.623	90887623	
9.539	1	9.539	90.992.521	91.002.061	43*2116327	
9.547	1	9.547	91.145.209	91.154.757	3*30384919	
9.551	1	9.551	91.221.601	91.231.153	13*67*104743	
9.587	1	9.587	91.910.569	91.920.157	7*19*691129	
9.601	1	9.601	92.179.201	92.188.803	3*7*811*5413	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
9.613	1	9.613	92.409.769	92.419.383	3*7*4400923	
9.619	1	9.619	92.525.161	92.534.781	3*30844927	
9.623	1	9.623	92.602.129	92.611.753	13*7123981	
9.629	1	9.629	92.717.641	92.727.271	7*13*1018981	
9.631	1	9.631	92.756.161	92.765.793	3*151*204781	
9.643	1	9.643	92.987.449	92.997.093	3*7*4428433	
9.649	1	9.649	93.103.201	93.112.851	3*13*349*6841	
9.661	1	9.661	93.334.921	93.344.583	3*79*393859	
9.677	1	9.677	93.644.329	93.654.007	31*67*67*673	
9.679	1	9.679	93.683.041	93.692.721	3*3049*10243	
9.689	1	9.689	93.876.721	93.886.411	93886411	the results from $9689^0$ to $9689^2$ are: $1+9689+93876721$ and their sum is 93886411 which is a prime number, 1 the $93886411 * 93876721$ , ( $93876721 = 9689^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 8813748411138330$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+9689+93876721+(8813748411138330 / 9689 + 8813748411138330 / 93876721) * (9689-1)$
9.697	1	9.697	94.031.809	94.041.507	3*7*19*31*7603	
9.719	1	9.719	94.458.961	94.468.681	94468681	the results from $9719^0$ to $9719^2$ are: $1+9719+94458961$ and their sum is 94468681 which is a prime number, 1 the $94468681 * 94458961$ , ( $94458961 = 9719^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 8923413454300440$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+9719+94458961+(8923413454300440 / 9719 + 8923413454300440 / 94458961) * (9719-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
9.721	1	9.721	94.497.841	94.507.563	$3 * 157 * 163 * 1231$	
9.733	1	9.733	94.731.289	94.741.023	$3 * 13 * 2429257$	
9.739	1	9.739	94.848.121	94.857.861	$3 * 7 * 19 * 31 * 7669$	
9.743	1	9.743	94.926.049	94.935.793	94935793	the results from $9743^0$ to $9743^2$ are: $1+9743+94926049$ and their sum is 94935793 which is a prime number, 1 the $94935793 * 94926049$ , ( $94926049 = 9743^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 9011879738171860$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+9743+94926049+(9011879738171860 / 9743 + 9011879738171860 / 94926049) * (9743-1)$
9.749	1	9.749	95.043.001	95.052.751	95052751	the results from $9749^0$ to $9749^2$ are: $1+9749+95043001$ and their sum is 95052751 which is a prime number, 1 the $95052751 * 95043001$ , ( $95043001 = 9749^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 9034098708345750$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+9749+95043001+(9034098708345750 / 9749 + 9034098708345750 / 95043001) * (9749-1)$
9.767	1	9.767	95.394.289	95.404.057	$7 * 43 * 316957$	
9.769	1	9.769	95.433.361	95.443.131	$3 * 7 * 649273$	
9.781	1	9.781	95.667.961	95.677.743	$3 * 7 * 650869$	
9.787	1	9.787	95.785.369	95.795.157	$3 * 2281 * 13999$	
9.791	1	9.791	95.863.681	95.873.473	$8803 * 10891$	
9.803	1	9.803	96.098.809	96.108.613	96108613	the results from $9803^0$ to $9803^2$ are: $1+9803+96098809$ and their sum is 96108613 which is a prime number, 1 the $96108613 * 96098809$ , ( $96098809 = 9803^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 9235923243941920$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+9803+96098809+(9235923243941920 / 9803 + 9235923243941920 / 96098809) * (9803-1)$
9.811	1	9.811	96.255.721	96.265.533	$3 * 7 * 13 * 19 * 67 * 277$	
9.817	1	9.817	96.373.489	96.383.307	$3 * 32127769$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
9.829	1	9.829	96.609.241	96.619.071	3*439*73363	
9.833	1	9.833	96.687.889	96.697.723	2437*39679	
9.839	1	9.839	96.805.921	96.815.761	7*673*20551	
9.851	1	9.851	97.042.201	97.052.053	7*79*223*787	
9.857	1	9.857	97.160.449	97.170.307	13*199*37561	
9.859	1	9.859	97.199.881	97.209.741	3*32403247	
9.871	1	9.871	97.436.641	97.446.513	3*1657*19603	
9.883	1	9.883	97.673.689	97.683.573	3*13*31*43*1879	
9.887	1	9.887	97.752.769	97.762.657	19*5145403	
9.901	1	9.901	98.029.801	98.039.703	3*337*96973	
9.907	1	9.907	98.148.649	98.158.557	3*7*4674217	
9.923	1	9.923	98.465.929	98.475.853	7*14067979	
9.929	1	9.929	98.585.041	98.594.971	19*61*97*877	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
9.931	1	9.931	98.624.761	98.634.693	$3 * 211 * 155821$	
9.941	1	9.941	98.823.481	98.833.423	$13 * 229 * 33199$	
9.949	1	9.949	98.982.601	98.992.551	$3 * 7 * 283 * 16657$	
9.967	1	9.967	99.341.089	99.351.057	$3 * 13 * 19 * 134077$	
9.973	1	9.973	99.460.729	99.470.703	$3 * 33156901$	
10.007	1	10.007	100.140.049	100.150.057	$7 * 31 * 461521$	
10.009	1	10.009	100.180.081	100.190.091	$3 * 73 * 79 * 5791$	
10.037	1	10.037	100.741.369	100.751.407	$37 * 103 * 26437$	
10.039	1	10.039	100.781.521	100.791.561	$3 * 13 * 19 * 19 * 7159$	
10.061	1	10.061	101.223.721	101.233.783	$7 * 14461969$	
10.067	1	10.067	101.344.489	101.354.557	$2053 * 49369$	
10.069	1	10.069	101.384.761	101.394.831	$3 * 31 * 1090267$	
10.079	1	10.079	101.586.241	101.596.321	$67 * 1516363$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
10.091	1	10.091	101.828.281	101.838.373	7*13*109*10267	
10.093	1	10.093	101.868.649	101.878.743	3*33959581	
10.099	1	10.099	101.989.801	101.999.901	3*33999967	
10.103	1	10.103	102.070.609	102.080.713	7*14582959	
10.111	1	10.111	102.232.321	102.242.433	3*31*37*43*691	
10.133	1	10.133	102.677.689	102.687.823	7*14669689	
10.139	1	10.139	102.799.321	102.809.461	61*631*2671	
10.141	1	10.141	102.839.881	102.850.023	3*43*797287	
10.151	1	10.151	103.042.801	103.052.953	103052953	the results from $10151^0$ to $10151^2$ are: $1+10151+103042801$ and their sum is 103052953 which is a prime number, 1 the $103052953 \cdot 103042801$ , ( $103042801 = 10151^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 10618864928441400$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+10151+103042801+(10618864928441400 / 10151 + 10618864928441400 / 103042801) \cdot (10151-1)$
10.159	1	10.159	103.205.281	103.215.441	3*7*373*13177	
10.163	1	10.163	103.286.569	103.296.733	4723*21871	
10.169	1	10.169	103.408.561	103.418.731	13*1867*4261	
10.177	1	10.177	103.571.329	103.581.507	3*5527*6247	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
10.181	1	10.181	103.652.761	103.662.943	379*273517	
10.193	1	10.193	103.897.249	103.907.443	31*433*7741	
10.211	1	10.211	104.264.521	104.274.733	73*661*2161	
10.223	1	10.223	104.509.729	104.519.953	104519953	the results from $10223^0$ to $10223^2$ are: $1+10223+104509729$ and their sum is 104519953 which is a prime number, 1 the $104519953 * 104509729$ , ( $104509729 = 10223^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 10923351963122700$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+10223+104509729+(10923351963122700 / 10223 + 10923351963122700 / 104509729) * (10223-1)$
10.243	1	10.243	104.919.049	104.929.293	3*7*103*139*349	
10.247	1	10.247	105.001.009	105.011.257	13*8077789	
10.253	1	10.253	105.124.009	105.134.263	13*103*78517	
10.259	1	10.259	105.247.081	105.257.341	7*7*37*58057	
10.267	1	10.267	105.411.289	105.421.557	3*19*127*14563	
10.271	1	10.271	105.493.441	105.503.713	7*7*7*19*16189	
10.273	1	10.273	105.534.529	105.544.803	3*7*13*386611	
10.289	1	10.289	105.863.521	105.873.811	105873811	the results from $10289^0$ to $10289^2$ are: $1+10289+105863521$ and their sum is 105873811 which is a prime number, 1 the $105873811 * 105863521$ , ( $105863521 = 10289^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 11208174414148500$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+10289+105863521+(11208174414148500 / 10289 + 11208174414148500 / 105863521) * (10289-1)$
10.301	1	10.301	106.110.601	106.120.903	7*73*207673	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
10.303	1	10.303	106.151.809	106.162.113	3*5827*6073	
10.313	1	10.313	106.357.969	106.368.283	7*43*193*1831	
10.321	1	10.321	106.523.041	106.533.363	3*35511121	
10.331	1	10.331	106.729.561	106.739.893	13*13*631597	
10.333	1	10.333	106.770.889	106.781.223	3*37*961993	
10.337	1	10.337	106.853.569	106.863.907	193*553699	
10.343	1	10.343	106.977.649	106.987.993	7*19*97*8293	
10.357	1	10.357	107.267.449	107.277.807	3*7*7*13*73*769	
10.369	1	10.369	107.516.161	107.526.531	3*7*7*43*17011	
10.391	1	10.391	107.972.881	107.983.273	4909*21997	
10.399	1	10.399	108.139.201	108.149.601	3*7*43*229*523	
10.427	1	10.427	108.722.329	108.732.757	7*313*49627	
10.429	1	10.429	108.764.041	108.774.471	3*13*2789089	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
10.433	1	10.433	108.847.489	108.857.923	127*547*1567	
10.453	1	10.453	109.265.209	109.275.663	3*7*5203603	
10.457	1	10.457	109.348.849	109.359.307	19*5755753	
10.459	1	10.459	109.390.681	109.401.141	3*103*487*727	
10.463	1	10.463	109.474.369	109.484.833	6691*16363	
10.477	1	10.477	109.767.529	109.778.007	3*2731*13399	
10.487	1	10.487	109.977.169	109.987.657	13*8460589	
10.499	1	10.499	110.229.001	110.239.501	19*907*6397	
10.501	1	10.501	110.271.001	110.281.503	3*36760501	
10.513	1	10.513	110.523.169	110.533.683	3*13*2834197	
10.529	1	10.529	110.859.841	110.870.371	607*182653	
10.531	1	10.531	110.901.961	110.912.493	3*157*235483	
10.559	1	10.559	111.492.481	111.503.041	13*367*23371	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
10.567	1	10.567	111.661.489	111.672.057	3*7*1549*3433	
10.589	1	10.589	112.126.921	112.137.511	112137511	the results from 10589^0 to 10589^2 are: 1+10589+112126921 and their sum is 112137511 which is a prime number, 1 the 112137511*112126921, (112126921= 10589^2), it's a perfect number P = 12573633837033600 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+10589+112126921+(12573633837033600 / 10589 + 12573633837033600 / 112126921) * (10589-1)
10.597	1	10.597	112.296.409	112.307.007	3*271*138139	
10.601	1	10.601	112.381.201	112.391.803	3229*34807	
10.607	1	10.607	112.508.449	112.519.057	7*31*518521	
10.613	1	10.613	112.635.769	112.646.383	19*5928757	
10.627	1	10.627	112.933.129	112.943.757	3*31*43*61*463	
10.631	1	10.631	113.018.161	113.028.793	113028793	the results from 10631^0 to 10631^2 are: 1+10631+113018161 and their sum is 113028793 which is a prime number, 1 the 113028793*113018161, (113018161= 10631^2), it's a perfect number P = 12774306324909700 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+10631+113018161+(12774306324909700 / 10631 + 12774306324909700 / 113018161) * (10631-1)
10.639	1	10.639	113.188.321	113.198.961	3*199*189613	
10.651	1	10.651	113.443.801	113.454.453	3*7*7*7*19*829	
10.657	1	10.657	113.571.649	113.582.307	3*43*880483	
10.663	1	10.663	113.699.569	113.710.233	3*7*7*13*157*379	
10.667	1	10.667	113.784.889	113.795.557	1429*79633	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
10.687	1	10.687	114.211.969	114.222.657	$3 * 127 * 409 * 733$	
10.691	1	10.691	114.297.481	114.308.173	$7 * 16329739$	
10.709	1	10.709	114.682.681	114.693.391	$283 * 405277$	
10.711	1	10.711	114.725.521	114.736.233	$3 * 1861 * 20551$	
10.723	1	10.723	114.982.729	114.993.453	$3 * 19 * 193 * 10453$	
10.729	1	10.729	115.111.441	115.122.171	$3 * 2203 * 17419$	
10.733	1	10.733	115.197.289	115.208.023	$7 * 16458289$	
10.739	1	10.739	115.326.121	115.336.861	$73 * 571 * 2767$	
10.753	1	10.753	115.627.009	115.637.763	$3 * 151 * 397 * 643$	
10.771	1	10.771	116.014.441	116.025.213	$3 * 2179 * 17749$	
10.781	1	10.781	116.229.961	116.240.743	116240743	the results from $10781^0$ to $10781^2$ are: $1+10781+116229961$ and their sum is 116240743 which is a prime number, 1 the $116240743 * 116229961$ , ( $116229961 = 10781^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 13510657025501000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+10781+116229961+(13510657025501000 / 10781 + 13510657025501000 / 116229961) * (10781-1)$
10.789	1	10.789	116.402.521	116.413.311	$3 * 7 * 5543491$	
10.799	1	10.799	116.618.401	116.629.201	$13 * 19 * 43 * 79 * 139$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
10.831	1	10.831	117.310.561	117.321.393	3*7*5586733	
10.837	1	10.837	117.440.569	117.451.407	3*19*2060551	
10.847	1	10.847	117.657.409	117.668.257	7*7*2401393	
10.853	1	10.853	117.787.609	117.798.463	1747*67429	
10.859	1	10.859	117.917.881	117.928.741	7*7*2406709	
10.861	1	10.861	117.961.321	117.972.183	3*7*103*54541	
10.867	1	10.867	118.091.689	118.102.557	3*37*1063987	
10.883	1	10.883	118.439.689	118.450.573	67*1767919	
10.889	1	10.889	118.570.321	118.581.211	7*619*27367	
10.891	1	10.891	118.613.881	118.624.773	3*67*331*1783	
10.903	1	10.903	118.875.409	118.886.313	3*7*13*435481	
10.909	1	10.909	119.006.281	119.017.191	3*39672397	
10.937	1	10.937	119.617.969	119.628.907	31*3858997	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
10.939	1	10.939	119.661.721	119.672.661	$3 * 379 * 105253$	
10.949	1	10.949	119.880.601	119.891.551	$13 * 541 * 17047$	
10.957	1	10.957	120.055.849	120.066.807	$3 * 7 * 7 * 7 * 7 * 79 * 211$	
10.973	1	10.973	120.406.729	120.417.703	$7 * 1063 * 16183$	
10.979	1	10.979	120.538.441	120.549.421	$31 * 163 * 23857$	
10.987	1	10.987	120.714.169	120.725.157	$3 * 7 * 5748817$	
10.993	1	10.993	120.846.049	120.857.043	$3 * 19 * 61 * 34759$	
11.003	1	11.003	121.066.009	121.077.013	$2113 * 57301$	
11.027	1	11.027	121.594.729	121.605.757	$7 * 13 * 19 * 61 * 1153$	
11.047	1	11.047	122.036.209	122.047.257	$3 * 40682419$	
11.057	1	11.057	122.257.249	122.268.307	$7 * 43 * 406207$	
11.059	1	11.059	122.301.481	122.312.541	$3 * 13 * 433 * 7243$	
11.069	1	11.069	122.522.761	122.533.831	$7 * 19 * 307 * 3001$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
11.071	1	11.071	122.567.041	122.578.113	3*7*5837053	
11.083	1	11.083	122.832.889	122.843.973	3*7*79*74047	
11.087	1	11.087	122.921.569	122.932.657	43*73*39163	
11.093	1	11.093	123.054.649	123.065.743	97*367*3457	
11.113	1	11.113	123.498.769	123.509.883	3*7*5881423	
11.117	1	11.117	123.587.689	123.598.807	499*247693	
11.119	1	11.119	123.632.161	123.643.281	3*97*424891	
11.131	1	11.131	123.899.161	123.910.293	3*13*13*244399	
11.149	1	11.149	124.300.201	124.311.351	3*61*679297	
11.159	1	11.159	124.523.281	124.534.441	67*157*11839	
11.161	1	11.161	124.567.921	124.579.083	3*6337*6553	
11.171	1	11.171	124.791.241	124.802.413	124802413	the results from 11171^0 to 11171^2 are: 1+11171+124791241 and their sum is 124802413 which is a prime number, 1 the 124802413*124791241, (124791241= 11171^2), it's a perfect number P = 15574247998064500 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+11171+124791241+(15574247998064500 / 11171 + 15574247998064500 / 124791241) * (11171-1)
11.173	1	11.173	124.835.929	124.847.103	3*43*181*5347	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
11.177	1	11.177	124.925.329	124.936.507	73*1711459	
11.197	1	11.197	125.372.809	125.384.007	3*7*211*28297	
11.213	1	11.213	125.731.369	125.742.583	125742583	the results from 11213^0 to 11213^2 are: 1+11213+125731369 and their sum is 125742583 which is a prime number, 1 the125742583*125731369, (125731369= 11213^2), it's a perfect number P = 15809787102186100 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+11213+125731369+(15809787102186100 / 11213 + 15809787102186100 / 125731369) * (11213-1)
11.239	1	11.239	126.315.121	126.326.361	3*7*7*859363	
11.243	1	11.243	126.405.049	126.416.293	126416293	the results from 11243^0 to 11243^2 are: 1+11243+126405049 and their sum is 126416293 which is a prime number, 1 the126416293*126405049, (126405049= 11243^2), it's a perfect number P = 15979657711063400 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+11243+126405049+(15979657711063400 / 11243 + 15979657711063400 / 126405049) * (11243-1)
11.251	1	11.251	126.585.001	126.596.253	3*7*7*861199	
11.257	1	11.257	126.720.049	126.731.307	3*4789*8821	
11.261	1	11.261	126.810.121	126.821.383	13*9755491	
11.273	1	11.273	127.080.529	127.091.803	79*103*15619	
11.279	1	11.279	127.215.841	127.227.121	7*18175303	
11.287	1	11.287	127.396.369	127.407.657	3*13*97*33679	
11.299	1	11.299	127.667.401	127.678.701	3*42559567	
11.311	1	11.311	127.938.721	127.950.033	3*37*241*4783	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
11.317	1	11.317	128.074.489	128.085.807	3*42695269	
11.321	1	11.321	128.165.041	128.176.363	7*18310909	
11.329	1	11.329	128.346.241	128.357.571	3*337*126961	
11.351	1	11.351	128.845.201	128.856.553	7*31*163*3643	
11.353	1	11.353	128.890.609	128.901.963	3*271*158551	
11.369	1	11.369	129.254.161	129.265.531	19*37*183877	
11.383	1	11.383	129.572.689	129.584.073	3*43194691	
11.393	1	11.393	129.800.449	129.811.843	7*61*304009	
11.399	1	11.399	129.937.201	129.948.601	79*109*15091	
11.411	1	11.411	130.210.921	130.222.333	19*6853807	
11.423	1	11.423	130.484.929	130.496.353	13*10038181	
11.437	1	11.437	130.804.969	130.816.407	3*6091*7159	
11.443	1	11.443	130.942.249	130.953.693	3*13*37*151*601	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
11.447	1	11.447	131.033.809	131.045.257	7*7*2674393	
11.467	1	11.467	131.492.089	131.503.557	3*43834519	
11.471	1	11.471	131.583.841	131.595.313	193*681841	
11.483	1	11.483	131.859.289	131.870.773	19*19*365293	
11.489	1	11.489	131.997.121	132.008.611	7*103*183091	
11.491	1	11.491	132.043.081	132.054.573	3*7*6288313	
11.497	1	11.497	132.181.009	132.192.507	3*44064169	
11.503	1	11.503	132.319.009	132.330.513	3*7*739*8527	
11.519	1	11.519	132.687.361	132.698.881	7*18956983	
11.527	1	11.527	132.871.729	132.883.257	3*13*547*6229	
11.549	1	11.549	133.379.401	133.390.951	133390951	the results from $11549^0$ to $11549^2$ are: $1+11549+133379401$ and their sum is 133390951 which is a prime number, 1 the $133390951 * 133379401$ , ( $133379401 = 11549^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 17791605143200400$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+11549+133379401+(17791605143200400 / 11549 + 17791605143200400 / 133379401) * (11549-1)$
11.551	1	11.551	133.425.601	133.437.153	3*44479051	
11.579	1	11.579	134.073.241	134.084.821	13*139*74203	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
11.587	1	11.587	134.258.569	134.270.157	3*7*6393817	
11.593	1	11.593	134.397.649	134.409.243	3*44803081	
11.597	1	11.597	134.490.409	134.502.007	19*7079053	
11.617	1	11.617	134.954.689	134.966.307	3*7*109*58963	
11.621	1	11.621	135.047.641	135.059.263	135059263	the results from $11621^0$ to $11621^2$ are: $1+11621+135047641$ and their sum is 135059263 which is a prime number, 1 the $135059263 * 135047641$ , ( $135047641 = 11621^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 18239434863348600$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+11621+135047641+(18239434863348600 / 11621 + 18239434863348600 / 135047641) * (11621-1)$
11.633	1	11.633	135.326.689	135.338.323	139*973657	
11.657	1	11.657	135.885.649	135.897.307	7*13*1493377	
11.677	1	11.677	136.352.329	136.364.007	3*13*19*163*1129	
11.681	1	11.681	136.445.761	136.457.443	31*37*271*439	
11.689	1	11.689	136.632.721	136.644.411	3*43*1059259	
11.699	1	11.699	136.866.601	136.878.301	7*1087*17989	
11.701	1	11.701	136.913.401	136.925.103	3*7*97*67219	
11.717	1	11.717	137.288.089	137.299.807	137299807	the results from $11717^0$ to $11717^2$ are: $1+11717+137288089$ and their sum is 137299807 which is a prime number, 1 the $137299807 * 137288089$ , ( $137288089 = 11717^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 18849628123098800$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+11717+137288089+(18849628123098800 / 11717 + 18849628123098800 / 137288089) * (11717-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
11.719	1	11.719	137.334.961	137.346.681	$3 * 45782227$	
11.731	1	11.731	137.616.361	137.628.093	$3 * 829 * 55339$	
11.743	1	11.743	137.898.049	137.909.793	$3 * 7 * 31 * 349 * 607$	
11.777	1	11.777	138.697.729	138.709.507	138709507	the results from $11777^0$ to $11777^2$ are: $1+11777+138697729$ and their sum is 138709507 which is a prime number, 1 the $138709507 * 138697729$ , ( $138697729 = 11777^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 19238693611609600$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+11777+138697729+(19238693611609600 / 11777 + 19238693611609600 / 138697729) * (11777-1)$
11.779	1	11.779	138.744.841	138.756.621	$3 * 223 * 207409$	
11.783	1	11.783	138.839.089	138.850.873	$7 * 3907 * 5077$	
11.789	1	11.789	138.980.521	138.992.311	138992311	the results from $11789^0$ to $11789^2$ are: $1+11789+138980521$ and their sum is 138992311 which is a prime number, 1 the $138992311 * 138980521$ , ( $138980521 = 11789^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 19317223797774000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+11789+138980521+(19317223797774000 / 11789 + 19317223797774000 / 138980521) * (11789-1)$
11.801	1	11.801	139.263.601	139.275.403	$211 * 660073$	
11.807	1	11.807	139.405.249	139.417.057	$13 * 13 * 409 * 2017$	
11.813	1	11.813	139.546.969	139.558.783	$7 * 13 * 37 * 181 * 229$	
11.821	1	11.821	139.736.041	139.747.863	$3 * 67 * 695263$	
11.827	1	11.827	139.877.929	139.889.757	$3 * 7 * 7 * 367 * 2593$	
11.831	1	11.831	139.972.561	139.984.393	$43 * 3255451$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
11.833	1	11.833	140.019.889	140.031.723	$3 * 13 * 199 * 18043$	
11.839	1	11.839	140.161.921	140.173.761	$3 * 7 * 7 * 13 * 73351$	
11.863	1	11.863	140.730.769	140.742.633	$3 * 19 * 2469169$	
11.867	1	11.867	140.825.689	140.837.557	$7 * 19 * 31 * 34159$	
11.887	1	11.887	141.300.769	141.312.657	$3 * 37 * 1273087$	
11.897	1	11.897	141.538.609	141.550.507	$7 * 181 * 111721$	
11.903	1	11.903	141.681.409	141.693.313	$37 * 577 * 6637$	
11.909	1	11.909	141.824.281	141.836.191	$7 * 31 * 653623$	
11.923	1	11.923	142.157.929	142.169.853	$3 * 7 * 337 * 20089$	
11.927	1	11.927	142.253.329	142.265.257	142265257	the results from $11927^0$ to $11927^2$ are: $1+11927+142253329$ and their sum is 142265257 which is a prime number, 1 the $142265257 * 142253329$ , ( $142253329 = 11927^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 20237706409290600$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+11927+142253329+(20237706409290600 / 11927 + 20237706409290600 / 142253329) * (11927-1)$
11.933	1	11.933	142.396.489	142.408.423	142408423	the results from $11933^0$ to $11933^2$ are: $1+11933+142396489$ and their sum is 142408423 which is a prime number, 1 the $142408423 * 142396489$ , ( $142396489 = 11933^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 20278459439226800$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+11933+142396489+(20278459439226800 / 11933 + 20278459439226800 / 142396489) * (11933-1)$
11.939	1	11.939	142.539.721	142.551.661	$7 * 19 * 1071817$	
11.941	1	11.941	142.587.481	142.599.423	$3 * 47533141$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
11.953	1	11.953	142.874.209	142.886.163	3*7*6804103	the results from $11987^0$ to $11987^2$ are: $1+11987+143688169$ and their sum is $143700157$ which is a prime number, $143700157 * 143688169$ , $(143688169 = 11987^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 20648012444342500$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+11987+143688169+(20648012444342500 / 11987 + 20648012444342500 / 143688169) * (11987-1)$
11.959	1	11.959	143.017.681	143.029.641	3*1663*28669	
11.969	1	11.969	143.256.961	143.268.931	13*61*180667	
11.971	1	11.971	143.304.841	143.316.813	3*31*31*49711	
11.981	1	11.981	143.544.361	143.556.343	7*19*19*56809	
11.987	1	11.987	143.688.169	143.700.157	143700157	
12.007	1	12.007	144.168.049	144.180.057	3*7*6865717	
12.011	1	12.011	144.264.121	144.276.133	1459*98887	
12.037	1	12.037	144.889.369	144.901.407	3*7*6900067	
12.041	1	12.041	144.985.681	144.997.723	13*211*52861	
12.043	1	12.043	145.033.849	145.045.893	3*48348631	
12.049	1	12.049	145.178.401	145.190.451	3*7*6913831	
12.071	1	12.071	145.709.041	145.721.113	277*526069	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
12.073	1	12.073	145.757.329	145.769.403	$3^{13} * 3737677$	
12.097	1	12.097	146.337.409	146.349.507	$3^{67} * 103^{7069}$	
12.101	1	12.101	146.434.201	146.446.303	$157^{932779}$	
12.107	1	12.107	146.579.449	146.591.557	$7^{103} * 203317$	
12.109	1	12.109	146.627.881	146.639.991	$3^{37} * 73^{18097}$	
12.113	1	12.113	146.724.769	146.736.883	146736883	the results from $12113^0$ to $12113^2$ are: $1+12113+146724769$ and their sum is 146736883 which is a prime number, 1 the $146736883 * 146724769$ , ( $146724769 = 12113^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 21529935261955000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+12113+146724769+(21529935261955000 / 12113 + 21529935261955000 / 146724769) * (12113-1)$
12.119	1	12.119	146.870.161	146.882.281	$7^{13} * 43^{37537}$	
12.143	1	12.143	147.452.449	147.464.593	147464593	the results from $12143^0$ to $12143^2$ are: $1+12143+147452449$ and their sum is 147464593 which is a prime number, 1 the $147464593 * 147452449$ , ( $147452449 = 12143^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 21744015378638300$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+12143+147452449+(21744015378638300 / 12143 + 21744015378638300 / 147452449) * (12143-1)$
12.149	1	12.149	147.598.201	147.610.351	$7^{21087193}$	
12.157	1	12.157	147.792.649	147.804.807	$3^{31} * 1589299$	
12.161	1	12.161	147.889.921	147.902.083	$7^{21128869}$	
12.163	1	12.163	147.938.569	147.950.733	$3^{7} * 1423^{4951}$	
12.197	1	12.197	148.766.809	148.779.007	$13^{11444539}$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
12.203	1	12.203	148.913.209	148.925.413	$7^{13} * 1636543$	
12.211	1	12.211	149.108.521	149.120.733	$3^{127} * 391393$	
12.227	1	12.227	149.499.529	149.511.757	149511757	the results from $12227^0$ to $12227^2$ are: $1+12227+149499529$ and their sum is 149511757 which is a prime number, the $149511757 * 149499529$ , ( $149499529 = 12227^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 22351937251462500$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+12227+149499529+(22351937251462500 / 12227 + 22351937251462500 / 149499529) * (12227-1)$
12.239	1	12.239	149.793.121	149.805.361	$31^{2113} * 2287$	
12.241	1	12.241	149.842.081	149.854.323	$3^{3271} * 15271$	
12.251	1	12.251	150.087.001	150.099.253	150099253	the results from $12251^0$ to $12251^2$ are: $1+12251+150087001$ and their sum is 150099253 which is a prime number, the $150099253 * 150087001$ , ( $150087001 = 12251^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 22527946735110300$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+12251+150087001+(22527946735110300 / 12251 + 22527946735110300 / 150087001) * (12251-1)$
12.253	1	12.253	150.136.009	150.148.263	$3^{109} * 459169$	
12.263	1	12.263	150.381.169	150.393.433	$151^{995983}$	
12.269	1	12.269	150.528.361	150.540.631	150540631	the results from $12269^0$ to $12269^2$ are: $1+12269+150528361$ and their sum is 150540631 which is a prime number, the $150540631 * 150528361$ , ( $150528361 = 12269^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 22660634448335800$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+12269+150528361+(22660634448335800 / 12269 + 22660634448335800 / 150528361) * (12269-1)$
12.277	1	12.277	150.724.729	150.737.007	$3^{50245669}$	
12.281	1	12.281	150.822.961	150.835.243	$13^{19} * 31^{19699}$	
12.289	1	12.289	151.019.521	151.031.811	$3^7 * 7^{191991}$	
12.301	1	12.301	151.314.601	151.326.903	$3^7 * 13^{31} * 17881$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
12.323	1	12.323	151.856.329	151.868.653	19*409*19543	
12.329	1	12.329	152.004.241	152.016.571	7*7*7*163*2719	
12.343	1	12.343	152.349.649	152.361.993	3*7*31*234043	
12.347	1	12.347	152.448.409	152.460.757	37*43*79*1213	
12.373	1	12.373	153.091.129	153.103.503	3*7*7290643	
12.377	1	12.377	153.190.129	153.202.507	43*3562849	
12.379	1	12.379	153.239.641	153.252.021	3*13*79*49741	
12.391	1	12.391	153.536.881	153.549.273	3*2659*19249	
12.401	1	12.401	153.784.801	153.797.203	7*73*300973	
12.409	1	12.409	153.983.281	153.995.691	3*51331897	
12.413	1	12.413	154.082.569	154.094.983	7*139*158371	
12.421	1	12.421	154.281.241	154.293.663	3*37*313*4441	
12.433	1	12.433	154.579.489	154.591.923	3*19*43*63073	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
12.437	1	12.437	154.678.969	154.691.407	$13 * 19 * 271 * 2311$	
12.451	1	12.451	155.027.401	155.039.853	$3 * 97 * 532783$	
12.457	1	12.457	155.176.849	155.189.307	$3 * 7 * 13 * 61 * 9319$	
12.473	1	12.473	155.575.729	155.588.203	155588203	the results from $12473^0$ to $12473^2$ are: $1+12473+155575729$ and their sum is 155588203 which is a prime number, 1 the $155588203 * 155575729$ , ( $155575729 = 12473^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 24205748105525000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+12473+155575729+(24205748105525000 / 12473 + 24205748105525000 / 155575729) * (12473-1)$
12.479	1	12.479	155.725.441	155.737.921	$37 * 463 * 9091$	
12.487	1	12.487	155.925.169	155.937.657	$3 * 31 * 1676749$	
12.491	1	12.491	156.025.081	156.037.573	$61 * 67 * 73 * 523$	
12.497	1	12.497	156.175.009	156.187.507	$7 * 22312501$	
12.503	1	12.503	156.325.009	156.337.513	$937 * 166849$	
12.511	1	12.511	156.525.121	156.537.633	$3 * 7 * 7454173$	
12.517	1	12.517	156.675.289	156.687.807	$3 * 52229269$	
12.527	1	12.527	156.925.729	156.938.257	$7 * 223 * 100537$	
12.539	1	12.539	157.226.521	157.239.061	$7 * 22462723$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
12.541	1	12.541	157.276.681	157.289.223	3*7*13*576151	
12.547	1	12.547	157.427.209	157.439.757	3*19*73*157*241	
12.553	1	12.553	157.577.809	157.590.363	3*7*37*127*1597	
12.569	1	12.569	157.979.761	157.992.331	7*37*307*1987	
12.577	1	12.577	158.180.929	158.193.507	3*52731169	
12.583	1	12.583	158.331.889	158.344.473	3*7*1249*6037	
12.589	1	12.589	158.482.921	158.495.511	3*19*2780623	
12.601	1	12.601	158.785.201	158.797.803	3*52932601	
12.611	1	12.611	159.037.321	159.049.933	7*7*31*104707	
12.613	1	12.613	159.087.769	159.100.383	3*13*61*66877	
12.619	1	12.619	159.239.161	159.251.781	3*13*4083379	
12.637	1	12.637	159.693.769	159.706.407	3*7*73*104179	
12.641	1	12.641	159.794.881	159.807.523	159807523	the results from 12641^0 to 12641^2 are: 1+12641+159794881 and their sum is 159807523 which is a prime number, 1 the 159807523*159794881, (159794881= 12641^2), it's a perfect number P = 25536424120689800 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+12641+159794881+(25536424120689800 / 12641 + 25536424120689800 / 159794881) * (12641-1)

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
12.647	1	12.647	159.946.609	159.959.257	159959257	the results from $12647^0$ to $12647^2$ are: $1+12647+159946609$ and their sum is 159959257 which is a prime number, the $159959257 * 159946609$ , ( $159946609 = 12647^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 25584940735309500$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+12647+159946609+(25584940735309500 / 12647 + 25584940735309500 / 159946609) * (12647-1)$
12.653	1	12.653	160.098.409	160.111.063	$7^{31} * 193^{3823}$	
12.659	1	12.659	160.250.281	160.262.941	$4999 * 32059$	
12.671	1	12.671	160.554.241	160.566.913	$13^{97} * 223^{571}$	
12.689	1	12.689	161.010.721	161.023.411	$109 * 229^{6451}$	
12.697	1	12.697	161.213.809	161.226.507	$3^{13} * 13^{318001}$	
12.703	1	12.703	161.366.209	161.378.913	$3^{19} * 19^{149011}$	
12.713	1	12.713	161.620.369	161.633.083	$967 * 167149$	
12.721	1	12.721	161.823.841	161.836.563	$3^7 * 7^{43} * 25603$	
12.739	1	12.739	162.282.121	162.294.861	$3^{54098287}$	
12.743	1	12.743	162.384.049	162.396.793	$13^{12492061}$	
12.757	1	12.757	162.741.049	162.753.807	$3^{241} * 225109$	
12.763	1	12.763	162.894.169	162.906.933	$3^7 * 7^{757473}$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
12.781	1	12.781	163.353.961	163.366.743	$3^5 4455581$	
12.791	1	12.791	163.609.681	163.622.473	$7^3 37^4 433^3 1459$	
12.799	1	12.799	163.814.401	163.827.201	$3^6 6067^9 9001$	
12.809	1	12.809	164.070.481	164.083.291	$11071^3 14821$	
12.821	1	12.821	164.378.041	164.390.863	$7^3 13^3 13^3 79^3 1759$	
12.823	1	12.823	164.429.329	164.442.153	$3^6 61^6 61^3 14731$	
12.829	1	12.829	164.583.241	164.596.071	$3^5 4865357$	
12.841	1	12.841	164.891.281	164.904.123	$3^7 57^7 72613$	
12.853	1	12.853	165.199.609	165.212.463	$3^3 13^3 79^3 53623$	
12.889	1	12.889	166.126.321	166.139.211	$3^7 7^3 19^3 416389$	
12.893	1	12.893	166.229.449	166.242.343	$19^3 43^3 67^3 3037$	
12.899	1	12.899	166.384.201	166.397.101	$13^3 181^3 70717$	
12.907	1	12.907	166.590.649	166.603.557	$3^3 109^3 577^3 883$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
12.911	1	12.911	166.693.921	166.706.833	307*543019	
12.917	1	12.917	166.848.889	166.861.807	7*7*1489*2287	
12.919	1	12.919	166.900.561	166.913.481	3*7*7948261	
12.923	1	12.923	167.003.929	167.016.853	37*661*6829	
12.941	1	12.941	167.469.481	167.482.423	5557*30139	
12.953	1	12.953	167.780.209	167.793.163	151*1111213	
12.959	1	12.959	167.935.681	167.948.641	7*23992663	
12.967	1	12.967	168.143.089	168.156.057	3*56052019	
12.973	1	12.973	168.298.729	168.311.703	3*7*127*223*283	
12.979	1	12.979	168.454.441	168.467.421	3*43*61*79*271	
12.983	1	12.983	168.558.289	168.571.273	13*31*181*2311	
13.001	1	13.001	169.026.001	169.039.003	7*2539*9511	
13.003	1	13.003	169.078.009	169.091.013	3*7*7*13*19*4657	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
13.007	1	13.007	169.182.049	169.195.057	19*8905003	
13.009	1	13.009	169.234.081	169.247.091	3*13*4339669	
13.033	1	13.033	169.859.089	169.872.123	3*97*583753	
13.037	1	13.037	169.963.369	169.976.407	643*264349	
13.043	1	13.043	170.119.849	170.132.893	7*157*154807	
13.049	1	13.049	170.276.401	170.289.451	2647*64333	
13.063	1	13.063	170.641.969	170.655.033	3*56885011	
13.093	1	13.093	171.426.649	171.439.743	3*57146581	
13.099	1	13.099	171.583.801	171.596.901	3*7*1063*7687	
13.103	1	13.103	171.688.609	171.701.713	1669*102877	
13.109	1	13.109	171.845.881	171.858.991	171858991	the results from $13109^0$ to $13109^2$ are: $1+13109+171845881$ and their sum is 171858991 which is a prime number, 1 the $171858991 * 171845881$ , ( $171845881 = 13109^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 29533259716166100$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+13109+171845881+(29533259716166100 / 13109 + 29533259716166100 / 171845881) * (13109-1)$
13.121	1	13.121	172.160.641	172.173.763	19*43*210739	
13.127	1	13.127	172.318.129	172.331.257	7*103*239017	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^n$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
13.147	1	13.147	172.843.609	172.856.757	$3 * 229 * 251611$	
13.151	1	13.151	172.948.801	172.961.953	$43 * 4022371$	
13.159	1	13.159	173.159.281	173.172.441	$3 * 13 * 13 * 19 * 17977$	
13.163	1	13.163	173.264.569	173.277.733	173277733	the results from $13163^0$ to $13163^2$ are: $1+13163+173264569$ and their sum is 173277733 which is a prime number, 1 the $173277733 * 173264569$ , ( $173264569 = 13163^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 30022891725542100$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+13163+173264569+(30022891725542100 / 13163 + 30022891725542100 / 173264569) * (13163-1)$
13.171	1	13.171	173.475.241	173.488.413	$3 * 7 * 8261353$	
13.177	1	13.177	173.633.329	173.646.507	$3 * 57882169$	
13.183	1	13.183	173.791.489	173.804.673	$3 * 7 * 307 * 26959$	
13.187	1	13.187	173.896.969	173.910.157	$229 * 759433$	
13.217	1	13.217	174.689.089	174.702.307	$13 * 13438639$	
13.219	1	13.219	174.741.961	174.755.181	$3 * 37 * 1574371$	
13.229	1	13.229	175.006.441	175.019.671	175019671	the results from $13229^0$ to $13229^2$ are: $1+13229+175006441$ and their sum is 175019671 which is a prime number, 1 the $175019671 * 175006441$ , ( $175006441 = 13229^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 30629569726700900$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+13229+175006441+(30629569726700900 / 13229 + 30629569726700900 / 175006441) * (13229-1)$
13.241	1	13.241	175.324.081	175.337.323	$7 * 3067 * 8167$	
13.249	1	13.249	175.536.001	175.549.251	$3 * 58516417$	

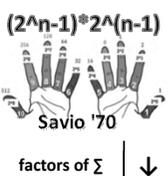
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
13.259	1	13.259	175.801.081	175.814.341	5623*31267	
13.267	1	13.267	176.013.289	176.026.557	3*7*1093*7669	
13.291	1	13.291	176.650.681	176.663.973	3*58887991	
13.297	1	13.297	176.810.209	176.823.507	3*7*7*1202881	
13.309	1	13.309	177.129.481	177.142.791	3*7*7*37*32569	
13.313	1	13.313	177.235.969	177.249.283	4231*41893	
13.327	1	13.327	177.608.929	177.622.257	3*79*749461	
13.331	1	13.331	177.715.561	177.728.893	177728893	the results from $13331^0$ to $13331^2$ are: $1+13331+177715561$ and their sum is $177728893$ which is a prime number, 1 the $177728893 * 177715561$ , ( $177715561 = 13331^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 31585189925404000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+13331+177715561+(31585189925404000 / 13331 + 31585189925404000 / 177715561) * (13331-1)$
13.337	1	13.337	177.875.569	177.888.907	7*25412701	
13.339	1	13.339	177.928.921	177.942.261	3*7*373*22717	
13.367	1	13.367	178.676.689	178.690.057	7*13*37*73*727	
13.381	1	13.381	179.051.161	179.064.543	3*7*487*17509	
13.397	1	13.397	179.479.609	179.493.007	31*5790097	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
13.399	1	13.399	179.533.201	179.546.601	$3 * 13 * 4603759$	
13.411	1	13.411	179.854.921	179.868.333	$3 * 59956111$	
13.417	1	13.417	180.015.889	180.029.307	$3 * 31 * 1935799$	
13.421	1	13.421	180.123.241	180.136.663	$7 * 19 * 97 * 13963$	
13.441	1	13.441	180.660.481	180.673.923	$3 * 37 * 1627693$	
13.451	1	13.451	180.929.401	180.942.853	$7 * 13 * 421 * 4723$	
13.457	1	13.457	181.090.849	181.104.307	$37 * 4894711$	
13.463	1	13.463	181.252.369	181.265.833	$7 * 19 * 397 * 3433$	
13.469	1	13.469	181.413.961	181.427.431	181427431	the results from $13469^0$ to $13469^2$ are: $1+13469+181413961$ and their sum is 181427431 which is a prime number, 1 the181427431*181413961, $(181413961= 13469^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 32913468891764200$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+13469+181413961+(32913468891764200 / 13469 + 32913468891764200 / 181413961) * (13469-1)$
13.477	1	13.477	181.629.529	181.643.007	$3 * 7 * 13 * 665359$	
13.487	1	13.487	181.899.169	181.912.657	181912657	the results from $13487^0$ to $13487^2$ are: $1+13487+181899169$ and their sum is 181912657 which is a prime number, 1 the181912657*181899169, $(181899169= 13487^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 33089761138882000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+13487+181899169+(33089761138882000 / 13487 + 33089761138882000 / 181899169) * (13487-1)$
13.499	1	13.499	182.223.001	182.236.501	182236501	the results from $13499^0$ to $13499^2$ are: $1+13499+18223001$ and their sum is 182236501 which is a prime number, 1 the182236501*18223001, $(18223001= 13499^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 33207682103959500$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+13499+18223001+(33207682103959500 / 13499 + 33207682103959500 / 18223001) * (13499-1)$
13.513	1	13.513	182.601.169	182.614.683	$3 * 73 * 833857$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>	
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2				
2.999.999	1	1	1				
0	↓	↓	↓				
13.523	1	13.523	182.871.529	182.885.053	13*14068081		
13.537	1	13.537	183.250.369	183.263.907	3*523*116803		
13.553	1	13.553	183.683.809	183.697.363	183697363		the results from 13553^0 to 13553^2 are: 1+13553+183683809 and their sum is 183697363 which is a prime number, 1 the183697363*183683809, (183683809= 13553^2), it's a perfect number P = 33742231339095700 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+13553+183683809+(33742231339095700 / 13553 + 33742231339095700 / 183683809) * (13553-1)
13.567	1	13.567	184.063.489	184.077.057	3*1567*39157		
13.577	1	13.577	184.334.929	184.348.507	7*19*1386079		
13.591	1	13.591	184.715.281	184.728.873	3*7*7*1256659		
13.597	1	13.597	184.878.409	184.892.007	3*61630669		
13.613	1	13.613	185.313.769	185.327.383	185327383		the results from 13613^0 to 13613^2 are: 1+13613+185313769 and their sum is 185327383 which is a prime number, 1 the185327383*185313769, (185313769= 13613^2), it's a perfect number P = 34343715842636500 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+13613+185313769+(34343715842636500 / 13613 + 34343715842636500 / 185313769) * (13613-1)
13.619	1	13.619	185.477.161	185.490.781	7*733*36151		
13.627	1	13.627	185.695.129	185.708.757	3*13*4761763		
13.633	1	13.633	185.858.689	185.872.323	3*7*13*163*4177		
13.649	1	13.649	186.295.201	186.308.851	19*19*516091		
13.669	1	13.669	186.841.561	186.855.231	3*62285077		

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
13.679	1	13.679	187.115.041	187.128.721	13*37*389041	
13.681	1	13.681	187.169.761	187.183.443	3*62394481	
13.687	1	13.687	187.333.969	187.347.657	3*7*19*469543	
13.691	1	13.691	187.443.481	187.457.173	19*9866167	
13.693	1	13.693	187.498.249	187.511.943	3*62503981	
13.697	1	13.697	187.607.809	187.621.507	67*2800321	
13.709	1	13.709	187.936.681	187.950.391	8641*21751	
13.711	1	13.711	187.991.521	188.005.233	3*13*13*61*6079	
13.721	1	13.721	188.265.841	188.279.563	241*781243	
13.723	1	13.723	188.320.729	188.334.453	3*43*1459957	
13.729	1	13.729	188.485.441	188.499.171	3*7*19*211*2239	
13.751	1	13.751	189.090.001	189.103.753	1009*187417	
13.757	1	13.757	189.255.049	189.268.807	7*13*2079877	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
13.759	1	13.759	189.310.081	189.323.841	3*7*9015421	
13.763	1	13.763	189.420.169	189.433.933	13*19*766939	
13.781	1	13.781	189.915.961	189.929.743	1201*158143	
13.789	1	13.789	190.136.521	190.150.311	3*13*31*157279	
13.799	1	13.799	190.412.401	190.426.201	7*7*61*63709	
13.807	1	13.807	190.633.249	190.647.057	3*6619*9601	
13.829	1	13.829	191.241.241	191.255.071	7*27322153	
13.831	1	13.831	191.296.561	191.310.393	3*31*67*30703	
13.841	1	13.841	191.573.281	191.587.123	7*13*1201*1753	
13.859	1	13.859	192.071.881	192.085.741	151*1272091	
13.873	1	13.873	192.460.129	192.474.003	3*1087*59023	
13.877	1	13.877	192.571.129	192.585.007	19*673*15061	
13.879	1	13.879	192.626.641	192.640.521	3*64213507	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
13.883	1	13.883	192.737.689	192.751.573	7*27535939	
13.901	1	13.901	193.237.801	193.251.703	37*1297*4027	
13.903	1	13.903	193.293.409	193.307.313	3*1867*34513	
13.907	1	13.907	193.404.649	193.418.557	1237*156361	
13.913	1	13.913	193.571.569	193.585.483	7*13*31*163*421	
13.921	1	13.921	193.794.241	193.808.163	3*61*1059061	
13.931	1	13.931	194.072.761	194.086.693	194086693	the results from $13931^0$ to $13931^2$ are: $1+13931+194072761$ and their sum is 194086693 which is a prime number, 1 the $194086693 \cdot 194072761$ , ( $194072761 = 13931^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 37666940383869400$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+13931+194072761+(37666940383869400 / 13931 + 37666940383869400 / 194072761) \cdot (13931-1)$
13.933	1	13.933	194.128.489	194.142.423	3*331*195511	
13.963	1	13.963	194.965.369	194.979.333	3*64993111	
13.967	1	13.967	195.077.089	195.091.057	7*829*33619	
13.997	1	13.997	195.916.009	195.930.007	7*13*109*19753	
13.999	1	13.999	195.972.001	195.986.001	3*65328667	
14.009	1	14.009	196.252.081	196.266.091	7*223*125731	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
14.011	1	14.011	196.308.121	196.322.133	$3^7 * 43 * 217411$	
14.029	1	14.029	196.812.841	196.826.871	$3^7 * 19^9 * 97^9 * 367$	
14.033	1	14.033	196.925.089	196.939.123	$19^3 * 37^4 * 457^6 * 613$	
14.051	1	14.051	197.430.601	197.444.653	$7^2 * 2683 * 10513$	
14.057	1	14.057	197.599.249	197.613.307	$1093^3 * 180799$	
14.071	1	14.071	197.993.041	198.007.113	$3^3 * 19^3 * 3473809$	
14.081	1	14.081	198.274.561	198.288.643	$7^7 * 7^7 * 139^4 * 4159$	
14.083	1	14.083	198.330.889	198.344.973	$3^4 * 4591 * 14401$	
14.087	1	14.087	198.443.569	198.457.657	198457657	the results from $14087^0$ to $14087^2$ are: $1+14087+198443569$ and their sum is 198457657 which is a prime number, 1 the $198457657 * 198443569$ , ( $198443569 = 14087^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 39382645750457800$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+14087+198443569+(39382645750457800 / 14087 + 39382645750457800 / 198443569) * (14087-1)$
14.107	1	14.107	199.007.449	199.021.557	$3^7 * 37^6 * 67^3 * 3823$	
14.143	1	14.143	200.024.449	200.038.593	$3^3 * 19^3 * 3509449$	
14.149	1	14.149	200.194.201	200.208.351	$3^7 * 2617^3 * 3643$	
14.153	1	14.153	200.307.409	200.321.563	$13^4 * 43^7 * 73^4 * 4909$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
14.159	1	14.159	200.477.281	200.491.441	1789*112069	
14.173	1	14.173	200.873.929	200.888.103	3*13*13*193*2053	
14.177	1	14.177	200.987.329	201.001.507	7*661*43441	
14.197	1	14.197	201.554.809	201.569.007	3*37*97*97*193	
14.207	1	14.207	201.838.849	201.853.057	7*28836151	
14.221	1	14.221	202.236.841	202.251.063	3*7*199*48397	
14.243	1	14.243	202.863.049	202.877.293	73*79*127*277	
14.249	1	14.249	203.034.001	203.048.251	7*1327*21859	
14.251	1	14.251	203.091.001	203.105.253	3*13*5207827	
14.281	1	14.281	203.946.961	203.961.243	3*67987081	
14.293	1	14.293	204.289.849	204.304.143	3*421*161761	
14.303	1	14.303	204.575.809	204.590.113	7*13*2248243	
14.321	1	14.321	205.091.041	205.105.363	61*3362383	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
14.323	1	14.323	205.148.329	205.162.653	3*643*106357	the results from 14369^0 to 14369^2 are: 1+14369+206468161 and their sum is 206482531 which is a prime number, 1 the 206482531*206468161, (206468161= 14369^2), it's a perfect number P = 42632068454195500 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+14369+206468161+(42632068454195500 / 14369 + 42632068454195500 / 206468161) * (14369-1)
14.327	1	14.327	205.262.929	205.277.257	31*6621847	
14.341	1	14.341	205.664.281	205.678.623	3*751*91291	
14.347	1	14.347	205.836.409	205.850.757	3*7*31*181*1747	
14.369	1	14.369	206.468.161	206.482.531	206482531	
14.387	1	14.387	206.985.769	207.000.157	7*7*7*13*13*3571	
14.389	1	14.389	207.043.321	207.057.711	3*7*31*73*4357	
14.401	1	14.401	207.388.801	207.403.203	3*7*79*125017	
14.407	1	14.407	207.561.649	207.576.057	3*13*709*7507	
14.411	1	14.411	207.676.921	207.691.333	43*307*15733	
14.419	1	14.419	207.907.561	207.921.981	3*37*1873171	
14.423	1	14.423	208.022.929	208.037.353	4831*43063	
14.431	1	14.431	208.253.761	208.268.193	3*7*157*181*349	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
14.437	1	14.437	208.426.969	208.441.407	3*69480469	
14.447	1	14.447	208.715.809	208.730.257	19*10985803	
14.449	1	14.449	208.773.601	208.788.051	3*69596017	
14.461	1	14.461	209.120.521	209.134.983	3*69711661	
14.479	1	14.479	209.641.441	209.655.921	3*69885307	
14.489	1	14.489	209.931.121	209.945.611	19*619*17851	
14.503	1	14.503	210.337.009	210.351.513	3*70117171	
14.519	1	14.519	210.801.361	210.815.881	210815881	the results from $14519^0$ to $14519^2$ are: $1+14519+210801361$ and their sum is 210815881 which is a prime number, 1 the $210815881 \cdot 210801361$ , ( $210801361 = 14519^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 44440274635214000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+14519+210801361+(44440274635214000 / 14519 + 44440274635214000 / 210801361) \cdot (14519-1)$
14.533	1	14.533	211.208.089	211.222.623	3*31*1051*2161	
14.537	1	14.537	211.324.369	211.338.907	13*16256839	
14.543	1	14.543	211.498.849	211.513.393	7*13*1237*1879	
14.549	1	14.549	211.673.401	211.687.951	211687951	the results from $14549^0$ to $14549^2$ are: $1+14549+211673401$ and their sum is 211687951 which is a prime number, 1 the $211687951 \cdot 211673401$ , ( $211673401 = 14549^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 44808708538891400$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+14549+211673401+(44808708538891400 / 14549 + 44808708538891400 / 211673401) \cdot (14549-1)$
14.551	1	14.551	211.731.601	211.746.153	3*37*1907623	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
14.557	1	14.557	211.906.249	211.920.807	3*7*10091467	
14.561	1	14.561	212.022.721	212.037.283	19*229*48733	
14.563	1	14.563	212.080.969	212.095.533	3*13*5438347	
14.591	1	14.591	212.897.281	212.911.873	73*79*36919	
14.593	1	14.593	212.955.649	212.970.243	3*70990081	
14.621	1	14.621	213.773.641	213.788.263	13*16445251	
14.627	1	14.627	213.949.129	213.963.757	7*30566251	
14.629	1	14.629	214.007.641	214.022.271	3*71340757	
14.633	1	14.633	214.124.689	214.139.323	199*1076077	
14.639	1	14.639	214.300.321	214.314.961	7*823*37201	
14.653	1	14.653	214.710.409	214.725.063	3*7*61*167623	
14.657	1	14.657	214.827.649	214.842.307	31*1033*6709	
14.669	1	14.669	215.179.561	215.194.231	7*7*43*109*937	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
14.683	1	14.683	215.590.489	215.605.173	$3 * 7 * 10266913$	
14.699	1	14.699	216.060.601	216.075.301	$13 * 31 * 37 * 43 * 337$	
14.713	1	14.713	216.472.369	216.487.083	$3 * 19 * 3798019$	
14.717	1	14.717	216.590.089	216.604.807	$19 * 79 * 144307$	
14.723	1	14.723	216.766.729	216.781.453	$7 * 397 * 78007$	
14.731	1	14.731	217.002.361	217.017.093	$3 * 1609 * 44959$	
14.737	1	14.737	217.179.169	217.193.907	$3 * 7 * 73 * 141679$	
14.741	1	14.741	217.297.081	217.311.823	$5737 * 37879$	
14.747	1	14.747	217.474.009	217.488.757	$2293 * 94849$	
14.753	1	14.753	217.651.009	217.665.763	$7 * 307 * 101287$	
14.759	1	14.759	217.828.081	217.842.841	$5431 * 40111$	
14.767	1	14.767	218.064.289	218.079.057	$3 * 7 * 7 * 7 * 211933$	
14.771	1	14.771	218.182.441	218.197.213	$13 * 16784401$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
14.779	1	14.779	218.418.841	218.433.621	$3*7*7*97*15319$	
14.783	1	14.783	218.537.089	218.551.873	$13381*16333$	
14.797	1	14.797	218.951.209	218.966.007	$3*13*277*20269$	
14.813	1	14.813	219.424.969	219.439.783	$4567*48049$	
14.821	1	14.821	219.662.041	219.676.863	$3*7*727*14389$	
14.827	1	14.827	219.839.929	219.854.757	$3*19*73*52837$	
14.831	1	14.831	219.958.561	219.973.393	$19*373*31039$	
14.843	1	14.843	220.314.649	220.329.493	$31*1279*5557$	
14.851	1	14.851	220.552.201	220.567.053	$3*7*10503193$	
14.867	1	14.867	221.027.689	221.042.557	221042557	the results from $14867^0$ to $14867^2$ are: $1+14867+221027689$ and their sum is 221042557 which is a prime number, 1 the $221042557*221027689$ , ( $221027689= 14867^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 48856525544360800$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+14867+221027689+(48856525544360800 / 14867 + 48856525544360800 / 221027689) * (14867-1)$
14.869	1	14.869	221.087.161	221.102.031	$3*19*19*109*1873$	
14.879	1	14.879	221.384.641	221.399.521	$7*1069*29587$	
14.887	1	14.887	221.622.769	221.637.657	$3*109*677791$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
14.891	1	14.891	221.741.881	221.756.773	$7 * 163 * 194353$	
14.897	1	14.897	221.920.609	221.935.507	$61 * 3638287$	
14.923	1	14.923	222.695.929	222.710.853	$3 * 74236951$	
14.929	1	14.929	222.875.041	222.889.971	$3 * 1459 * 50923$	
14.939	1	14.939	223.173.721	223.188.661	223188661	the results from $14939^0$ to $14939^2$ are: $1+14939+223173721$ and their sum is 223188661 which is a prime number, 1 the $223188661 * 223173721$ , ( $223173721 = 14939^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 49809843960377600$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+14939+223173721+(49809843960377600 / 14939 + 49809843960377600 / 223173721) * (14939-1)$
14.947	1	14.947	223.412.809	223.427.757	$3 * 7 * 31 * 457 * 751$	
14.951	1	14.951	223.532.401	223.547.353	223547353	the results from $14951^0$ to $14951^2$ are: $1+14951+223532401$ and their sum is 223547353 which is a prime number, 1 the $223547353 * 223532401$ , ( $223532401 = 14951^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 49970076553284600$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+14951+223532401+(49970076553284600 / 14951 + 49970076553284600 / 223532401) * (14951-1)$
14.957	1	14.957	223.711.849	223.726.807	$43 * 241 * 21589$	
14.969	1	14.969	224.070.961	224.085.931	$139 * 193 * 8353$	
14.983	1	14.983	224.490.289	224.505.273	$3 * 19 * 1657 * 2377$	
15.013	1	15.013	225.390.169	225.405.183	$3 * 43 * 1747327$	
15.017	1	15.017	225.510.289	225.525.307	$7 * 19 * 199 * 8521$	
15.031	1	15.031	225.930.961	225.945.993	$3 * 7 * 13 * 199 * 4159$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
15.053	1	15.053	226.592.809	226.607.863	61*3714883	
15.061	1	15.061	226.833.721	226.848.783	3*7*7*673*2293	
15.073	1	15.073	227.195.329	227.210.403	3*7*7*7*220807	
15.077	1	15.077	227.315.929	227.331.007	227331007	the results from $15077^0$ to $15077^2$ are: $1+15077+227315929$ and their sum is 227331007 which is a prime number, 1 the $227331007 \cdot 227315929$ , ( $227315929 = 15077^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 51675959046710500$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+15077+227315929+(51675959046710500 / 15077 + 51675959046710500 / 227315929) \cdot (15077-1)$
15.083	1	15.083	227.496.889	227.511.973	13*17500921	
15.091	1	15.091	227.738.281	227.753.373	3*31*2448961	
15.101	1	15.101	228.040.201	228.055.303	7*32579329	
15.107	1	15.107	228.221.449	228.236.557	228236557	the results from $15107^0$ to $15107^2$ are: $1+15107+228221449$ and their sum is 228236557 which is a prime number, 1 the $228236557 \cdot 228221449$ , ( $228221449 = 15107^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 5208847753311100$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+15107+228221449+(5208847753311100 / 15107 + 5208847753311100 / 228221449) \cdot (15107-1)$
15.121	1	15.121	228.644.641	228.659.763	3*76219921	
15.131	1	15.131	228.947.161	228.962.293	7*19*1721521	
15.137	1	15.137	229.128.769	229.143.907	229143907	the results from $15137^0$ to $15137^2$ are: $1+15137+229128769$ and their sum is 229143907 which is a prime number, 1 the $229143907 \cdot 229128769$ , ( $229128769 = 15137^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 52503461334760500$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+15137+229128769+(52503461334760500 / 15137 + 52503461334760500 / 229128769) \cdot (15137-1)$
15.139	1	15.139	229.189.321	229.204.461	3*76401487	
15.149	1	15.149	229.492.201	229.507.351	229507351	the results from $15149^0$ to $15149^2$ are: $1+15149+229492201$ and their sum is 229507351 which is a prime number, 1 the $229507351 \cdot 229492201$ , ( $229492201 = 15149^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 52670147126669600$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+15149+229492201+(52670147126669600 / 15149 + 52670147126669600 / 229492201) \cdot (15149-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
15.161	1	15.161	229.855.921	229.871.083	13*17682391	
15.173	1	15.173	230.219.929	230.235.103	7*19*1731091	
15.187	1	15.187	230.644.969	230.660.157	3*7*13*13*103*631	
15.193	1	15.193	230.827.249	230.842.443	3*13*97*139*439	
15.199	1	15.199	231.009.601	231.024.801	3*7*11001181	
15.217	1	15.217	231.557.089	231.572.307	3*37*163*12799	
15.227	1	15.227	231.861.529	231.876.757	7*523*63337	
15.233	1	15.233	232.044.289	232.059.523	37*349*17971	
15.241	1	15.241	232.288.081	232.303.323	3*7*157*70459	
15.259	1	15.259	232.837.081	232.852.341	3*127*613*997	
15.263	1	15.263	232.959.169	232.974.433	61*163*23431	
15.269	1	15.269	233.142.361	233.157.631	7*7*1669*2851	
15.271	1	15.271	233.203.441	233.218.713	3*7*13*43*19867	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
15.277	1	15.277	233.386.729	233.402.007	$3^{31} * 541 * 4639$	
15.287	1	15.287	233.692.369	233.707.657	$19 * 12300403$	
15.289	1	15.289	233.753.521	233.768.811	$3 * 1453 * 53629$	
15.299	1	15.299	234.059.401	234.074.701	$7 * 1033 * 32371$	
15.307	1	15.307	234.304.249	234.319.557	$3 * 37 * 571 * 3697$	
15.313	1	15.313	234.487.969	234.503.283	$3 * 7 * 67 * 166669$	
15.319	1	15.319	234.671.761	234.687.081	$3 * 31 * 2523517$	
15.329	1	15.329	234.978.241	234.993.571	$487 * 499 * 967$	
15.331	1	15.331	235.039.561	235.054.893	$3 * 193 * 405967$	
15.349	1	15.349	235.591.801	235.607.151	$3 * 13 * 79 * 76471$	
15.359	1	15.359	235.898.881	235.914.241	$19 * 12416539$	
15.361	1	15.361	235.960.321	235.975.683	$3 * 97 * 810913$	
15.373	1	15.373	236.329.129	236.344.503	$3 * 157 * 337 * 1489$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
15.377	1	15.377	236.452.129	236.467.507	2239*105613	
15.383	1	15.383	236.636.689	236.652.073	7*33807439	
15.391	1	15.391	236.882.881	236.898.273	3*4549*17359	
15.401	1	15.401	237.190.801	237.206.203	13*13*19*31*2383	
15.413	1	15.413	237.560.569	237.575.983	237575983	the results from 15413^0 to 15413^2 are: 1+15413+237560569 and their sum is 237575983 which is a prime number, 1 the 237575983*237560569, (237560569= 15413^2), it's a perfect number P = 56438685702214300 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+15413+237560569+(56438685702214300 / 15413 + 56438685702214300 / 237560569) * (15413-1)
15.427	1	15.427	237.992.329	238.007.757	3*13*6102763	
15.439	1	15.439	238.362.721	238.378.161	3*7*19*37*67*241	
15.443	1	15.443	238.486.249	238.501.693	31*43*178921	
15.451	1	15.451	238.733.401	238.748.853	3*7*11368993	
15.461	1	15.461	239.042.521	239.057.983	2683*89101	
15.467	1	15.467	239.228.089	239.243.557	7*73*468187	
15.473	1	15.473	239.413.729	239.429.203	13*19*43*22543	
15.493	1	15.493	240.033.049	240.048.543	3*7*11430883	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
15.497	1	15.497	240.157.009	240.172.507	367*654421	
15.511	1	15.511	240.591.121	240.606.633	3*19*4221169	
15.527	1	15.527	241.087.729	241.103.257	241103257	the results from 15527^0 to 15527^2 are: 1+15527+241087729 and their sum is 241103257 which is a prime number, 1 the 241103257*241087729, (241087729= 15527^2), it's a perfect number P = 58127036684633400 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+15527+241087729+(58127036684633400 / 15527 + 58127036684633400 / 241087729) * (15527-1)
15.541	1	15.541	241.522.681	241.538.223	3*61*109*12109	
15.551	1	15.551	241.833.601	241.849.153	7*7*13*313*1213	
15.559	1	15.559	242.082.481	242.098.041	3*43*541*3469	
15.569	1	15.569	242.393.761	242.409.331	242409331	the results from 15569^0 to 15569^2 are: 1+15569+242393761 and their sum is 242409331 which is a prime number, 1 the 242409331*242393761, (242393761= 15569^2), it's a perfect number P = 58758509442583900 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+15569+242393761+(58758509442583900 / 15569 + 58758509442583900 / 242393761) * (15569-1)
15.581	1	15.581	242.767.561	242.783.143	67*97*37357	
15.583	1	15.583	242.829.889	242.845.473	3*13*6226807	
15.601	1	15.601	243.391.201	243.406.803	3*127*601*1063	
15.607	1	15.607	243.578.449	243.594.057	3*7*11599717	
15.619	1	15.619	243.953.161	243.968.781	3*7*11617561	
15.629	1	15.629	244.265.641	244.281.271	13*19*31*61*523	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
15.641	1	15.641	244.640.881	244.656.523	244656523	the results from $15641^0$ to $15641^2$ are: $1+15641+244640881$ and their sum is 244656523 which is a prime number, the $244656523 * 244640881$ , ( $244640881 = 15641^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 59852987329116800$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+15641+244640881+(59852987329116800 / 15641 + 59852987329116800 / 244640881) * (15641-1)$
15.643	1	15.643	244.703.449	244.719.093	$3 * 1171 * 69661$	
15.647	1	15.647	244.828.609	244.844.257	$7 * 997 * 35083$	
15.649	1	15.649	244.891.201	244.906.851	$3 * 7 * 7 * 31 * 223 * 241$	
15.661	1	15.661	245.266.921	245.282.583	$3 * 7 * 7 * 13 * 37 * 3469$	
15.667	1	15.667	245.454.889	245.470.557	$3 * 19 * 4306501$	
15.671	1	15.671	245.580.241	245.595.913	$151 * 457 * 3559$	
15.679	1	15.679	245.831.041	245.846.721	$3 * 4201 * 19507$	
15.683	1	15.683	245.956.489	245.972.173	$1021 * 240913$	
15.727	1	15.727	247.338.529	247.354.257	$3 * 619 * 133201$	
15.731	1	15.731	247.464.361	247.480.093	$7 * 43 * 631 * 1303$	
15.733	1	15.733	247.527.289	247.543.023	$3 * 7 * 13 * 906751$	
15.737	1	15.737	247.653.169	247.668.907	247668907	the results from $15737^0$ to $15737^2$ are: $1+15737+247653169$ and their sum is 247668907 which is a prime number, the $247668907 * 247653169$ , ( $247653169 = 15737^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 61335989681316300$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+15737+247653169+(61335989681316300 / 15737 + 61335989681316300 / 247653169) * (15737-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^n$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
15.739	1	15.739	247.716.121	247.731.861	3*13*13*19*25717	
15.749	1	15.749	248.031.001	248.046.751	97*139*18397	
15.761	1	15.761	248.409.121	248.424.883	7*35489269	
15.767	1	15.767	248.598.289	248.614.057	127*1957591	
15.773	1	15.773	248.787.529	248.803.303	7*31*1146559	
15.787	1	15.787	249.229.369	249.245.157	3*7*43*276019	
15.791	1	15.791	249.355.681	249.371.473	13*19182421	
15.797	1	15.797	249.545.209	249.561.007	249561007	the results from 15797^0 to 15797^2 are: 1+15797+249545209 and their sum is 249561007 which is a prime number, 1 the 249561007*249545209, (249545209= 15797^2), it's a perfect number P = 62276753650065500 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+15797+249545209+(62276753650065500 / 15797 + 62276753650065500 / 249545209) * (15797-1)
15.803	1	15.803	249.734.809	249.750.613	7*139*283*907	
15.809	1	15.809	249.924.481	249.940.291	37*6755143	
15.817	1	15.817	250.177.489	250.193.307	3*7*13*43*21313	
15.823	1	15.823	250.367.329	250.383.153	3*79*1056469	
15.859	1	15.859	251.507.881	251.523.741	3*7*11977321	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
15.877	1	15.877	252.079.129	252.095.007	$3^{*31} * 2710699$	
15.881	1	15.881	252.206.161	252.222.043	252222043	the results from $15881^0$ to $15881^2$ are: $1+15881+252206161$ and their sum is 252222043 which is a prime number, 1 the $252222043 * 252206161$ , ( $252206161 = 15881^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 63611953184606900$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+15881+252206161+(63611953184606900 / 15881 + 63611953184606900 / 252206161) * (15881-1)$
15.887	1	15.887	252.396.769	252.412.657	$7^{*151} * 238801$	
15.889	1	15.889	252.460.321	252.476.211	$3^{*13} * 6473749$	
15.901	1	15.901	252.841.801	252.857.703	$3^{*7} * 12040843$	
15.907	1	15.907	253.032.649	253.048.557	$3^{*61} * 1382779$	
15.913	1	15.913	253.223.569	253.239.483	$3^{*7} * 12059023$	
15.919	1	15.919	253.414.561	253.430.481	$3^{*331} * 255217$	
15.923	1	15.923	253.541.929	253.557.853	253557853	the results from $15923^0$ to $15923^2$ are: $1+15923+253541929$ and their sum is 253557853 which is a prime number, 1 the $253557853 * 253541929$ , ( $253541929 = 15923^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 64287547162718400$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+15923+253541929+(64287547162718400 / 15923 + 64287547162718400 / 253541929) * (15923-1)$
15.937	1	15.937	253.987.969	254.003.907	$3^{*739} * 114571$	
15.959	1	15.959	254.689.681	254.705.641	$31^{*43} * 109^{*1753}$	
15.971	1	15.971	255.072.841	255.088.813	$7^{*19} * 1917961$	
15.973	1	15.973	255.136.729	255.152.703	$3^{*13} * 37^{*151} * 1171$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
15.991	1	15.991	255.712.081	255.728.073	$3 * 85242691$	
16.001	1	16.001	256.032.001	256.048.003	$31 * 157 * 52609$	
16.007	1	16.007	256.224.049	256.240.057	256240057	the results from $16007^0$ to $16007^2$ are: $1+16007+256224049$ and their sum is 256240057 which is a prime number, 1 the $256240057 * 256224049$ , ( $256224049 = 16007^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 65654864920530800$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+16007+256224049+(65654864920530800 / 16007 + 65654864920530800 / 256224049) * (16007-1)$
16.033	1	16.033	257.057.089	257.073.123	$3 * 2389 * 35869$	
16.057	1	16.057	257.827.249	257.843.307	$3 * 85947769$	
16.061	1	16.061	257.955.721	257.971.783	$313 * 824191$	
16.063	1	16.063	258.019.969	258.036.033	$3 * 31 * 2774581$	
16.067	1	16.067	258.148.489	258.164.557	$7 * 2647 * 13933$	
16.069	1	16.069	258.212.761	258.228.831	$3 * 7 * 12296611$	
16.073	1	16.073	258.341.329	258.357.403	258357403	the results from $16073^0$ to $16073^2$ are: $1+16073+258341329$ and their sum is 258357403 which is a prime number, 1 the $258357403 * 258341329$ , ( $258341329 = 16073^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 66744394848008600$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+16073+258341329+(66744394848008600 / 16073 + 66744394848008600 / 258341329) * (16073-1)$
16.087	1	16.087	258.791.569	258.807.657	$3 * 5647 * 15277$	
16.091	1	16.091	258.920.281	258.936.373	$2851 * 90823$	
16.097	1	16.097	259.113.409	259.129.507	$7 * 13 * 571 * 4987$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
16.103	1	16.103	259.306.609	259.322.713	13*193*103357	
16.111	1	16.111	259.564.321	259.580.433	3*7*1543*8011	
16.127	1	16.127	260.080.129	260.096.257	193*373*3613	
16.139	1	16.139	260.467.321	260.483.461	7*7*7*79*9613	
16.141	1	16.141	260.531.881	260.548.023	3*73*1189717	
16.183	1	16.183	261.889.489	261.905.673	3*157*463*1201	
16.187	1	16.187	262.018.969	262.035.157	31*331*25537	
16.189	1	16.189	262.083.721	262.099.911	3*151*578587	
16.193	1	16.193	262.213.249	262.229.443	7*1129*33181	
16.217	1	16.217	262.991.089	263.007.307	43*43*103*1381	
16.223	1	16.223	263.185.729	263.201.953	7*4729*7951	
16.229	1	16.229	263.380.441	263.396.671	263396671	the results from 16229^0 to 16229^2 are: 1+16229+263380441 and their sum is 263396671 which is a prime number, 1 the263396671*263380441, (263380441= 16229^2), it's a perfect number P = 69373531365911900 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+16229+263380441+(69373531365911900 / 16229 + 69373531365911900 / 263380441) * (16229-1)
16.231	1	16.231	263.445.361	263.461.593	3*271*367*883	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^n$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
16.249	1	16.249	264.030.001	264.046.251	$3 * 7 * 7 * 31 * 57943$	
16.253	1	16.253	264.160.009	264.176.263	$13 * 37 * 307 * 1789$	
16.267	1	16.267	264.615.289	264.631.557	$3 * 88210519$	
16.273	1	16.273	264.810.529	264.826.803	$3 * 61 * 523 * 2767$	
16.301	1	16.301	265.722.601	265.738.903	265738903	the results from $16301^0$ to $16301^2$ are: $1+16301+265722601$ and their sum is 265738903 which is a prime number, 1 the $265738903 * 265722601$ , ( $265722601 = 16301^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 70612832492046700$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+16301+265722601+(70612832492046700 / 16301 + 70612832492046700 / 265722601) * (16301-1)$
16.319	1	16.319	266.309.761	266.326.081	$7 * 38046583$	
16.333	1	16.333	266.766.889	266.783.223	$3 * 7 * 43 * 295441$	
16.339	1	16.339	266.962.921	266.979.261	$3 * 1759 * 50593$	
16.349	1	16.349	267.289.801	267.306.151	$7 * 38186593$	
16.361	1	16.361	267.682.321	267.698.683	$7 * 61 * 626929$	
16.363	1	16.363	267.747.769	267.764.133	$3 * 7 * 13 * 127 * 7723$	
16.369	1	16.369	267.944.161	267.960.531	$3 * 283 * 547 * 577$	
16.381	1	16.381	268.337.161	268.353.543	$3 * 1237 * 72313$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
16.411	1	16.411	269.320.921	269.337.333	$3 * 89779111$	
16.417	1	16.417	269.517.889	269.534.307	$3 * 7 * 37 * 346891$	
16.421	1	16.421	269.649.241	269.665.663	269665663	the results from $16421^0$ to $16421^2$ are: $1+16421+269649241$ and their sum is 269665663 which is a prime number, 1 the $269665663 * 269649241$ , ( $269649241 = 16421^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 72715141351711800$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+16421+269649241+(72715141351711800 / 16421 + 72715141351711800 / 269649241) * (16421-1)$
16.427	1	16.427	269.846.329	269.862.757	$19 * 853 * 16651$	
16.433	1	16.433	270.043.489	270.059.923	$7 * 7 * 73 * 103 * 733$	
16.447	1	16.447	270.503.809	270.520.257	$3 * 7 * 12881917$	
16.451	1	16.451	270.635.401	270.651.853	$4549 * 59497$	
16.453	1	16.453	270.701.209	270.717.663	$3 * 90239221$	
16.477	1	16.477	271.491.529	271.508.007	$3 * 3307 * 27367$	
16.481	1	16.481	271.623.361	271.639.843	271639843	the results from $16481^0$ to $16481^2$ are: $1+16481+271623361$ and their sum is 271639843 which is a prime number, 1 the $271639843 * 271623361$ , ( $271623361 = 16481^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 73783727137172300$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+16481+271623361+(73783727137172300 / 16481 + 73783727137172300 / 271623361) * (16481-1)$
16.487	1	16.487	271.821.169	271.837.657	$7 * 13 * 79 * 37813$	
16.493	1	16.493	272.019.049	272.035.543	$13 * 20925811$	
16.519	1	16.519	272.877.361	272.893.881	$3 * 13 * 67 * 181 * 577$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
16.529	1	16.529	273.207.841	273.224.371	7*127*307339	
16.547	1	16.547	273.803.209	273.819.757	1129*242533	
16.553	1	16.553	274.001.809	274.018.363	274018363	the results from 16553^0 to 16553^2 are: 1+16553+274001809 and their sum is 274018363 which is a prime number, 1 the274018363*274001809, (274001809= 16553^2), it's a perfect number P = 75081527161218700 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+16553+274001809+(75081527161218700 / 16553 + 75081527161218700 / 274001809) * (16553-1)
16.561	1	16.561	274.266.721	274.283.283	3*43*2126227	
16.567	1	16.567	274.465.489	274.482.057	3*163*561313	
16.573	1	16.573	274.664.329	274.680.903	3*7*13080043	
16.603	1	16.603	275.659.609	275.676.213	3*181*507691	
16.607	1	16.607	275.792.449	275.809.057	275809057	the results from 16607^0 to 16607^2 are: 1+16607+275792449 and their sum is 275809057 which is a prime number, 1 the275809057*275792449, (275792449= 16607^2), it's a perfect number P = 76066055286410600 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+16607+275792449+(76066055286410600 / 16607 + 76066055286410600 / 275792449) * (16607-1)
16.619	1	16.619	276.191.161	276.207.781	12391*22291	
16.631	1	16.631	276.590.161	276.606.793	109*2537677	
16.633	1	16.633	276.656.689	276.673.323	3*92224441	
16.649	1	16.649	277.189.201	277.205.851	13*21323527	
16.651	1	16.651	277.255.801	277.272.453	3*19*4864429	

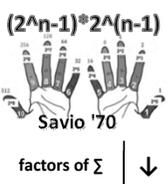
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
16.657	1	16.657	277.455.649	277.472.307	3*7*13212967	
16.661	1	16.661	277.588.921	277.605.583	277605583	the results from 16661^0 to 16661^2 are: 1+16661+277588921 and their sum is 277605583 which is a prime number, 1 the 277605583*277588921, (277588921= 16661^2), it's a perfect number P = 77060234248545900 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+16661+277588921+(77060234248545900 / 16661 + 77060234248545900 / 277588921) * (16661-1)
16.673	1	16.673	277.988.929	278.005.603	4243*65521	
16.691	1	16.691	278.589.481	278.606.173	278606173	the results from 16691^0 to 16691^2 are: 1+16691+278589481 and their sum is 278606173 which is a prime number, 1 the 278606173*278589481, (278589481= 16691^2), it's a perfect number P = 77616749139466200 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+16691+278589481+(77616749139466200 / 16691 + 77616749139466200 / 278589481) * (16691-1)
16.693	1	16.693	278.656.249	278.672.943	3*19*4888999	
16.699	1	16.699	278.856.601	278.873.301	3*7*13279681	
16.703	1	16.703	278.990.209	279.006.913	31*9000223	
16.729	1	16.729	279.859.441	279.876.171	3*1579*59083	
16.741	1	16.741	280.261.081	280.277.823	3*7*283*47161	
16.747	1	16.747	280.462.009	280.478.757	3*13*7191763	
16.759	1	16.759	280.864.081	280.880.841	3*93626947	
16.763	1	16.763	280.998.169	281.014.933	43*1549*4219	
16.787	1	16.787	281.803.369	281.820.157	37*67*113683	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
16.811	1	16.811	282.609.721	282.626.533	7*157*229*1123	
16.823	1	16.823	283.013.329	283.030.153	7*40432879	
16.829	1	16.829	283.215.241	283.232.071	5869*48259	
16.831	1	16.831	283.282.561	283.299.393	3*13*109*66643	
16.843	1	16.843	283.686.649	283.703.493	3*1303*72577	
16.871	1	16.871	284.630.641	284.647.513	73*127*30703	
16.879	1	16.879	284.900.641	284.917.521	3*7*19*151*4729	
16.883	1	16.883	285.035.689	285.052.573	13*19*61*18919	
16.889	1	16.889	285.238.321	285.255.211	31*661*13921	
16.901	1	16.901	285.643.801	285.660.703	285660703	the results from $16901^0$ to $16901^2$ are: $1+16901+285643801$ and their sum is $285660703$ which is a prime number, 1 the $285660703 \cdot 285643801$ , ( $285643801 = 16901^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 81597209001252100$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+16901+285643801+(81597209001252100 / 16901 + 81597209001252100 / 285643801) \cdot (16901-1)$
16.903	1	16.903	285.711.409	285.728.313	3*13*1327*5521	
16.921	1	16.921	286.320.241	286.337.163	3*7*19*67*10711	
16.927	1	16.927	286.523.329	286.540.257	3*73*1308403	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
16.931	1	16.931	286.658.761	286.675.693	31*9247603	
16.937	1	16.937	286.861.969	286.878.907	7*40982701	
16.943	1	16.943	287.065.249	287.082.193	157*1828549	
16.963	1	16.963	287.743.369	287.760.333	3*7*13702873	
16.979	1	16.979	288.286.441	288.303.421	7*41186203	
16.981	1	16.981	288.354.361	288.371.343	3*13*7394137	
16.987	1	16.987	288.558.169	288.575.157	3*13*223*33181	
16.993	1	16.993	288.762.049	288.779.043	3*7*19*31*37*631	
17.011	1	17.011	289.374.121	289.391.133	3*96463711	
17.021	1	17.021	289.714.441	289.731.463	7*7*43*199*691	
17.027	1	17.027	289.918.729	289.935.757	5701*50857	
17.029	1	17.029	289.986.841	290.003.871	3*96667957	
17.033	1	17.033	290.123.089	290.140.123	7*7*13*455479	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
17.041	1	17.041	290.395.681	290.412.723	$3^{103} \cdot 939847$	
17.047	1	17.047	290.600.209	290.617.257	$3^7 \cdot 67 \cdot 206551$	
17.053	1	17.053	290.804.809	290.821.863	$3^{1741} \cdot 55681$	
17.077	1	17.077	291.623.929	291.641.007	$3^7 \cdot 43 \cdot 322969$	
17.093	1	17.093	292.170.649	292.187.743	$61 \cdot 4789963$	
17.099	1	17.099	292.375.801	292.392.901	$10333 \cdot 28297$	
17.107	1	17.107	292.649.449	292.666.557	$3^{19} \cdot 43 \cdot 97 \cdot 1231$	
17.117	1	17.117	292.991.689	293.008.807	$7 \cdot 13 \cdot 31 \cdot 103867$	
17.123	1	17.123	293.197.129	293.214.253	293214253	the results from $17123^0$ to $17123^2$ are: $1+17123+293197129$ and their sum is 293214253 which is a prime number, 1 the $293214253 \cdot 293197129$ , ( $293197129 = 17123^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 85969577161479600$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+17123+293197129+(85969577161479600 / 17123 + 85969577161479600 / 293197129) \cdot (17123-1)$
17.137	1	17.137	293.676.769	293.693.907	$3^{13} \cdot 31 \cdot 242923$	
17.159	1	17.159	294.431.281	294.448.441	$7 \cdot 42064063$	
17.167	1	17.167	294.705.889	294.723.057	$3^9 \cdot 8241019$	
17.183	1	17.183	295.255.489	295.272.673	$19 \cdot 643 \cdot 24169$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_in</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
17.189	1	17.189	295.461.721	295.478.911	7*13*67*48463	
17.191	1	17.191	295.530.481	295.547.673	3*98515891	
17.203	1	17.203	295.943.209	295.960.413	3*7*1861*7573	
17.207	1	17.207	296.080.849	296.098.057	2029*145933	
17.209	1	17.209	296.149.681	296.166.891	3*307*321571	
17.231	1	17.231	296.907.361	296.924.593	7*37*409*2803	
17.239	1	17.239	297.183.121	297.200.361	3*571*173497	
17.257	1	17.257	297.804.049	297.821.307	3*7*103*157*877	
17.291	1	17.291	298.978.681	298.995.973	127*2354299	
17.293	1	17.293	299.047.849	299.065.143	3*13*7668337	
17.299	1	17.299	299.255.401	299.272.701	3*7*13*487*2251	
17.317	1	17.317	299.878.489	299.895.807	3*739*135271	
17.321	1	17.321	300.017.041	300.034.363	4993*60091	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
17.327	1	17.327	300.224.929	300.242.257	7*7*97*181*349	
17.333	1	17.333	300.432.889	300.450.223	300450223	the results from 17333^0 to 17333^2 are: 1+17333+300432889 and their sum is 300450223 which is a prime number, 1 the 300450223*300432889, (300432889= 17333^2), it's a perfect number P = 90265128496584200 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+17333+300432889+(90265128496584200 / 17333 + 90265128496584200 / 300432889) * (17333-1)
17.341	1	17.341	300.710.281	300.727.623	3*7*14320363	
17.351	1	17.351	301.057.201	301.074.553	13*1063*21787	
17.359	1	17.359	301.334.881	301.352.241	3*100450747	
17.377	1	17.377	301.960.129	301.977.507	3*13*19*407527	
17.383	1	17.383	302.168.689	302.186.073	3*7*757*19009	
17.387	1	17.387	302.307.769	302.325.157	1699*177943	
17.389	1	17.389	302.377.321	302.394.711	3*100798237	
17.393	1	17.393	302.516.449	302.533.843	302533843	the results from 17393^0 to 17393^2 are: 1+17393+302516449 and their sum is 302533843 which is a prime number, 1 the 302533843*302516449, (302516449= 17393^2), it's a perfect number P = 91521463886683500 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+17393+302516449+(91521463886683500 / 17393 + 91521463886683500 / 302516449) * (17393-1)
17.401	1	17.401	302.794.801	302.812.203	3*1279*78919	
17.417	1	17.417	303.351.889	303.369.307	139*2182513	
17.419	1	17.419	303.421.561	303.438.981	3*199*508273	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
17.431	1	17.431	303.839.761	303.857.193	$3 \cdot 101285731$	the results from $17477^0$ to $17477^2$ are: $1+17477+305445529$ and their sum is $305463007$ which is a prime number, 1 the $305463007 \cdot 305445529$ , $(305445529 = 17477^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 93302309763045700$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+17477+305445529+(93302309763045700 / 17477 + 93302309763045700 / 305445529) \cdot (17477-1)$
17.443	1	17.443	304.258.249	304.275.693	$3 \cdot 101425231$	
17.449	1	17.449	304.467.601	304.485.051	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 19 \cdot 67 \cdot 6133$	
17.467	1	17.467	305.096.089	305.113.557	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 14529217$	
17.471	1	17.471	305.235.841	305.253.313	$139 \cdot 2196067$	
17.477	1	17.477	305.445.529	305.463.007	305463007	
17.483	1	17.483	305.655.289	305.672.773	$7 \cdot 151 \cdot 289189$	
17.489	1	17.489	305.865.121	305.882.611	$31 \cdot 2713 \cdot 3637$	
17.491	1	17.491	305.935.081	305.952.573	$3 \cdot 19 \cdot 2287 \cdot 2347$	
17.497	1	17.497	306.145.009	306.162.507	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 709 \cdot 20563$	
17.509	1	17.509	306.565.081	306.582.591	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 31 \cdot 470941$	
17.519	1	17.519	306.915.361	306.932.881	$3373 \cdot 90997$	
17.539	1	17.539	307.616.521	307.634.061	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 14649241$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
17.551	1	17.551	308.037.601	308.055.153	$3 * 7 * 31 * 473203$	
17.569	1	17.569	308.669.761	308.687.331	$3 * 2707 * 38011$	
17.573	1	17.573	308.810.329	308.827.903	308827903	the results from $17573^0$ to $17573^2$ are: $1+17573+308810329$ and their sum is 308827903 which is a prime number, 1 the $308827903 * 308810329$ , ( $308810329 = 17573^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 95369246329810100$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+17573+308810329+(95369246329810100 / 17573 + 95369246329810100 / 308810329) * (17573-1)$
17.579	1	17.579	309.021.241	309.038.821	$7 * 13 * 1249 * 2719$	
17.581	1	17.581	309.091.561	309.109.143	$3 * 7 * 61 * 241303$	
17.597	1	17.597	309.654.409	309.672.007	309672007	the results from $17597^0$ to $17597^2$ are: $1+17597+309654409$ and their sum is 309672007 which is a prime number, 1 the $309672007 * 309654409$ , ( $309654409 = 17597^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 95891302311428900$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+17597+309654409+(95891302311428900 / 17597 + 95891302311428900 / 309654409) * (17597-1)$
17.599	1	17.599	309.724.801	309.742.401	$3 * 103247467$	
17.609	1	17.609	310.076.881	310.094.491	$7 * 7 * 6328459$	
17.623	1	17.623	310.570.129	310.587.753	$3 * 7 * 43 * 343951$	
17.627	1	17.627	310.711.129	310.728.757	310728757	the results from $17627^0$ to $17627^2$ are: $1+17627+310711129$ and their sum is 310728757 which is a prime number, 1 the $310728757 * 310711129$ , ( $310711129 = 17627^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 96546882900236700$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+17627+310711129+(96546882900236700 / 17627 + 96546882900236700 / 310711129) * (17627-1)$
17.657	1	17.657	311.769.649	311.787.307	$13 * 73 * 328543$	
17.659	1	17.659	311.840.281	311.857.941	$3 * 37 * 103 * 27277$	
17.669	1	17.669	312.193.561	312.211.231	$103 * 3031177$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
17.681	1	17.681	312.617.761	312.635.443	19*16454497	
17.683	1	17.683	312.688.489	312.706.173	3*13*8018107	
17.707	1	17.707	313.537.849	313.555.557	3*7*7*2133031	
17.713	1	17.713	313.750.369	313.768.083	3*2347*44563	
17.729	1	17.729	314.317.441	314.335.171	727*432373	
17.737	1	17.737	314.601.169	314.618.907	3*31*31*61*1789	
17.747	1	17.747	314.956.009	314.973.757	7*73*616387	
17.749	1	17.749	315.027.001	315.044.751	3*7*37*139*2917	
17.761	1	17.761	315.453.121	315.470.883	3*7*13*379*3049	
17.783	1	17.783	316.235.089	316.252.873	6823*46351	
17.789	1	17.789	316.448.521	316.466.311	7*1597*28309	
17.791	1	17.791	316.519.681	316.537.473	3*7*19*793327	
17.807	1	17.807	317.089.249	317.107.057	37*8570461	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
17.827	1	17.827	317.801.929	317.819.757	3*439*241321	
17.837	1	17.837	318.158.569	318.176.407	318176407	the results from 17837^0 to 17837^2 are: 1+17837+318158569 and their sum is 318176407 which is a prime number, 1 the 318176407*318158569, (318158569= 17837^2), it's a perfect number P = 101230550340682000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+17837+318158569+(101230550340682000 / 17837 + 101230550340682000 / 318158569) * (17837-1)
17.839	1	17.839	318.229.921	318.247.761	3*13*8160199	
17.851	1	17.851	318.658.201	318.676.053	3*43*67*36871	
17.863	1	17.863	319.086.769	319.104.633	3*106368211	
17.881	1	17.881	319.730.161	319.748.043	3*31*37*43*2161	
17.891	1	17.891	320.087.881	320.105.773	13*13*1894117	
17.903	1	17.903	320.517.409	320.535.313	7*7*1471*4447	
17.909	1	17.909	320.732.281	320.750.191	19*79*97*2203	
17.911	1	17.911	320.803.921	320.821.833	3*106940611	
17.921	1	17.921	321.162.241	321.180.163	109*349*8443	
17.923	1	17.923	321.233.929	321.251.853	3*13*31*265717	
17.929	1	17.929	321.449.041	321.466.971	3*7*15307951	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
17.939	1	17.939	321.807.721	321.825.661	109*313*9433	
17.957	1	17.957	322.453.849	322.471.807	7*46067401	
17.959	1	17.959	322.525.681	322.543.641	3*7*15359221	
17.971	1	17.971	322.956.841	322.974.813	3*7*37*415669	
17.977	1	17.977	323.172.529	323.190.507	3*1213*88813	
17.981	1	17.981	323.316.361	323.334.343	19*19*61*14683	
17.987	1	17.987	323.532.169	323.550.157	7*433*106747	
17.989	1	17.989	323.604.121	323.622.111	3*337*320101	
18.013	1	18.013	324.468.169	324.486.183	3*7*7*2207389	
18.041	1	18.041	325.477.681	325.495.723	7*46499389	
18.043	1	18.043	325.549.849	325.567.893	3*7*15503233	
18.047	1	18.047	325.694.209	325.712.257	13*31*769*1051	
18.049	1	18.049	325.766.401	325.784.451	3*409*265513	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{n-1}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
18.059	1	18.059	326.127.481	326.145.541	241*1353301	
18.061	1	18.061	326.199.721	326.217.783	3*19*5723119	
18.077	1	18.077	326.777.929	326.796.007	97*3369031	
18.089	1	18.089	327.211.921	327.230.011	327230011	the results from 18089^0 to 18089^2 are: 1+18089+327211921 and their sum is 327230011 which is a prime number, 1 the327230011*327211921, (327211921= 18089^2), it's a perfect number P = 107073560508161000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+18089+327211921+(107073560508161000 / 18089 + 107073560508161000 / 327211921) * (18089-1)
18.097	1	18.097	327.501.409	327.519.507	3*7*15596167	
18.119	1	18.119	328.298.161	328.316.281	37*67*132439	
18.121	1	18.121	328.370.641	328.388.763	3*277*395173	
18.127	1	18.127	328.588.129	328.606.257	3*7*67*233551	
18.131	1	18.131	328.733.161	328.751.293	13*211*119851	
18.133	1	18.133	328.805.689	328.823.823	3*19*853*6763	
18.143	1	18.143	329.168.449	329.186.593	661*498013	
18.149	1	18.149	329.386.201	329.404.351	329404351	the results from 18149^0 to 18149^2 are: 1+18149+329386201 and their sum is 329404351 which is a prime number, 1 the329404351*329386201, (329386201= 18149^2), it's a perfect number P = 108501247768761000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+18149+329386201+(108501247768761000 / 18149 + 108501247768761000 / 329386201) * (18149-1)
18.169	1	18.169	330.112.561	330.130.731	3*7*15720511	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
18.181	1	18.181	330.548.761	330.566.943	$3^7 * 643 * 24481$	
18.191	1	18.191	330.912.481	330.930.673	$31 * 61 * 175003$	
18.199	1	18.199	331.203.601	331.221.801	$3 * 157 * 703231$	
18.211	1	18.211	331.640.521	331.658.733	$3^7 * 661 * 23893$	
18.217	1	18.217	331.859.089	331.877.307	$3 * 110625769$	
18.223	1	18.223	332.077.729	332.095.953	$3^7 * 15814093$	
18.229	1	18.229	332.296.441	332.314.671	$3 * 13 * 13 * 655453$	
18.233	1	18.233	332.442.289	332.460.523	$31 * 10724533$	
18.251	1	18.251	333.099.001	333.117.253	$7 * 19 * 37 * 139 * 487$	
18.253	1	18.253	333.172.009	333.190.263	$3^7 * 31 * 67 * 7639$	
18.257	1	18.257	333.318.049	333.336.307	333336307	the results from $18257^0$ to $18257^2$ are: $1+18257+333318049$ and their sum is 333336307 which is a prime number, 1 the $333336307 * 333318049$ , ( $333318049 = 18257^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 111107007510105000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+18257+333318049+(111107007510105000 / 18257 + 111107007510105000 / 333318049) * (18257-1)$
18.269	1	18.269	333.756.361	333.774.631	333774631	the results from $18269^0$ to $18269^2$ are: $1+18269+333756361$ and their sum is 333774631 which is a prime number, 1 the $333774631 * 333756361$ , ( $333756361 = 18269^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 111399406236678000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+18269+333756361+(111399406236678000 / 18269 + 111399406236678000 / 333756361) * (18269-1)$
18.287	1	18.287	334.414.369	334.432.657	$13 * 103 * 249763$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
18.289	1	18.289	334.487.521	334.505.811	3*19*5868523	
18.301	1	18.301	334.926.601	334.944.903	3*1879*59419	
18.307	1	18.307	335.146.249	335.164.557	3*7*7*13*127*1381	
18.311	1	18.311	335.292.721	335.311.033	43*2221*3511	
18.313	1	18.313	335.365.969	335.384.283	3*13*61*140977	
18.329	1	18.329	335.952.241	335.970.571	181*1856191	
18.341	1	18.341	336.392.281	336.410.623	37*9092179	
18.353	1	18.353	336.832.609	336.850.963	3019*111577	
18.367	1	18.367	337.346.689	337.365.057	3*43*2615233	
18.371	1	18.371	337.493.641	337.512.013	211*1599583	
18.379	1	18.379	337.787.641	337.806.021	3*7*16086001	
18.397	1	18.397	338.449.609	338.468.007	3*43*2623783	
18.401	1	18.401	338.596.801	338.615.203	338615203	the results from $18401^0$ to $18401^2$ are: $1+18401+338596801$ and their sum is $338615203$ which is a prime number, 1 the $338615203*338596801$ , ( $338596801= 18401^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 114654024505766000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+18401+338596801+(114654024505766000 / 18401 + 114654024505766000 / 338596801) * (18401-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
18.413	1	18.413	339.038.569	339.056.983	181*457*4099	
18.427	1	18.427	339.554.329	339.572.757	3*113190919	
18.433	1	18.433	339.775.489	339.793.923	3*7*367*44089	
18.439	1	18.439	339.996.721	340.015.161	3*31*283*12919	
18.443	1	18.443	340.144.249	340.162.693	13*13*193*10429	
18.451	1	18.451	340.439.401	340.457.853	3*1129*100519	
18.457	1	18.457	340.660.849	340.679.307	3*113559769	
18.461	1	18.461	340.808.521	340.826.983	7*48689569	
18.481	1	18.481	341.547.361	341.565.843	3*31*3672751	
18.493	1	18.493	341.991.049	342.009.543	3*103*1106827	
18.503	1	18.503	342.361.009	342.379.513	7*7*7*421*2371	
18.517	1	18.517	342.879.289	342.897.807	3*7*19*859393	
18.521	1	18.521	343.027.441	343.045.963	13*67*393853	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
18.523	1	18.523	343.101.529	343.120.053	$3^{163} * 541 * 1297$	
18.539	1	18.539	343.694.521	343.713.061	$43 * 7993327$	
18.541	1	18.541	343.768.681	343.787.223	$3^{13} * 79 * 241 * 463$	
18.553	1	18.553	344.213.809	344.232.363	$3^{211} * 543811$	
18.583	1	18.583	345.327.889	345.346.473	$3^{139} * 828169$	
18.587	1	18.587	345.476.569	345.495.157	$7 * 49356451$	
18.593	1	18.593	345.699.649	345.718.243	$13^{19} * 109 * 12841$	
18.617	1	18.617	346.592.689	346.611.307	$7 * 49515901$	
18.637	1	18.637	347.337.769	347.356.407	$3^{37} * 859 * 3643$	
18.661	1	18.661	348.232.921	348.251.583	$3^{709} * 163729$	
18.671	1	18.671	348.606.241	348.624.913	$7^{13} * 3831043$	
18.679	1	18.679	348.905.041	348.923.721	$3^{61} * 73 * 26119$	
18.691	1	18.691	349.353.481	349.372.173	$3^{151} * 181 * 4261$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
18.701	1	18.701	349.727.401	349.746.103	7*3259*15331	
18.713	1	18.713	350.176.369	350.195.083	7*61*820129	
18.719	1	18.719	350.400.961	350.419.681	277*1265053	
18.731	1	18.731	350.850.361	350.869.093	350869093	the results from $18731^0$ to $18731^2$ are: $1+18731+350850361$ and their sum is $350869093$ which is a prime number, 1 the $350869093 \cdot 350850361$ , ( $350850361 = 18731^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 123102547942793000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+18731+350850361+(123102547942793000 / 18731 + 123102547942793000 / 350850361) \cdot (18731-1)$
18.743	1	18.743	351.300.049	351.318.793	7*337*148927	
18.749	1	18.749	351.525.001	351.543.751	13*31*872317	
18.757	1	18.757	351.825.049	351.843.807	3*7*16754467	
18.773	1	18.773	352.425.529	352.444.303	352444303	the results from $18773^0$ to $18773^2$ are: $1+18773+352425529$ and their sum is $352444303$ which is a prime number, 1 the $352444303 \cdot 352425529$ , ( $352425529 = 18773^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 124210369927811000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+18773+352425529+(124210369927811000 / 18773 + 124210369927811000 / 352425529) \cdot (18773-1)$
18.787	1	18.787	352.951.369	352.970.157	3*117656719	
18.793	1	18.793	353.176.849	353.195.643	3*109*211*5119	
18.797	1	18.797	353.327.209	353.346.007	7*7*43*67*2503	
18.803	1	18.803	353.552.809	353.571.613	163*2169151	
18.839	1	18.839	354.907.921	354.926.761	7*50703823	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
18.859	1	18.859	355.661.881	355.680.741	$3^{13} * 19 * 37 * 12973$	
18.869	1	18.869	356.039.161	356.058.031	$7 * 50865433$	
18.899	1	18.899	357.172.201	357.191.101	357191101	the results from $18899^0$ to $18899^2$ are: $1+18899+357172201$ and their sum is 357191101 which is a prime number, 1 the $357191101 * 357172201$ , ( $357172201 = 18899^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 127578731721783000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+18899+357172201+(127578731721783000 / 18899 + 127578731721783000 / 357172201) * (18899-1)$
18.911	1	18.911	357.625.921	357.644.833	$7^{13} * 1723 * 2281$	
18.913	1	18.913	357.701.569	357.720.483	$3^{43} * 43 * 64489$	
18.917	1	18.917	357.852.889	357.871.807	$37 * 1777 * 5443$	
18.919	1	18.919	357.928.561	357.947.481	$3 * 119315827$	
18.947	1	18.947	358.988.809	359.007.757	359007757	the results from $18947^0$ to $18947^2$ are: $1+18947+358988809$ and their sum is 359007757 which is a prime number, 1 the $359007757 * 358988809$ , ( $358988809 = 18947^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 128879767107191000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+18947+358988809+(128879767107191000 / 18947 + 128879767107191000 / 358988809) * (18947-1)$
18.959	1	18.959	359.443.681	359.462.641	$15601 * 23041$	
18.973	1	18.973	359.974.729	359.993.703	$3^{19} * 631 * 10009$	
18.979	1	18.979	360.202.441	360.221.421	$3^7 * 1381 * 12421$	
19.001	1	19.001	361.038.001	361.057.003	$379 * 952657$	
19.009	1	19.009	361.342.081	361.361.091	$3^7 * 13 * 157 * 8431$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
19.013	1	19.013	361.494.169	361.513.183	361513183	the results from $19013^0$ to $19013^2$ are: $1+19013+361494169$ and their sum is 361513183 which is a prime number, the $361513183 * 361494169$ , ( $361494169 = 19013^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 130684907671130000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+19013+361494169+(130684907671130000 / 19013 + 130684907671130000 / 361494169) * (19013-1)$
19.031	1	19.031	362.178.961	362.197.993	2137*169489	
19.037	1	19.037	362.407.369	362.426.407	7*3931*13171	
19.051	1	19.051	362.940.601	362.959.653	3*7*307*56299	
19.069	1	19.069	363.626.761	363.645.831	3*127*954451	
19.073	1	19.073	363.779.329	363.798.403	97*3750499	
19.079	1	19.079	364.008.241	364.027.321	7*7*61*121789	
19.081	1	19.081	364.084.561	364.103.643	3*37*3280213	
19.087	1	19.087	364.313.569	364.332.657	3*13*19*491677	
19.121	1	19.121	365.612.641	365.631.763	7*19*31*88681	
19.139	1	19.139	366.301.321	366.320.461	13*37*139*5479	
19.141	1	19.141	366.377.881	366.397.023	3*43*79*157*229	
19.157	1	19.157	366.990.649	367.009.807	127*2889841	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
19.163	1	19.163	367.220.569	367.239.733	7*19*31*89071	the results from $19211^0$ to $19211^2$ are: $1+19211+369062521$ and their sum is $369081733$ which is a prime number, the $369081733 * 369062521$ , ( $369062521 = 19211^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 136214234836029000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+19211+369062521+(136214234836029000 / 19211 + 136214234836029000 / 369062521) * (19211-1)$
19.181	1	19.181	367.910.761	367.929.943	1999*184057	
19.183	1	19.183	367.987.489	368.006.673	3*31*727*5443	
19.207	1	19.207	368.908.849	368.928.057	3*73*601*2803	
19.211	1	19.211	369.062.521	369.081.733	369081733	
19.213	1	19.213	369.139.369	369.158.583	3*37*607*5479	
19.219	1	19.219	369.369.961	369.389.181	3*7*17589961	
19.231	1	19.231	369.831.361	369.850.593	3*7*17611933	
19.237	1	19.237	370.062.169	370.081.407	3*123360469	
19.249	1	19.249	370.524.001	370.543.251	3*13*9501109	
19.259	1	19.259	370.909.081	370.928.341	7*1627*32569	
19.267	1	19.267	371.217.289	371.236.557	3*97*787*1621	
19.273	1	19.273	371.448.529	371.467.803	3*7*19*277*3361	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
19.289	1	19.289	372.065.521	372.084.811	7*61*871393	the results from 19319^0 to 19319^2 are: 1+19319+373223761 and their sum is 373243081 which is a prime number, 1 the373243081*373223761, (373223761= 19319^2), it's a perfect number P = 139303186458048000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+19319+373223761+(139303186458048000 / 19319 + 139303186458048000 / 373223761) * (19319-1)
19.301	1	19.301	372.528.601	372.547.903	7*13*4093933	
19.309	1	19.309	372.837.481	372.856.791	3*124285597	
19.319	1	19.319	373.223.761	373.243.081	373243081	
19.333	1	19.333	373.764.889	373.784.223	3*67*811*2293	
19.373	1	19.373	375.313.129	375.332.503	7*7*13*589219	
19.379	1	19.379	375.545.641	375.565.021	13*28889617	
19.381	1	19.381	375.623.161	375.642.543	3*125214181	
19.387	1	19.387	375.855.769	375.875.157	3*7*19*942043	
19.391	1	19.391	376.010.881	376.030.273	19*19791067	
19.403	1	19.403	376.476.409	376.495.813	376495813	
19.417	1	19.417	377.019.889	377.039.307	3*139*337*2683	
19.421	1	19.421	377.175.241	377.194.663	349*1080787	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
19.423	1	19.423	377.252.929	377.272.353	3*125757451	
19.427	1	19.427	377.408.329	377.427.757	7*53918251	
19.429	1	19.429	377.486.041	377.505.471	3*7*19*43*22003	
19.433	1	19.433	377.641.489	377.660.923	1951*193573	
19.441	1	19.441	377.952.481	377.971.923	3*7*619*29077	
19.447	1	19.447	378.185.809	378.205.257	3*109*1156591	
19.457	1	19.457	378.574.849	378.594.307	7*13*13*79*4051	
19.463	1	19.463	378.808.369	378.827.833	19*19938307	
19.469	1	19.469	379.041.961	379.061.431	7*54151633	
19.471	1	19.471	379.119.841	379.139.313	3*7*7*2579179	
19.477	1	19.477	379.353.529	379.373.007	3*13*1063*9151	
19.483	1	19.483	379.587.289	379.606.773	3*7*7*13*271*733	
19.489	1	19.489	379.821.121	379.840.611	3*79*1602703	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
19.501	1	19.501	380.289.001	380.308.503	$3 * 19 * 163 * 40933$	
19.507	1	19.507	380.523.049	380.542.557	$3 * 1741 * 72859$	
19.531	1	19.531	381.459.961	381.479.493	$3 * 127159831$	
19.541	1	19.541	381.850.681	381.870.223	$7 * 2203 * 24763$	
19.543	1	19.543	381.928.849	381.948.393	$3 * 19 * 6700849$	
19.553	1	19.553	382.319.809	382.339.363	$7 * 1447 * 37747$	
19.559	1	19.559	382.554.481	382.574.041	$229 * 1670629$	
19.571	1	19.571	383.024.041	383.043.613	$43 * 283 * 31477$	
19.577	1	19.577	383.258.929	383.278.507	$19 * 127 * 193 * 823$	
19.583	1	19.583	383.493.889	383.513.473	$7 * 37 * 439 * 3373$	
19.597	1	19.597	384.042.409	384.062.007	$3 * 7 * 31 * 151 * 3907$	
19.603	1	19.603	384.277.609	384.297.213	$3 * 8053 * 15907$	
19.609	1	19.609	384.512.881	384.532.491	$3 * 7 * 3877 * 4723$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
19.661	1	19.661	386.554.921	386.574.583	386574583	the results from $19661^0$ to $19661^2$ are: $1+19661+386554921$ and their sum is 386574583 which is a prime number, the $386574583 * 386554921$ , ( $386554921 = 19661^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 149432307392173000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+19661+386554921+(149432307392173000 / 19661 + 149432307392173000 / 386554921) * (19661-1)$
19.681	1	19.681	387.341.761	387.361.443	$3^7 * 613 * 30091$	
19.687	1	19.687	387.577.969	387.597.657	$3^43 * 3004633$	
19.697	1	19.697	387.971.809	387.991.507	$2767 * 140221$	
19.699	1	19.699	388.050.601	388.070.301	$3^129356767$	
19.709	1	19.709	388.444.681	388.464.391	$7^757 * 73309$	
19.717	1	19.717	388.760.089	388.779.807	$3^13 * 9968713$	
19.727	1	19.727	389.154.529	389.174.257	$67^5808571$	
19.739	1	19.739	389.628.121	389.647.861	$3109^125329$	
19.751	1	19.751	390.102.001	390.121.753	$7^55731679$	
19.753	1	19.753	390.181.009	390.200.763	$3^130066921$	
19.759	1	19.759	390.418.081	390.437.841	$3^379 * 343393$	
19.763	1	19.763	390.576.169	390.595.933	$7^13 * 883 * 4861$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
19.777	1	19.777	391.129.729	391.149.507	$3^7 * 7^61 * 181 * 241$	
19.793	1	19.793	391.762.849	391.782.643	$7 * 199 * 281251$	
19.801	1	19.801	392.079.601	392.099.403	$3 * 2389 * 54709$	
19.813	1	19.813	392.554.969	392.574.783	$3 * 151 * 523 * 1657$	
19.819	1	19.819	392.792.761	392.812.581	$3^7 * 211 * 88651$	
19.841	1	19.841	393.665.281	393.685.123	$13 * 30283471$	
19.843	1	19.843	393.744.649	393.764.493	$3 * 19 * 6908149$	
19.853	1	19.853	394.141.609	394.161.463	$1063 * 370801$	
19.861	1	19.861	394.459.321	394.479.183	$3^7 * 67 * 181 * 1549$	
19.867	1	19.867	394.697.689	394.717.557	$3 * 13 * 10120963$	
19.889	1	19.889	395.572.321	395.592.211	$7 * 56513173$	
19.891	1	19.891	395.651.881	395.671.773	$3^7 * 331 * 56923$	
19.913	1	19.913	396.527.569	396.547.483	$11827 * 33529$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime - 1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
19.919	1	19.919	396.766.561	396.786.481	$7^{13} * 13^{19} * 127^{139}$	
19.927	1	19.927	397.085.329	397.105.257	$3^{31} * 4269949$	
19.937	1	19.937	397.483.969	397.503.907	$73^{307} * 17737$	
19.949	1	19.949	397.962.601	397.982.551	$8563^{46477}$	
19.961	1	19.961	398.441.521	398.461.483	$7^{7^{19}} * 427993$	
19.963	1	19.963	398.521.369	398.541.333	$3^{79} * 193^{8713}$	
19.973	1	19.973	398.920.729	398.940.703	$7^{7^{139}} * 58573$	
19.979	1	19.979	399.160.441	399.180.421	399180421	the results from $19979^0$ to $19979^2$ are: $1+19979+399160441$ and their sum is 399180421 which is a prime number, 1 the $399180421 * 399160441$ , ( $399160441 = 19979^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 159337032884926000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+19979+399160441+(159337032884926000 / 19979 + 159337032884926000 / 399160441) * (19979-1)$
19.991	1	19.991	399.640.081	399.660.073	399660073	the results from $19991^0$ to $19991^2$ are: $1+19991+399640081$ and their sum is 399660073 which is a prime number, 1 the $399660073 * 399640081$ , ( $399640081 = 19991^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 159720183946186000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+19991+399640081+(159720183946186000 / 19991 + 159720183946186000 / 399640081) * (19991-1)$
19.993	1	19.993	399.720.049	399.740.043	$3^{73} * 1825297$	
19.997	1	19.997	399.880.009	399.900.007	$13^{30761539}$	
20.011	1	20.011	400.440.121	400.460.133	$3^{337} * 396103$	
20.021	1	20.021	400.840.441	400.860.463	$61^{829} * 7927$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
20.023	1	20.023	400.920.529	400.940.553	$3^{13} * 10280527$	
20.029	1	20.029	401.160.841	401.180.871	$3^7 * 13^{1469527}$	
20.047	1	20.047	401.882.209	401.902.257	$3^{133967419}$	
20.051	1	20.051	402.042.601	402.062.653	$31^{1021} * 12703$	
20.063	1	20.063	402.523.969	402.544.033	$2089^{192697}$	
20.071	1	20.071	402.845.041	402.865.113	$3^7 * 7^{19} * 144241$	
20.089	1	20.089	403.567.921	403.588.011	$3^{79} * 1702903$	
20.101	1	20.101	404.050.201	404.070.303	$3^7 * 13^{37} * 109^{367}$	
20.107	1	20.107	404.291.449	404.311.557	$3^{13} * 163^{63601}$	
20.113	1	20.113	404.532.769	404.552.883	$3^7 * 19^{31} * 32707$	
20.117	1	20.117	404.693.689	404.713.807	$37^{43} * 254377$	
20.123	1	20.123	404.935.129	404.955.253	404955253	the results from $20123^0$ to $20123^2$ are: $1+20123+404935129$ and their sum is 404955253 which is a prime number, 1 the $404955253 * 404935129$ , ( $404935129 = 20123^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 163980607612783000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+20123+404935129+(163980607612783000 / 20123 + 163980607612783000 / 404935129) * (20123-1)$
20.129	1	20.129	405.176.641	405.196.771	$7^{67} * 863959$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
20.143	1	20.143	405.740.449	405.760.593	$3 * 7 * 61 * 316753$	the results from $20219^0$ to $20219^2$ are: $1+20219+408807961$ and their sum is $408828181$ which is a prime number, <b>1</b> the $408828181 * 408807961$ , ( $408807961 = 20219^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 167132215073949000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+20219+408807961+(167132215073949000 / 20219 + 167132215073949000 / 408807961) * (20219-1)$
20.147	1	20.147	405.901.609	405.921.757	$19 * 19 * 1124437$	
20.149	1	20.149	405.982.201	406.002.351	$3 * 1051 * 128767$	
20.161	1	20.161	406.465.921	406.486.083	$3 * 135495361$	
20.173	1	20.173	406.949.929	406.970.103	$3 * 43 * 127 * 24841$	
20.177	1	20.177	407.111.329	407.131.507	$61 * 6674287$	
20.183	1	20.183	407.353.489	407.373.673	$7 * 58196239$	
20.201	1	20.201	408.080.401	408.100.603	$151 * 2702653$	
20.219	1	20.219	408.807.961	408.828.181	408828181	
20.231	1	20.231	409.293.361	409.313.593	$13 * 31485661$	
20.233	1	20.233	409.374.289	409.394.523	$3 * 136464841$	
20.249	1	20.249	410.022.001	410.042.251	$37 * 11082223$	
20.261	1	20.261	410.508.121	410.528.383	$19 * 21606757$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
20.269	1	20.269	410.832.361	410.852.631	$3 * 7 * 19564411$	
20.287	1	20.287	411.562.369	411.582.657	$3 * 137194219$	
20.297	1	20.297	411.968.209	411.988.507	$7 * 58855501$	
20.323	1	20.323	413.024.329	413.044.653	$3 * 7 * 37 * 531589$	
20.327	1	20.327	413.186.929	413.207.257	$1171 * 352867$	
20.333	1	20.333	413.430.889	413.451.223	$709 * 583147$	
20.341	1	20.341	413.756.281	413.776.623	$3 * 13 * 19 * 31 * 18013$	
20.347	1	20.347	414.000.409	414.020.757	$3 * 103 * 1339873$	
20.353	1	20.353	414.244.609	414.264.963	$3 * 7 * 7 * 271 * 10399$	
20.357	1	20.357	414.407.449	414.427.807	$2551 * 162457$	
20.359	1	20.359	414.488.881	414.509.241	$3 * 138169747$	
20.369	1	20.369	414.896.161	414.916.531	414916531	the results from $20369^0$ to $20369^2$ are: $1+20369+414896161$ and their sum is 414916531 which is a prime number, 1 the $414916531 * 414896161$ , ( $414896161 = 20369^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 172147275847338000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+20369+414896161+(172147275847338000 / 20369 + 172147275847338000 / 414896161) * (20369-1)$
20.389	1	20.389	415.711.321	415.731.711	$3 * 138577237$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
20.393	1	20.393	415.874.449	415.894.843	7*13*463*9871	
20.399	1	20.399	416.119.201	416.139.601	416139601	the results from $20399^0$ to $20399^2$ are: $1+20399+416119201$ and their sum is 416139601 which is a prime number, 1 the $416139601 * 416119201$ , ( $416119201 = 20399^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 173163678272579000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+20399+416119201+(173163678272579000 / 20399 + 173163678272579000 / 416119201) * (20399-1)$
20.407	1	20.407	416.445.649	416.466.057	3*7*19831717	
20.411	1	20.411	416.608.921	416.629.333	757*550369	
20.431	1	20.431	417.425.761	417.446.193	3*43*73*97*457	
20.441	1	20.441	417.834.481	417.854.923	10993*38011	
20.443	1	20.443	417.916.249	417.936.693	3*313*445087	
20.477	1	20.477	419.307.529	419.328.007	7*59904001	
20.479	1	20.479	419.389.441	419.409.921	3*7*163*122527	
20.483	1	20.483	419.553.289	419.573.773	19609*21397	
20.507	1	20.507	420.537.049	420.557.557	7*60079651	
20.509	1	20.509	420.619.081	420.639.591	3*61*2298577	
20.521	1	20.521	421.111.441	421.131.963	3*7*73*274711	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
20.533	1	20.533	421.604.089	421.624.623	3*7*20077363	
20.543	1	20.543	422.014.849	422.035.393	13*61*103*5167	
20.549	1	20.549	422.261.401	422.281.951	7*7*13*433*1531	
20.551	1	20.551	422.343.601	422.364.153	3*307*458593	
20.563	1	20.563	422.836.969	422.857.533	3*7*79*254887	
20.593	1	20.593	424.071.649	424.092.243	3*127*1113103	
20.599	1	20.599	424.318.801	424.339.401	3*97*829*1759	
20.611	1	20.611	424.813.321	424.833.933	3*141611311	
20.627	1	20.627	425.473.129	425.493.757	13*32730289	
20.639	1	20.639	425.968.321	425.988.961	1039*409999	
20.641	1	20.641	426.050.881	426.071.523	3*19*7474939	
20.663	1	20.663	426.959.569	426.980.233	211*2023603	
20.681	1	20.681	427.703.761	427.724.443	127*3367909	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
20.693	1	20.693	428.200.249	428.220.943	37*11573539	
20.707	1	20.707	428.779.849	428.800.557	3*10303*13873	
20.717	1	20.717	429.194.089	429.214.807	7*19*1723*1873	
20.719	1	20.719	429.276.961	429.297.681	3*43*151*22039	
20.731	1	20.731	429.774.361	429.795.093	3*7*13*1574341	
20.743	1	20.743	430.272.049	430.292.793	3*7*20490133	
20.747	1	20.747	430.438.009	430.458.757	430458757	the results from $20747^0$ to $20747^2$ are: $1+20747+430438009$ and their sum is 430458757 which is a prime number, 1 the $430458757 * 430438009$ , ( $430438009 = 20747^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 185285810319695000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+20747+430438009+(185285810319695000 / 20747 + 185285810319695000 / 430438009) * (20747-1)$
20.749	1	20.749	430.521.001	430.541.751	3*103*823*1693	
20.753	1	20.753	430.687.009	430.707.763	61*79*139*643	
20.759	1	20.759	430.936.081	430.956.841	7*19*103*163*193	
20.771	1	20.771	431.434.441	431.455.213	7*61636459	
20.773	1	20.773	431.517.529	431.538.303	3*7*109*188527	
20.789	1	20.789	432.182.521	432.203.311	15139*28549	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
20.807	1	20.807	432.931.249	432.952.057	67*139*46489	
20.809	1	20.809	433.014.481	433.035.291	3*13*13*13*65701	
20.849	1	20.849	434.680.801	434.701.651	434701651	the results from 20849^0 to 20849^2 are: 1+20849+434680801 and their sum is 434701651 which is a prime number, 1 the434701651*434680801, (434680801= 20849^2), it's a perfect number P = 188956461852702000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+20849+434680801+(188956461852702000 / 20849 + 188956461852702000 / 434680801) * (20849-1)
20.857	1	20.857	435.014.449	435.035.307	3*7*31*37*18061	
20.873	1	20.873	435.682.129	435.703.003	19*22931737	
20.879	1	20.879	435.932.641	435.953.521	79*5518399	
20.887	1	20.887	436.266.769	436.287.657	3*13*11186863	
20.897	1	20.897	436.684.609	436.705.507	7*283*220447	
20.899	1	20.899	436.768.201	436.789.101	3*7*31*670951	
20.903	1	20.903	436.935.409	436.956.313	211*2070883	
20.921	1	20.921	437.688.241	437.709.163	437709163	the results from 20921^0 to 20921^2 are: 1+20921+437688241 and their sum is 437709163 which is a prime number, 1 the437709163*437688241, (437688241= 20921^2), it's a perfect number P = 191580153623052000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+20921+437688241+(191580153623052000 / 20921 + 191580153623052000 / 437688241) * (20921-1)
20.929	1	20.929	438.023.041	438.043.971	3*146014657	
20.939	1	20.939	438.441.721	438.462.661	7*13*4818271	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
20.947	1	20.947	438.776.809	438.797.757	3*43*181*18793	
20.959	1	20.959	439.279.681	439.300.641	3*13*73*154303	
20.963	1	20.963	439.447.369	439.468.333	439468333	the results from 20963^0 to 20963^2 are: 1+20963+439447369 and their sum is 439468333 which is a prime number, 1 the 439468333*439447369, (439447369= 20963^2), it's a perfect number P = 193123202695666000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+20963+439447369+(193123202695666000 / 20963 + 193123202695666000 / 439447369) * (20963-1)
20.981	1	20.981	440.202.361	440.223.343	7*31*2028679	
20.983	1	20.983	440.286.289	440.307.273	3*7*19*691*1597	
21.001	1	21.001	441.042.001	441.063.003	3*199*223*3313	
21.011	1	21.011	441.462.121	441.483.133	7*13*4851463	
21.013	1	21.013	441.546.169	441.567.183	3*97*1517413	
21.017	1	21.017	441.714.289	441.735.307	13*571*59509	
21.019	1	21.019	441.798.361	441.819.381	3*147273127	
21.023	1	21.023	441.966.529	441.987.553	7*31*2036809	
21.031	1	21.031	442.302.961	442.323.993	3*61*139*17389	
21.059	1	21.059	443.481.481	443.502.541	19*601*38839	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
21.061	1	21.061	443.565.721	443.586.783	3*147862261	
21.067	1	21.067	443.818.489	443.839.557	3*7*67*315451	
21.089	1	21.089	444.745.921	444.767.011	13*34212847	
21.101	1	21.101	445.252.201	445.273.303	19*127*127*1453	
21.107	1	21.107	445.505.449	445.526.557	7*151*421501	
21.121	1	21.121	446.096.641	446.117.763	3*7*13*193*8467	
21.139	1	21.139	446.857.321	446.878.461	3*19*1249*6277	
21.143	1	21.143	447.026.449	447.047.593	447047593	the results from $21143^0$ to $21143^2$ are: $1+21143+447026449$ and their sum is $447047593$ which is a prime number, 1 the $447047593 * 447026449$ , ( $447026449 = 21143^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 199842098032787000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+21143+447026449+(199842098032787000 / 21143 + 199842098032787000 / 447026449) * (21143-1)$
21.149	1	21.149	447.280.201	447.301.351	7*7*43*212293	
21.157	1	21.157	447.618.649	447.639.807	3*1879*79411	
21.163	1	21.163	447.872.569	447.893.733	3*7*21328273	
21.169	1	21.169	448.126.561	448.147.731	3*149382577	
21.179	1	21.179	448.550.041	448.571.221	7*64081603	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
21.187	1	21.187	448.888.969	448.910.157	3*149636719	
21.191	1	21.191	449.058.481	449.079.673	7*109*588571	
21.193	1	21.193	449.143.249	449.164.443	3*7*13*1645291	
21.211	1	21.211	449.906.521	449.927.733	3*19*37*213337	
21.221	1	21.221	450.330.841	450.352.063	7*6829*9421	
21.227	1	21.227	450.585.529	450.606.757	37*79*154159	
21.247	1	21.247	451.435.009	451.456.257	3*7*7*7*438733	
21.269	1	21.269	452.370.361	452.391.631	283*1598557	
21.277	1	21.277	452.710.729	452.732.007	3*7*13*1658359	
21.283	1	21.283	452.966.089	452.987.373	3*6967*21673	
21.313	1	21.313	454.243.969	454.265.283	3*151421761	
21.317	1	21.317	454.414.489	454.435.807	7*499*130099	
21.319	1	21.319	454.499.761	454.521.081	3*7*463*46747	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
21.323	1	21.323	454.670.329	454.691.653	13*151*231631	
21.341	1	21.341	455.438.281	455.459.623	4621*98563	
21.347	1	21.347	455.694.409	455.715.757	7*65102251	
21.377	1	21.377	456.976.129	456.997.507	43*103*103183	
21.379	1	21.379	457.061.641	457.083.021	3*152361007	
21.383	1	21.383	457.232.689	457.254.073	907*504139	
21.391	1	21.391	457.574.881	457.596.273	3*229*666079	
21.397	1	21.397	457.831.609	457.853.007	3*61*73*34273	
21.401	1	21.401	458.002.801	458.024.203	7*13*19*97*2731	
21.407	1	21.407	458.259.649	458.281.057	13*43*819823	
21.419	1	21.419	458.773.561	458.794.981	7039*65179	
21.433	1	21.433	459.373.489	459.394.923	3*13*37*241*1321	
21.467	1	21.467	460.832.089	460.853.557	14779*31183	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
21.481	1	21.481	461.433.361	461.454.843	3*19*8095699	
21.487	1	21.487	461.691.169	461.712.657	3*7*21986317	
21.491	1	21.491	461.863.081	461.884.573	421*1097113	
21.493	1	21.493	461.949.049	461.970.543	3*43*3581167	
21.499	1	21.499	462.207.001	462.228.501	3*7*22010881	
21.503	1	21.503	462.379.009	462.400.513	523*884131	
21.517	1	21.517	462.981.289	463.002.807	3*7759*19891	
21.521	1	21.521	463.153.441	463.174.963	157*2950159	
21.523	1	21.523	463.239.529	463.261.053	3*37*4173523	
21.529	1	21.529	463.497.841	463.519.371	3*7*7*883*3571	
21.557	1	21.557	464.704.249	464.725.807	7*13*19*268783	
21.559	1	21.559	464.790.481	464.812.041	3*154937347	
21.563	1	21.563	464.962.969	464.984.533	13*1009*35449	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
21.569	1	21.569	465.221.761	465.243.331	7*97*367*1867	
21.577	1	21.577	465.566.929	465.588.507	3*155196169	
21.587	1	21.587	465.998.569	466.020.157	139*181*18523	
21.589	1	21.589	466.084.921	466.106.511	3*13*1783*6703	
21.599	1	21.599	466.516.801	466.538.401	7*73*912991	
21.601	1	21.601	466.603.201	466.624.803	3*31*5017471	
21.611	1	21.611	467.035.321	467.056.933	7*67*601*1657	
21.613	1	21.613	467.121.769	467.143.383	3*7*22244923	
21.617	1	21.617	467.294.689	467.316.307	467316307	the results from $21617^0$ to $21617^2$ are: $1+21617+467294689$ and their sum is $467316307$ which is a prime number, 1 the $467316307 * 467294689$ , ( $467294689 = 21617^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 218374428344194000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+21617+467294689+(218374428344194000 / 21617 + 218374428344194000 / 467294689) * (21617-1)$
21.647	1	21.647	468.592.609	468.614.257	468614257	the results from $21647^0$ to $21647^2$ are: $1+21647+468592609$ and their sum is $468614257$ which is a prime number, 1 the $468614257 * 468592609$ , ( $468592609 = 21647^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 219589177302227000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+21647+468592609+(219589177302227000 / 21647 + 219589177302227000 / 468592609) * (21647-1)$
21.649	1	21.649	468.679.201	468.700.851	3*156233617	
21.661	1	21.661	469.198.921	469.220.583	3*13*12031297	
21.673	1	21.673	469.718.929	469.740.603	3*156580201	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
21.683	1	21.683	470.152.489	470.174.173	7*1297*51787	
21.701	1	21.701	470.933.401	470.955.103	79*5961457	
21.713	1	21.713	471.454.369	471.476.083	13*36267391	
21.727	1	21.727	472.062.529	472.084.257	3*157361419	
21.737	1	21.737	472.497.169	472.518.907	7*7*67*163*883	
21.739	1	21.739	472.584.121	472.605.861	3*7*13*463*3739	
21.751	1	21.751	473.106.001	473.127.753	3*7*43*709*739	
21.757	1	21.757	473.367.049	473.388.807	3*157796269	
21.767	1	21.767	473.802.289	473.824.057	7*31*2183521	
21.773	1	21.773	474.063.529	474.085.303	474085303	the results from 21773^0 to 21773^2 are: 1+21773+474063529 and their sum is 474085303 which is a prime number, 1 the 474085303*474063529, (474063529= 21773^2), it's a perfect number P = 224746551787214000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+21773+474063529+(224746551787214000 / 21773 + 224746551787214000 / 474063529) * (21773-1)
21.787	1	21.787	474.673.369	474.695.157	3*31*5104249	
21.799	1	21.799	475.196.401	475.218.201	3*158406067	
21.803	1	21.803	475.370.809	475.392.613	37*2371*5419	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
21.817	1	21.817	475.981.489	476.003.307	$3 * 13 * 12205213$	
21.821	1	21.821	476.156.041	476.177.863	$7 * 68025409$	
21.839	1	21.839	476.941.921	476.963.761	$547 * 871963$	
21.841	1	21.841	477.029.281	477.051.123	$3 * 159017041$	
21.851	1	21.851	477.466.201	477.488.053	$7 * 61 * 751 * 1489$	
21.859	1	21.859	477.815.881	477.837.741	$3 * 79 * 2016193$	
21.863	1	21.863	477.990.769	478.012.633	$7 * 109 * 127 * 4933$	
21.871	1	21.871	478.340.641	478.362.513	$3 * 67 * 421 * 5653$	
21.881	1	21.881	478.778.161	478.800.043	$2593 * 184651$	
21.893	1	21.893	479.303.449	479.325.343	$7 * 37 * 43 * 193 * 223$	
21.911	1	21.911	480.091.921	480.113.833	$31 * 15487543$	
21.929	1	21.929	480.881.041	480.902.971	$211 * 2279161$	
21.937	1	21.937	481.231.969	481.253.907	$3 * 19 * 1663 * 5077$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
21.943	1	21.943	481.495.249	481.517.193	3*160505731	
21.961	1	21.961	482.285.521	482.307.483	3*7*1549*14827	
21.977	1	21.977	482.988.529	483.010.507	7*69001501	
21.991	1	21.991	483.604.081	483.626.073	3*7*23029813	
21.997	1	21.997	483.868.009	483.890.007	3*1087*148387	
22.003	1	22.003	484.132.009	484.154.013	3*7*919*25087	
22.013	1	22.013	484.572.169	484.594.183	19*67*151*2521	
22.027	1	22.027	485.188.729	485.210.757	3*811*199429	
22.031	1	22.031	485.364.961	485.386.993	7*7*13*619*1231	
22.037	1	22.037	485.629.369	485.651.407	73*223*29833	
22.039	1	22.039	485.717.521	485.739.561	3*643*251809	
22.051	1	22.051	486.246.601	486.268.653	3*13*19*541*1213	
22.063	1	22.063	486.775.969	486.798.033	3*109*163*9133	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
22.067	1	22.067	486.952.489	486.974.557	3313*146989	
22.073	1	22.073	487.217.329	487.239.403	7*859*81031	
22.079	1	22.079	487.482.241	487.504.321	6871*70951	
22.091	1	22.091	488.012.281	488.034.373	727*671299	
22.093	1	22.093	488.100.649	488.122.743	3*1021*159361	
22.109	1	22.109	488.807.881	488.829.991	13*163*349*661	
22.111	1	22.111	488.896.321	488.918.433	3*162972811	
22.123	1	22.123	489.427.129	489.449.253	3*19*8586829	
22.129	1	22.129	489.692.641	489.714.771	3*7*7*13*61*4201	
22.133	1	22.133	489.869.689	489.891.823	613*799171	
22.147	1	22.147	490.489.609	490.511.757	3*67*487*5011	
22.153	1	22.153	490.755.409	490.777.563	3*163592521	
22.157	1	22.157	490.932.649	490.954.807	7*70136401	

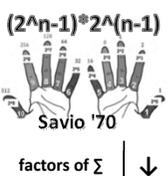
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
22.159	1	22.159	491.021.281	491.043.441	3*7*31*571*1321	
22.171	1	22.171	491.553.241	491.575.413	3*7*23408353	
22.189	1	22.189	492.351.721	492.373.911	3*37*4435801	
22.193	1	22.193	492.529.249	492.551.443	271*1817533	
22.229	1	22.229	494.128.441	494.150.671	7*151*467503	
22.247	1	22.247	494.929.009	494.951.257	37*1279*10459	
22.259	1	22.259	495.463.081	495.485.341	13*457*83401	
22.271	1	22.271	495.997.441	496.019.713	7*7321*9679	
22.273	1	22.273	496.086.529	496.108.803	3*67*73*33811	
22.277	1	22.277	496.264.729	496.287.007	496287007	the results from $22277^0$ to $22277^2$ are: $1+22277+496264729$ and their sum is 496287007 which is a prime number, 1 the $496287007 * 496264729$ , ( $496264729 = 22277^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 246289737035076000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+22277+496264729+(246289737035076000 / 22277 + 246289737035076000 / 496264729) * (22277-1)$
22.279	1	22.279	496.353.841	496.376.121	3*19*193*45121	
22.283	1	22.283	496.532.089	496.554.373	7*31*1483*1543	
22.291	1	22.291	496.888.681	496.910.973	3*13*373*34159	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
22.303	1	22.303	497.423.809	497.446.113	$3 * 193 * 367 * 2341$	
22.307	1	22.307	497.602.249	497.624.557	$229 * 2173033$	
22.343	1	22.343	499.209.649	499.231.993	$13 * 38402461$	
22.349	1	22.349	499.477.801	499.500.151	499500151	the results from $22349^0$ to $22349^2$ are: $1+22349+499477801$ and their sum is 499500151 which is a prime number, 1 the $499500151 * 499477801$ , ( $499477801 = 22349^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 249489237020648000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+22349+499477801+(249489237020648000 / 22349 + 249489237020648000 / 499477801) * (22349-1)$
22.367	1	22.367	500.282.689	500.305.057	$7 * 6421 * 11131$	
22.369	1	22.369	500.372.161	500.394.531	$3 * 7 * 13 * 1832947$	
22.381	1	22.381	500.909.161	500.931.543	$3 * 7 * 23853883$	
22.391	1	22.391	501.356.881	501.379.273	$14887 * 33679$	
22.397	1	22.397	501.625.609	501.648.007	$7 * 103 * 241 * 2887$	
22.409	1	22.409	502.163.281	502.185.691	$7 * 43 * 1153 * 1447$	
22.433	1	22.433	503.239.489	503.261.923	$8887 * 56629$	
22.441	1	22.441	503.598.481	503.620.923	$3 * 13 * 409 * 31573$	
22.447	1	22.447	503.867.809	503.890.257	$3 * 13 * 1447 * 8929$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
22.453	1	22.453	504.137.209	504.159.663	$3^7 * 24007603$	
22.469	1	22.469	504.855.961	504.878.431	$19^{31} * 37^{23167}$	
22.481	1	22.481	505.395.361	505.417.843	$7^{2017} * 35797$	
22.483	1	22.483	505.485.289	505.507.773	$3^{223} * 755617$	
22.501	1	22.501	506.295.001	506.317.503	$3^{168772501}$	
22.511	1	22.511	506.745.121	506.767.633	$31^{16347343}$	
22.531	1	22.531	507.645.961	507.668.493	$3^{31} * 151^{36151}$	
22.541	1	22.541	508.096.681	508.119.223	$19^{67} * 399151$	
22.543	1	22.543	508.186.849	508.209.393	$3^{37} * 4578463$	
22.549	1	22.549	508.457.401	508.479.951	$3^7 * 67^{523} * 691$	
22.567	1	22.567	509.269.489	509.292.057	$3^{169764019}$	
22.571	1	22.571	509.450.041	509.472.613	$13^{39190201}$	
22.573	1	22.573	509.540.329	509.562.903	$3^{31} * 5479171$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
22.613	1	22.613	511.347.769	511.370.383	103*4964761	
22.619	1	22.619	511.619.161	511.641.781	7*7*7*1491667	
22.621	1	22.621	511.709.641	511.732.263	3*7*19*73*17569	
22.637	1	22.637	512.433.769	512.456.407	512456407	the results from $22637^0$ to $22637^2$ are: $1+22637+512433769$ and their sum is 512456407 which is a prime number, 1 the $512456407 * 512433769$ , ( $512433769 = 22637^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 262599968087208000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+22637+512433769+(262599968087208000 / 22637 + 262599968087208000 / 512433769) * (22637-1)$
22.639	1	22.639	512.524.321	512.546.961	3*170848987	
22.643	1	22.643	512.705.449	512.728.093	512728093	the results from $22643^0$ to $22643^2$ are: $1+22643+512705449$ and their sum is 512728093 which is a prime number, 1 the $512728093 * 512705449$ , ( $512705449 = 22643^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 262878487136479000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+22643+512705449+(262878487136479000 / 22643 + 262878487136479000 / 512705449) * (22643-1)$
22.651	1	22.651	513.067.801	513.090.453	3*171030151	
22.669	1	22.669	513.883.561	513.906.231	3*241*607*1171	
22.679	1	22.679	514.337.041	514.359.721	991*519031	
22.691	1	22.691	514.881.481	514.904.173	7*37*37*53731	
22.697	1	22.697	515.153.809	515.176.507	19*31*43*20341	
22.699	1	22.699	515.244.601	515.267.301	3*139*1235653	
22.709	1	22.709	515.698.681	515.721.391	769*670639	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
22.717	1	22.717	516.062.089	516.084.807	$3^7 * 7^3 * 31 * 109 * 1039$	
22.721	1	22.721	516.243.841	516.266.563	516266563	1 the results from $22721^0$ to $22721^2$ are: $1+22721+516243841$ and their sum is 516266563 which is a prime number, the $516266563 * 516243841$ , ( $516243841 = 22721^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 266519433462988000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+22721+516243841+(266519433462988000 / 22721 + 266519433462988000 / 516243841) * (22721-1)$
22.727	1	22.727	516.516.529	516.539.257	$13^3 * 39733789$	
22.739	1	22.739	517.062.121	517.084.861	$61^8 * 8476801$	
22.741	1	22.741	517.153.081	517.175.823	$3^3 * 172391941$	
22.751	1	22.751	517.608.001	517.630.753	517630753	1 the results from $22751^0$ to $22751^2$ are: $1+22751+517608001$ and their sum is 517630753 which is a prime number, the $517630753 * 517608001$ , ( $517608001 = 22751^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 267929819316455000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+22751+517608001+(267929819316455000 / 22751 + 267929819316455000 / 517608001) * (22751-1)$
22.769	1	22.769	518.427.361	518.450.131	$19^2 * 27286849$	
22.777	1	22.777	518.791.729	518.814.507	$3^3 * 157^3 * 1101517$	
22.783	1	22.783	519.065.089	519.087.873	$3^4 * 43^3 * 4023937$	
22.787	1	22.787	519.247.369	519.270.157	$7^3 * 337^2 * 220123$	
22.807	1	22.807	520.159.249	520.182.057	$3^3 * 19^3 * 79^3 * 331^3 * 349$	
22.811	1	22.811	520.341.721	520.364.533	$13^3 * 19^3 * 19^3 * 110881$	
22.817	1	22.817	520.615.489	520.638.307	$7^6 * 67^3 * 1110103$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
22.853	1	22.853	522.259.609	522.282.463	8089*64567	
22.859	1	22.859	522.533.881	522.556.741	7*74650963	
22.861	1	22.861	522.625.321	522.648.183	3*61*2856001	
22.871	1	22.871	523.082.641	523.105.513	7*74729359	
22.877	1	22.877	523.357.129	523.380.007	523380007	the results from $22877^0$ to $22877^2$ are: $1+22877+523357129$ and their sum is 523380007 which is a prime number, 1 the $523380007 * 523357129$ , ( $523357129 = 22877^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 273914657839520000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+22877+523357129+(273914657839520000 / 22877 + 273914657839520000 / 523357129) * (22877-1)$
22.901	1	22.901	524.455.801	524.478.703	7*7*10703647	
22.907	1	22.907	524.730.649	524.753.557	524753557	the results from $22907^0$ to $22907^2$ are: $1+22907+524730649$ and their sum is 524753557 which is a prime number, 1 the $524753557 * 524730649$ , ( $524730649 = 22907^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 275354274529668000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+22907+524730649+(275354274529668000 / 22907 + 275354274529668000 / 524730649) * (22907-1)$
22.921	1	22.921	525.372.241	525.395.163	3*19*1033*8923	
22.937	1	22.937	526.105.969	526.128.907	526128907	the results from $22937^0$ to $22937^2$ are: $1+22937+526105969$ and their sum is 526128907 which is a prime number, 1 the $526128907 * 526105969$ , ( $526105969 = 22937^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 276799558436146000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+22937+526105969+(276799558436146000 / 22937 + 276799558436146000 / 526105969) * (22937-1)$
22.943	1	22.943	526.381.249	526.404.193	7*67*1122397	
22.961	1	22.961	527.207.521	527.230.483	13*13*3119707	
22.963	1	22.963	527.299.369	527.322.333	3*19*1663*5563	
22.973	1	22.973	527.758.729	527.781.703	527781703	the results from $22973^0$ to $22973^2$ are: $1+22973+527758729$ and their sum is 527781703 which is a prime number, 1 the $527781703 * 527758729$ , ( $527758729 = 22973^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 278541400764735000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+22973+527758729+(278541400764735000 / 22973 + 278541400764735000 / 527758729) * (22973-1)$

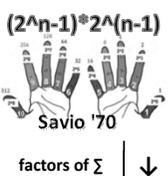
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
22.993	1	22.993	528.678.049	528.701.043	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 13556437$	
23.003	1	23.003	529.138.009	529.161.013	$37 \cdot 73 \cdot 195913$	
23.011	1	23.011	529.506.121	529.529.133	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 43 \cdot 83773$	
23.017	1	23.017	529.782.289	529.805.307	$3 \cdot 2719 \cdot 64951$	
23.021	1	23.021	529.966.441	529.989.463	$17299 \cdot 30637$	
23.027	1	23.027	530.242.729	530.265.757	$7 \cdot 31 \cdot 919 \cdot 2659$	
23.029	1	23.029	530.334.841	530.357.871	$3 \cdot 176785957$	
23.039	1	23.039	530.795.521	530.818.561	$7 \cdot 13 \cdot 19 \cdot 307009$	
23.041	1	23.041	530.887.681	530.910.723	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 43 \cdot 163 \cdot 3607$	
23.053	1	23.053	531.440.809	531.463.863	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 25307803$	
23.057	1	23.057	531.625.249	531.648.307	531648307	the results from $23057^0$ to $23057^2$ are: $1+23057+531625249$ and their sum is 531648307 which is a prime number, 1 the $531648307 \cdot 531625249$ , ( $531625249 = 23057^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 282637663589303000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+23057+531625249+(282637663589303000 / 23057 + 282637663589303000 / 531625249) \cdot (23057-1)$
23.059	1	23.059	531.717.481	531.740.541	$3 \cdot 73 \cdot 907 \cdot 2677$	
23.063	1	23.063	531.901.969	531.925.033	$271 \cdot 313 \cdot 6271$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{n-1}$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
23.071	1	23.071	532.271.041	532.294.113	$3^{13} * 61 * 223747$	
23.081	1	23.081	532.732.561	532.755.643	$7 * 76107949$	
23.087	1	23.087	533.009.569	533.032.657	$163 * 3270139$	
23.099	1	23.099	533.563.801	533.586.901	533586901	the results from $23099^0$ to $23099^2$ are: $1+23099+533563801$ and their sum is 533586901 which is a prime number, 1 the $533586901 * 533563801$ , ( $533563801 = 23099^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 284702655061371000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+23099+533563801+(284702655061371000 / 23099 + 284702655061371000 / 533563801) * (23099-1)$
23.117	1	23.117	534.395.689	534.418.807	$13 * 1669 * 24631$	
23.131	1	23.131	535.043.161	535.066.293	$3 * 31 * 5753401$	
23.143	1	23.143	535.598.449	535.621.593	$3 * 13 * 487 * 28201$	
23.159	1	23.159	536.339.281	536.362.441	536362441	the results from $23159^0$ to $23159^2$ are: $1+23159+536339281$ and their sum is 536362441 which is a prime number, 1 the $536362441 * 536339281$ , ( $536339281 = 23159^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 287672245961345000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+23159+536339281+(287672245961345000 / 23159 + 287672245961345000 / 536339281) * (23159-1)$
23.167	1	23.167	536.709.889	536.733.057	$3 * 7 * 25558717$	
23.173	1	23.173	536.987.929	537.011.103	$3 * 457 * 391693$	
23.189	1	23.189	537.729.721	537.752.911	$3673 * 146407$	
23.197	1	23.197	538.100.809	538.124.007	$3 * 907 * 197767$	
23.201	1	23.201	538.286.401	538.309.603	$13 * 331 * 125101$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
23.203	1	23.203	538.379.209	538.402.413	3*179467471	the results from $23297^0$ to $23297^2$ are: $1+23297+542750209$ and their sum is $542773507$ which is a prime number, 1 the $542773507 * 542750209$ , $(542750209 = 23297^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 294590434363913000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+23297+542750209+(294590434363913000 / 23297 + 294590434363913000 / 542750209) * (23297-1)$
23.209	1	23.209	538.657.681	538.680.891	3*7*37*693283	
23.227	1	23.227	539.493.529	539.516.757	3*13*61*226783	
23.251	1	23.251	540.609.001	540.632.253	3*7*853*30181	
23.269	1	23.269	541.446.361	541.469.631	3*43*619*6781	
23.279	1	23.279	541.911.841	541.935.121	7*13*5955331	
23.291	1	23.291	542.470.681	542.493.973	7*77499139	
23.293	1	23.293	542.563.849	542.587.143	3*7*7*577*6397	
23.297	1	23.297	542.750.209	542.773.507	542773507	
23.311	1	23.311	543.402.721	543.426.033	3*181142011	
23.321	1	23.321	543.869.041	543.892.363	7*1129*68821	
23.327	1	23.327	544.148.929	544.172.257	739*736363	
23.333	1	23.333	544.428.889	544.452.223	7*77778889	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
23.339	1	23.339	544.708.921	544.732.261	19*1801*15919	
23.357	1	23.357	545.549.449	545.572.807	13*37*1134247	
23.369	1	23.369	546.110.161	546.133.531	546133531	the results from 23369^0 to 23369^2 are: 1+23369+546110161 and their sum is 546133531 which is a prime number, 1 the 546133531*546110161, (546110161= 23369^2), it's a perfect number P = 298249070541908000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+23369+546110161+(298249070541908000 / 23369 + 298249070541908000 / 546110161) * (23369-1)
23.371	1	23.371	546.203.641	546.227.013	3*109*1670419	
23.399	1	23.399	547.513.201	547.536.601	31*17662471	
23.417	1	23.417	548.355.889	548.379.307	7*78339901	
23.431	1	23.431	549.011.761	549.035.193	3*7*37*661*1069	
23.447	1	23.447	549.761.809	549.785.257	7*37*2122723	
23.459	1	23.459	550.324.681	550.348.141	7*7207*10909	
23.473	1	23.473	550.981.729	551.005.203	3*7*2281*11503	
23.497	1	23.497	552.109.009	552.132.507	3*73*2521153	
23.509	1	23.509	552.673.081	552.696.591	3*97*1899301	
23.531	1	23.531	553.707.961	553.731.493	7*7951*9949	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
23.537	1	23.537	553.990.369	554.013.907	157*3528751	
23.539	1	23.539	554.084.521	554.108.061	3*13*14207899	
23.549	1	23.549	554.555.401	554.578.951	379*1123*1303	
23.557	1	23.557	554.932.249	554.955.807	3*7*43*614569	
23.561	1	23.561	555.120.721	555.144.283	547*1014889	
23.563	1	23.563	555.214.969	555.238.533	3*1033*179167	
23.567	1	23.567	555.403.489	555.427.057	19*29233003	
23.581	1	23.581	556.063.561	556.087.143	3*1009*183709	
23.593	1	23.593	556.629.649	556.653.243	3*61*3041821	
23.599	1	23.599	556.912.801	556.936.401	3*7*7*3788683	
23.603	1	23.603	557.101.609	557.125.213	1993*279541	
23.609	1	23.609	557.384.881	557.408.491	19*349*84061	
23.623	1	23.623	558.046.129	558.069.753	3*997*186583	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
23.627	1	23.627	558.235.129	558.258.757	$7^{*31} \cdot 2572621$	the results from $23687^0$ to $23687^2$ are: $1+23687+561073969$ and their sum is $561097657$ which is a prime number, the $561097657 \cdot 561073969$ , ( $561073969 = 23687^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 314817289409591000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+23687+561073969+(314817289409591000 / 23687 + 314817289409591000 / 561073969) \cdot (23687-1)$
23.629	1	23.629	558.329.641	558.353.271	$3^{*7} \cdot 26588251$	
23.633	1	23.633	558.518.689	558.542.323	$103^{*241} \cdot 22501$	
23.663	1	23.663	559.937.569	559.961.233	$13^{*853} \cdot 50497$	
23.669	1	23.669	560.221.561	560.245.231	$7^{*13} \cdot 37^{*166393}$	
23.671	1	23.671	560.316.241	560.339.913	$3^{*7} \cdot 26682853$	
23.677	1	23.677	560.600.329	560.624.007	$3^{*223} \cdot 838003$	
23.687	1	23.687	561.073.969	561.097.657	561097657	
23.689	1	23.689	561.168.721	561.192.411	$3^{*13} \cdot 31^{*313} \cdot 1483$	
23.719	1	23.719	562.590.961	562.614.681	$3^{*19} \cdot 157^{*62869}$	
23.741	1	23.741	563.635.081	563.658.823	$7^{*13} \cdot 6194053$	
23.743	1	23.743	563.730.049	563.753.793	$3^{*37} \cdot 5078863$	
23.747	1	23.747	563.920.009	563.943.757	$13^{*67} \cdot 691^{*937}$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
23.753	1	23.753	564.205.009	564.228.763	$7 * 2503 * 32203$	
23.761	1	23.761	564.585.121	564.608.883	$3 * 19 * 9905419$	
23.767	1	23.767	564.870.289	564.894.057	$3 * 7 * 13 * 2069209$	
23.773	1	23.773	565.155.529	565.179.303	$3 * 13 * 199 * 72823$	
23.789	1	23.789	565.916.521	565.940.311	$73 * 7752607$	
23.801	1	23.801	566.487.601	566.511.403	$37 * 15311119$	
23.813	1	23.813	567.058.969	567.082.783	$31 * 18292993$	
23.819	1	23.819	567.344.761	567.368.581	$13 * 271 * 161047$	
23.827	1	23.827	567.725.929	567.749.757	$3 * 189249919$	
23.831	1	23.831	567.916.561	567.940.393	$1381 * 411253$	
23.833	1	23.833	568.011.889	568.035.723	$3 * 19 * 31 * 321469$	
23.857	1	23.857	569.156.449	569.180.307	$3 * 211 * 899179$	
23.869	1	23.869	569.729.161	569.753.031	$3 * 9781 * 19417$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
23.873	1	23.873	569.920.129	569.944.003	3463*164581	
23.879	1	23.879	570.206.641	570.230.521	7*73*1115911	
23.887	1	23.887	570.588.769	570.612.657	3*2221*85639	
23.893	1	23.893	570.875.449	570.899.343	3*7*7*3883669	
23.899	1	23.899	571.162.201	571.186.101	3*6997*27211	
23.909	1	23.909	571.640.281	571.664.191	7*19*2017*2131	
23.911	1	23.911	571.735.921	571.759.833	3*190586611	
23.917	1	23.917	572.022.889	572.046.807	3*190682269	
23.929	1	23.929	572.597.041	572.620.971	3*13*14682589	
23.957	1	23.957	573.937.849	573.961.807	31*43*430579	
23.971	1	23.971	574.608.841	574.632.813	3*4909*39019	
23.977	1	23.977	574.896.529	574.920.507	3*7*27377167	
23.981	1	23.981	575.088.361	575.112.343	13*5851*7561	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
23.993	1	23.993	575.664.049	575.688.043	7*82241149	
24.001	1	24.001	576.048.001	576.072.003	3*13*14771077	
24.007	1	24.007	576.336.049	576.360.057	3*7*13*1453*1453	
24.019	1	24.019	576.912.361	576.936.381	3*7*31*163*5437	
24.023	1	24.023	577.104.529	577.128.553	19*37*67*12253	
24.029	1	24.029	577.392.841	577.416.871	13627*42373	
24.043	1	24.043	578.065.849	578.089.893	3*43*109*41113	
24.049	1	24.049	578.354.401	578.378.451	3*7*433*63607	
24.061	1	24.061	578.931.721	578.955.783	3*7*19*31*46807	
24.071	1	24.071	579.413.041	579.437.113	79*7334647	
24.077	1	24.077	579.701.929	579.726.007	7*7*409*28927	
24.083	1	24.083	579.990.889	580.014.973	580014973	the results from $24083^0$ to $24083^2$ are: $1+24083+579990889$ and their sum is 580014973 which is a prime number, 1 the $580014973 * 579990889$ , ( $579990889 = 24083^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 336403399823581000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+24083+579990889+(336403399823581000 / 24083 + 336403399823581000 / 579990889) * (24083-1)$
24.091	1	24.091	580.376.281	580.400.373	3*7*97*499*571	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
24.097	1	24.097	580.665.409	580.689.507	$3 * 37 * 463 * 11299$	
24.103	1	24.103	580.954.609	580.978.713	$3 * 7 * 19 * 1456087$	
24.107	1	24.107	581.147.449	581.171.557	581171557	the results from $24107^0$ to $24107^2$ are: $1+24107+581147449$ and their sum is 581171557 which is a prime number, 1 the $581171557 * 581147449$ , ( $581147449 = 24107^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 337746367781908000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+24107+581147449+(337746367781908000 / 24107 + 337746367781908000 / 581147449) * (24107-1)$
24.109	1	24.109	581.243.881	581.267.991	$3 * 193755997$	
24.113	1	24.113	581.436.769	581.460.883	$37 * 15715159$	
24.121	1	24.121	581.822.641	581.846.763	$3 * 181 * 1071541$	
24.133	1	24.133	582.401.689	582.425.823	$3 * 7 * 27734563$	
24.137	1	24.137	582.594.769	582.618.907	$13 * 19 * 2358781$	
24.151	1	24.151	583.270.801	583.294.953	$3 * 194431651$	
24.169	1	24.169	584.140.561	584.164.731	$3 * 61 * 3192157$	
24.179	1	24.179	584.624.041	584.648.221	$19 * 229 * 134371$	
24.181	1	24.181	584.720.761	584.744.943	$3 * 194914981$	
24.197	1	24.197	585.494.809	585.519.007	$79 * 1093 * 6781$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
24.203	1	24.203	585.785.209	585.809.413	$7^{61} \cdot 349 \cdot 3931$	
24.223	1	24.223	586.753.729	586.777.953	$3^{13633} \cdot 14347$	
24.229	1	24.229	587.044.441	587.068.671	$3^{779} \cdot 353869$	
24.239	1	24.239	587.529.121	587.553.361	587553361	the results from $24239^0$ to $24239^2$ are: $1+24239+587529121$ and their sum is 587553361 which is a prime number, 1 the $587553361 \cdot 587529121$ , ( $587529121 = 24239^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 345204709728926000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+24239+587529121+(345204709728926000 / 24239 + 345204709728926000 / 587529121) \cdot (24239-1)$
24.247	1	24.247	587.917.009	587.941.257	$3^{31} \cdot 769 \cdot 8221$	
24.251	1	24.251	588.111.001	588.135.253	$19^{103} \cdot 397 \cdot 757$	
24.281	1	24.281	589.566.961	589.591.243	589591243	the results from $24281^0$ to $24281^2$ are: $1+24281+589566961$ and their sum is 589591243 which is a prime number, 1 the $589591243 \cdot 589566961$ , ( $589566961 = 24281^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 347603517367722000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+24281+589566961+(347603517367722000 / 24281 + 347603517367722000 / 589566961) \cdot (24281-1)$
24.317	1	24.317	591.316.489	591.340.807	$73^{967} \cdot 8377$	
24.329	1	24.329	591.900.241	591.924.571	$7^{31} \cdot 2727763$	
24.337	1	24.337	592.289.569	592.313.907	$3^{2011} \cdot 98179$	
24.359	1	24.359	593.360.881	593.385.241	$1753^{338497}$	
24.371	1	24.371	593.945.641	593.970.013	$7^{77} \cdot 13^{31} \cdot 4297$	
24.373	1	24.373	594.043.129	594.067.503	$3^{73} \cdot 2712637$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
24.379	1	24.379	594.335.641	594.360.021	3*198120007	
24.391	1	24.391	594.920.881	594.945.273	3*13*31*163*3019	
24.407	1	24.407	595.701.649	595.726.057	19*31354003	
24.413	1	24.413	595.994.569	596.018.983	7*61*1395829	
24.419	1	24.419	596.287.561	596.311.981	3361*177421	
24.421	1	24.421	596.385.241	596.409.663	3*139*1430239	
24.439	1	24.439	597.264.721	597.289.161	3*7*1237*22993	
24.443	1	24.443	597.460.249	597.484.693	13*571*80491	
24.469	1	24.469	598.731.961	598.756.431	3*7*7*13*313321	
24.473	1	24.473	598.927.729	598.952.203	43*13929121	
24.481	1	24.481	599.319.361	599.343.843	3*7*7*4077169	
24.499	1	24.499	600.201.001	600.225.501	3*1621*123427	
24.509	1	24.509	600.691.081	600.715.591	7*85816513	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{n-1}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
24.517	1	24.517	601.083.289	601.107.807	$3 \cdot 19 \cdot 463 \cdot 22777$	the results from 24533^0 to 24533^2 are: 1+24533+601868089 and their sum is 601892623 which is a prime number, the 601892623*601868089, (601868089= 24533^2), it's a perfect number P = 362259962788207000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+24533+601868089+(362259962788207000 / 24533 + 362259962788207000 / 601868089) * (24533-1)
24.527	1	24.527	601.573.729	601.598.257	$13 \cdot 13 \cdot 3559753$	
24.533	1	24.533	601.868.089	601.892.623	601892623	
24.547	1	24.547	602.555.209	602.579.757	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 15450763$	
24.551	1	24.551	602.751.601	602.776.153	$7 \cdot 67 \cdot 1285237$	
24.571	1	24.571	603.734.041	603.758.613	$3 \cdot 201252871$	
24.593	1	24.593	604.815.649	604.840.243	$7 \cdot 19 \cdot 409 \cdot 11119$	
24.611	1	24.611	605.701.321	605.725.933	$643 \cdot 942031$	
24.623	1	24.623	606.292.129	606.316.753	$7 \cdot 6427 \cdot 13477$	
24.631	1	24.631	606.686.161	606.710.793	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 19 \cdot 37 \cdot 22129$	
24.659	1	24.659	608.066.281	608.090.941	608090941	
24.671	1	24.671	608.658.241	608.682.913	$79 \cdot 163 \cdot 47269$	
24.677	1	24.677	608.954.329	608.979.007	$7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 136573$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
24.683	1	24.683	609.250.489	609.275.173	13*3919*11959	
24.691	1	24.691	609.645.481	609.670.173	3*7*61*475933	
24.697	1	24.697	609.941.809	609.966.507	3*109*1865341	
24.709	1	24.709	610.534.681	610.559.391	3*13*15655369	
24.733	1	24.733	611.721.289	611.746.023	3*7*29130763	
24.749	1	24.749	612.513.001	612.537.751	7*19*4605547	
24.763	1	24.763	613.206.169	613.230.933	3*7*7*31*37*3637	
24.767	1	24.767	613.404.289	613.429.057	3163*193939	
24.781	1	24.781	614.097.961	614.122.743	3*13*15746737	
24.793	1	24.793	614.692.849	614.717.643	3*157*331*3943	
24.799	1	24.799	614.990.401	615.015.201	3*205005067	
24.809	1	24.809	615.486.481	615.511.291	337*1826443	
24.821	1	24.821	616.082.041	616.106.863	19*661*49057	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
24.841	1	24.841	617.075.281	617.100.123	3*205700041	
24.847	1	24.847	617.373.409	617.398.257	3*7*43*683719	
24.851	1	24.851	617.572.201	617.597.053	439*1406827	
24.859	1	24.859	617.969.881	617.994.741	3*7*13*19*283*421	
24.877	1	24.877	618.865.129	618.890.007	3*3517*58657	
24.889	1	24.889	619.462.321	619.487.211	3*7*29499391	
24.907	1	24.907	620.358.649	620.383.557	3*206794519	
24.917	1	24.917	620.856.889	620.881.807	7*13*2113*3229	
24.919	1	24.919	620.956.561	620.981.481	3*206993827	
24.923	1	24.923	621.155.929	621.180.853	139*4468927	
24.943	1	24.943	622.153.249	622.178.193	3*7*13*2279041	
24.953	1	24.953	622.652.209	622.677.163	67*757*12277	
24.967	1	24.967	623.351.089	623.376.057	3*199*1044181	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
24.971	1	24.971	623.550.841	623.575.813	7*7*12726037	
24.977	1	24.977	623.850.529	623.875.507	19*19*139*12433	
24.979	1	24.979	623.950.441	623.975.421	3*207991807	
24.989	1	24.989	624.450.121	624.475.111	13*13*43*85933	
25.013	1	25.013	625.650.169	625.675.183	7*7873*11353	
25.031	1	25.031	626.550.961	626.575.993	4969*126097	
25.033	1	25.033	626.651.089	626.676.123	3*151*1383391	
25.037	1	25.037	626.851.369	626.876.407	626876407	the results from $25037^0$ to $25037^2$ are: $1+25037+626851369$ and their sum is $626876407$ which is a prime number, 1 the $626876407 * 626851369$ , ( $626851369 = 25037^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 392958333921751000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+25037+626851369+(392958333921751000 / 25037 + 392958333921751000 / 626851369) * (25037-1)$
25.057	1	25.057	627.853.249	627.878.307	3*7*7*7*61*1429	
25.073	1	25.073	628.655.329	628.680.403	13*31*1249*1249	
25.087	1	25.087	629.357.569	629.382.657	3*19*67*97*1699	
25.097	1	25.097	629.859.409	629.884.507	7*607*148243	
25.111	1	25.111	630.562.321	630.587.433	3*7*30027973	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
25.117	1	25.117	630.863.689	630.888.807	3*210296269	
25.121	1	25.121	631.064.641	631.089.763	547*1153729	
25.127	1	25.127	631.366.129	631.391.257	7*8863*10177	
25.147	1	25.147	632.371.609	632.396.757	3*210798919	
25.153	1	25.153	632.673.409	632.698.563	3*7*30128503	
25.163	1	25.163	633.176.569	633.201.733	19*727*45841	
25.169	1	25.169	633.478.561	633.503.731	7*90500533	
25.171	1	25.171	633.579.241	633.604.413	3*13*859*18913	
25.183	1	25.183	634.183.489	634.208.673	3*7*1987*15199	
25.189	1	25.189	634.485.721	634.510.911	3*211503637	
25.219	1	25.219	635.997.961	636.023.181	3*3259*65053	
25.229	1	25.229	636.502.441	636.527.671	13*67*733*997	
25.237	1	25.237	636.906.169	636.931.407	3*7*30330067	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
25.243	1	25.243	637.209.049	637.234.293	3*19*11179549	
25.247	1	25.247	637.411.009	637.436.257	43*14824099	
25.253	1	25.253	637.714.009	637.739.263	7*7*127*102481	
25.261	1	25.261	638.118.121	638.143.383	3*212714461	
25.301	1	25.301	640.140.601	640.165.903	13*31*61*26041	
25.303	1	25.303	640.241.809	640.267.113	3*79*1447*1867	
25.307	1	25.307	640.444.249	640.469.557	7*13*7038127	
25.309	1	25.309	640.545.481	640.570.791	3*7*499*61129	
25.321	1	25.321	641.153.041	641.178.363	3*7*31*984913	
25.339	1	25.339	642.064.921	642.090.261	3*73*2931919	
25.343	1	25.343	642.267.649	642.292.993	7309*87877	
25.349	1	25.349	642.571.801	642.597.151	7*91799593	
25.357	1	25.357	642.977.449	643.002.807	3*19*11280751	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
25.367	1	25.367	643.484.689	643.510.057	193*277*12037	
25.373	1	25.373	643.789.129	643.814.503	397*1621699	
25.391	1	25.391	644.702.881	644.728.273	7*19*193*25117	
25.409	1	25.409	645.617.281	645.642.691	645642691	the results from 25409^0 to 25409^2 are: 1+25409+645617281 and their sum is 645642691 which is a prime number, 1 the 645642691*645617281, (645617281= 25409^2), it's a perfect number P = 416838078660943000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+25409+645617281+(416838078660943000 / 25409 + 416838078660943000 / 645617281) * (25409-1)
25.411	1	25.411	645.718.921	645.744.333	3*13*409*40483	
25.423	1	25.423	646.328.929	646.354.353	3*61*3531991	
25.439	1	25.439	647.142.721	647.168.161	1951*331711	
25.447	1	25.447	647.549.809	647.575.257	3*7*30836917	
25.453	1	25.453	647.855.209	647.880.663	3*215960221	
25.457	1	25.457	648.058.849	648.084.307	13*49852639	
25.463	1	25.463	648.364.369	648.389.833	7*13*307*23209	
25.469	1	25.469	648.669.961	648.695.431	2251*288181	
25.471	1	25.471	648.771.841	648.797.313	3*19*11382409	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
25.523	1	25.523	651.423.529	651.449.053	651449053	the results from $25523^0$ to $25523^2$ are: $1+25523+651423529$ and their sum is 651449053 which is a prime number, the $651449053 * 651423529$ , ( $651423529 = 25523^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 424369241068968000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+25523+651423529+(424369241068968000 / 25523 + 424369241068968000 / 651423529) * (25523-1)$
25.537	1	25.537	652.138.369	652.163.907	$3 * 217387969$	
25.541	1	25.541	652.342.681	652.368.223	$13 * 13 * 73 * 52879$	
25.561	1	25.561	653.364.721	653.390.283	$3 * 7 * 13 * 241 * 9931$	
25.577	1	25.577	654.182.929	654.208.507	$37 * 17681311$	
25.579	1	25.579	654.285.241	654.310.821	$3 * 1129 * 193183$	
25.583	1	25.583	654.489.889	654.515.473	654515473	the results from $25583^0$ to $25583^2$ are: $1+25583+654489889$ and their sum is 654515473 which is a prime number, the $654515473 * 654489889$ , ( $654489889 = 25583^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 428373759272553000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+25583+654489889+(428373759272553000 / 25583 + 428373759272553000 / 654489889) * (25583-1)$
25.589	1	25.589	654.796.921	654.822.511	$7 * 2389 * 39157$	
25.601	1	25.601	655.411.201	655.436.803	$7 * 577 * 162277$	
25.603	1	25.603	655.513.609	655.539.213	$3 * 7 * 157 * 198829$	
25.609	1	25.609	655.820.881	655.846.491	$3 * 218615497$	
25.621	1	25.621	656.435.641	656.461.263	$3 * 43 * 937 * 5431$	
25.633	1	25.633	657.050.689	657.076.323	$3 * 61 * 439 * 8179$	

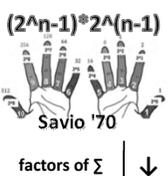
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
25.639	1	25.639	657.358.321	657.383.961	$3^{13} * 16855999$	
25.643	1	25.643	657.563.449	657.589.093	$7^{97} * 968467$	
25.657	1	25.657	658.281.649	658.307.307	$3^{77} * 19^{235699}$	
25.667	1	25.667	658.794.889	658.820.557	$37^{61} * 291901$	
25.673	1	25.673	659.102.929	659.128.603	$7^{31} * 127^{23917}$	
25.679	1	25.679	659.411.041	659.436.721	$919^{717559}$	
25.693	1	25.693	660.130.249	660.155.943	$3^{31} * 103^{68917}$	
25.703	1	25.703	660.644.209	660.669.913	$103^{349} * 18379$	
25.717	1	25.717	661.364.089	661.389.807	$3^{13} * 16958713$	
25.733	1	25.733	662.187.289	662.213.023	$19^{34853317}$	
25.741	1	25.741	662.599.081	662.624.823	$3^{77} * 37^{852799}$	
25.747	1	25.747	662.908.009	662.933.757	$3^{220977919}$	
25.759	1	25.759	663.526.081	663.551.841	$3^{221183947}$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of Σ	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
25.763	1	25.763	663.732.169	663.757.933	43*199*77569	
25.771	1	25.771	664.144.441	664.170.213	3*7*19*241*6907	
25.793	1	25.793	665.278.849	665.304.643	43*15472201	
25.799	1	25.799	665.588.401	665.614.201	7*37*2569939	
25.801	1	25.801	665.691.601	665.717.403	3*13*17069677	
25.819	1	25.819	666.620.761	666.646.581	3*7309*30403	
25.841	1	25.841	667.757.281	667.783.123	7*7*13628227	
25.847	1	25.847	668.067.409	668.093.257	13*19*2704831	
25.849	1	25.849	668.170.801	668.196.651	3*43*331*15649	
25.867	1	25.867	669.101.689	669.127.557	3*7*601*53017	
25.873	1	25.873	669.412.129	669.438.003	3*13*37*463921	
25.889	1	25.889	670.240.321	670.266.211	19*37*953437	
25.903	1	25.903	670.965.409	670.991.313	3*1579*141649	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
25.913	1	25.913	671.483.569	671.509.483	937*716659	
25.919	1	25.919	671.794.561	671.820.481	3769*178249	
25.931	1	25.931	672.416.761	672.442.693	13*181*285781	
25.933	1	25.933	672.520.489	672.546.423	3*224182141	
25.939	1	25.939	672.831.721	672.857.661	3*7*7*151*30313	
25.943	1	25.943	673.039.249	673.065.193	673065193	the results from 25943^0 to 25943^2 are: 1+25943+673039249 and their sum is 673065193 which is a prime number, 1 the673065193*673039249, (673039249= 25943^2), it's a perfect number P = 452999292024760000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+25943+673039249+(452999292024760000 / 25943 + 452999292024760000 / 673039249) * (25943-1)
25.951	1	25.951	673.454.401	673.480.353	3*7*7*13*352423	
25.969	1	25.969	674.388.961	674.414.931	3*224804977	
25.981	1	25.981	675.012.361	675.038.343	3*7*32144683	
25.997	1	25.997	675.844.009	675.870.007	675870007	the results from 25997^0 to 25997^2 are: 1+25997+675844009 and their sum is 675870007 which is a prime number, 1 the675870007*675844009, (675844009= 25997^2), it's a perfect number P = 456782695093738000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+25997+675844009+(456782695093738000 / 25997 + 456782695093738000 / 675844009) * (25997-1)
25.999	1	25.999	675.948.001	675.974.001	3*19*61*194413	
26.003	1	26.003	676.156.009	676.182.013	13*13*19*31*6793	
26.017	1	26.017	676.884.289	676.910.307	3*6871*32839	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
26.021	1	26.021	677.092.441	677.118.463	7*37*43*163*373	
26.029	1	26.029	677.508.841	677.534.871	3*13*17372689	
26.041	1	26.041	678.133.681	678.159.723	3*19*11897539	
26.053	1	26.053	678.758.809	678.784.863	3*226261621	
26.083	1	26.083	680.322.889	680.348.973	3*11113*20407	
26.099	1	26.099	681.157.801	681.183.901	379*1797319	
26.107	1	26.107	681.575.449	681.601.557	3*7*13*31*43*1873	
26.111	1	26.111	681.784.321	681.810.433	37*18427309	
26.113	1	26.113	681.888.769	681.914.883	3*13*19*920263	
26.119	1	26.119	682.202.161	682.228.281	3*7*3583*9067	
26.141	1	26.141	683.351.881	683.378.023	25411*26893	
26.153	1	26.153	683.979.409	684.005.563	23053*29671	
26.161	1	26.161	684.397.921	684.424.083	3*7*199*199*823	

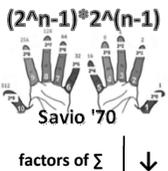
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
26.171	1	26.171	684.921.241	684.947.413	684947413	the results from $26171^0$ to $26171^2$ are: $1+26171+684921241$ and their sum is 684947413 which is a prime number, 1 the $684947413 * 684921241$ , ( $684921241 = 26171^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 469135032131700000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+26171+684921241+(469135032131700000 / 26171 + 469135032131700000 / 684921241) * (26171-1)$
26.177	1	26.177	685.235.329	685.261.507	$7 * 1021 * 95881$	
26.183	1	26.183	685.549.489	685.575.673	685575673	the results from $26183^0$ to $26183^2$ are: $1+26183+685549489$ and their sum is 685575673 which is a prime number, 1 the $685575673 * 685549489$ , ( $685549489 = 26183^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 469996052295981000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+26183+685549489+(469996052295981000 / 26183 + 469996052295981000 / 685549489) * (26183-1)$
26.189	1	26.189	685.863.721	685.889.911	$7 * 19 * 31 * 166357$	
26.203	1	26.203	686.597.209	686.623.413	$3 * 7 * 1579 * 20707$	
26.209	1	26.209	686.911.681	686.937.891	$3 * 228979297$	
26.227	1	26.227	687.855.529	687.881.757	$3 * 19 * 12068101$	
26.237	1	26.237	688.380.169	688.406.407	$13 * 6367 * 8317$	
26.249	1	26.249	689.010.001	689.036.251	$7213 * 95527$	
26.251	1	26.251	689.115.001	689.141.253	$3 * 31 * 79 * 97 * 967$	
26.261	1	26.261	689.640.121	689.666.383	$7 * 98523769$	
26.263	1	26.263	689.745.169	689.771.433	$3 * 13 * 3919 * 4513$	
26.267	1	26.267	689.955.289	689.981.557	689981557	the results from $26267^0$ to $26267^2$ are: $1+26267+689955289$ and their sum is 689981557 which is a prime number, 1 the $689981557 * 689955289$ , ( $689955289 = 26267^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 476056424564605000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+26267+689955289+(476056424564605000 / 26267 + 476056424564605000 / 689955289) * (26267-1)$

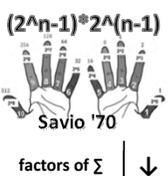
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
26.293	1	26.293	691.321.849	691.348.143	$3 \cdot 31 \cdot 67 \cdot 181 \cdot 613$	the results from $26339^0$ to $26339^2$ are: $1+26339+693742921$ and their sum is $693769261$ which is a prime number, <b>1</b> the $693769261 \cdot 693742921$ , ( $693742921 = 26339^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 481297513626151000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+26339+693742921+(481297513626151000 / 26339 + 481297513626151000 / 693742921) \cdot (26339-1)$
26.297	1	26.297	691.532.209	691.558.507	$349 \cdot 1981543$	
26.309	1	26.309	692.163.481	692.189.791	$43 \cdot 43 \cdot 374359$	
26.317	1	26.317	692.584.489	692.610.807	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 37 \cdot 891391$	
26.321	1	26.321	692.795.041	692.821.363	$13 \cdot 103 \cdot 517417$	
26.339	1	26.339	693.742.921	693.769.261	693769261	
26.347	1	26.347	694.164.409	694.190.757	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 163 \cdot 109201$	
26.357	1	26.357	694.691.449	694.717.807	$7 \cdot 751 \cdot 132151$	
26.371	1	26.371	695.429.641	695.456.013	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 33116953$	
26.387	1	26.387	696.273.769	696.300.157	$7 \cdot 99471451$	
26.393	1	26.393	696.590.449	696.616.843	$13 \cdot 1423 \cdot 37657$	
26.399	1	26.399	696.907.201	696.933.601	$7 \cdot 13 \cdot 61 \cdot 125551$	
26.407	1	26.407	697.329.649	697.356.057	$3 \cdot 37 \cdot 6282487$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
26.417	1	26.417	697.857.889	697.884.307	19*31*73*16231	
26.423	1	26.423	698.174.929	698.201.353	109*6405517	
26.431	1	26.431	698.597.761	698.624.193	3*277*840703	
26.437	1	26.437	698.914.969	698.941.407	3*31*7515499	
26.449	1	26.449	699.549.601	699.576.051	3*233192017	
26.459	1	26.459	700.078.681	700.105.141	19*36847639	
26.479	1	26.479	701.137.441	701.163.921	3*31*7539397	
26.489	1	26.489	701.667.121	701.693.611	701693611	the results from $26489^0$ to $26489^2$ are: $1+26489+701667121$ and their sum is $701693611$ which is a prime number, 1 the $701693611 \cdot 701667121$ , ( $701667121 = 26489^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 492355335854464000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+26489+701667121+(492355335854464000 / 26489 + 492355335854464000 / 701667121) \cdot (26489-1)$
26.497	1	26.497	702.091.009	702.117.507	3*7*13*19*223*607	
26.501	1	26.501	702.303.001	702.329.503	702329503	the results from $26501^0$ to $26501^2$ are: $1+26501+702303001$ and their sum is $702329503$ which is a prime number, 1 the $702329503 \cdot 702303001$ , ( $702303001 = 26501^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 493248117647738000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+26501+702303001+(493248117647738000 / 26501 + 493248117647738000 / 702303001) \cdot (26501-1)$
26.513	1	26.513	702.939.169	702.965.683	7*3307*30367	
26.539	1	26.539	704.318.521	704.345.061	3*7*7*37*129499	
26.557	1	26.557	705.274.249	705.300.807	3*283*830743	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
26.561	1	26.561	705.486.721	705.513.283	31*67*339679	
26.573	1	26.573	706.124.329	706.150.903	19*199*186763	
26.591	1	26.591	707.081.281	707.107.873	139*5087107	
26.597	1	26.597	707.400.409	707.427.007	7*101061001	
26.627	1	26.627	708.997.129	709.023.757	13*163*334603	
26.633	1	26.633	709.316.689	709.343.323	13*397*137443	
26.641	1	26.641	709.742.881	709.769.523	3*109*2170549	
26.647	1	26.647	710.062.609	710.089.257	3*433*546643	
26.669	1	26.669	711.235.561	711.262.231	7177*99103	
26.681	1	26.681	711.875.761	711.902.443	7*2887*35227	
26.683	1	26.683	711.982.489	712.009.173	3*19*12491389	
26.687	1	26.687	712.195.969	712.222.657	19*37*907*1117	
26.693	1	26.693	712.516.249	712.542.943	7*8017*12697	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
26.699	1	26.699	712.836.601	712.863.301	23629*30169	
26.701	1	26.701	712.943.401	712.970.103	3*237656701	
26.711	1	26.711	713.477.521	713.504.233	13*54884941	
26.713	1	26.713	713.584.369	713.611.083	3*237870361	
26.717	1	26.717	713.798.089	713.824.807	1321*540367	
26.723	1	26.723	714.118.729	714.145.453	7*7*103*141499	
26.729	1	26.729	714.439.441	714.466.171	1471*485701	
26.731	1	26.731	714.546.361	714.573.093	3*13*61*300367	
26.737	1	26.737	714.867.169	714.893.907	3*7*13*2618659	
26.759	1	26.759	716.044.081	716.070.841	19*151*249589	
26.777	1	26.777	717.007.729	717.034.507	7*37*127*21799	
26.783	1	26.783	717.329.089	717.355.873	13*55181221	
26.801	1	26.801	718.293.601	718.320.403	19*37806337	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
26.813	1	26.813	718.936.969	718.963.783	733*980851	
26.821	1	26.821	719.366.041	719.392.863	3*7*7*4893829	
26.833	1	26.833	720.009.889	720.036.723	3*7*7*97*50497	
26.839	1	26.839	720.331.921	720.358.761	3*19*12637873	
26.849	1	26.849	720.868.801	720.895.651	7*2311*44563	
26.861	1	26.861	721.513.321	721.540.183	7*13*7929013	
26.863	1	26.863	721.620.769	721.647.633	3*7*2731*12583	
26.879	1	26.879	722.480.641	722.507.521	2347*307843	
26.881	1	26.881	722.588.161	722.615.043	3*43*5601667	
26.891	1	26.891	723.125.881	723.152.773	7*103307539	
26.893	1	26.893	723.233.449	723.260.343	3*13*13*811*1759	
26.903	1	26.903	723.771.409	723.798.313	7*1213*85243	
26.921	1	26.921	724.740.241	724.767.163	724767163	the results from $26921^0$ to $26921^2$ are: $1+26921+724740241$ and their sum is 724767163 which is a prime number, 1 the $724767163*724740241$ , ( $724740241= 26921^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 525267928381506000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+26921+724740241+(525267928381506000 / 26921 + 525267928381506000 / 724740241) * (26921-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
26.927	1	26.927	725.063.329	725.090.257	229*3166333	
26.947	1	26.947	726.140.809	726.167.757	3*7*34579417	
26.951	1	26.951	726.356.401	726.383.353	11863*61231	
26.953	1	26.953	726.464.209	726.491.163	3*19*163*78193	
26.959	1	26.959	726.787.681	726.814.641	3*7*34610221	
26.981	1	26.981	727.974.361	728.001.343	728001343	the results from $26981^0$ to $26981^2$ are: $1+26981+727974361$ and their sum is 728001343 which is a prime number, 1 the $728001343 * 727974361$ , $(727974361 = 26981^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 529966312477567000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+26981+727974361+(529966312477567000 / 26981 + 529966312477567000 / 727974361) * (26981-1)$
26.987	1	26.987	728.298.169	728.325.157	7*19*1789*3061	
26.993	1	26.993	728.622.049	728.649.043	211*3453313	
27.011	1	27.011	729.594.121	729.621.133	23131*31543	
27.017	1	27.017	729.918.289	729.945.307	7*7*13*13*181*487	
27.031	1	27.031	730.674.961	730.701.993	3*7*127*273979	
27.043	1	27.043	731.323.849	731.350.893	3*7*13*2678941	
27.059	1	27.059	732.189.481	732.216.541	7*104602363	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
27.061	1	27.061	732.297.721	732.324.783	$3^{151} * 1616611$	
27.067	1	27.067	732.622.489	732.649.557	$3^{19} * 2593 * 4957$	
27.073	1	27.073	732.947.329	732.974.403	$3^7 * 37 * 79 * 11941$	
27.077	1	27.077	733.163.929	733.191.007	$109 * 6726523$	
27.091	1	27.091	733.922.281	733.949.373	$3^7 * 3351367$	
27.103	1	27.103	734.572.609	734.599.713	$3^5 * 563 * 44017$	
27.107	1	27.107	734.789.449	734.816.557	734816557	the results from $27107^0$ to $27107^2$ are: $1+27107+734789449$ and their sum is 734816557 which is a prime number, 1 the $734816557 * 734789449$ , ( $734789449 = 27107^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 539935453034107000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+27107+734789449+(539935453034107000 / 27107 + 539935453034107000 / 734789449) * (27107-1)$
27.109	1	27.109	734.897.881	734.924.991	$3^2 * 244974997$	
27.127	1	27.127	735.874.129	735.901.257	$3^7 * 7^3 * 13 * 385087$	
27.143	1	27.143	736.742.449	736.769.593	$7^3 * 19^3 * 291559$	
27.179	1	27.179	738.698.041	738.725.221	$13^5 * 541 * 105037$	
27.191	1	27.191	739.350.481	739.377.673	739377673	the results from $27191^0$ to $27191^2$ are: $1+27191+739350481$ and their sum is 739377673 which is a prime number, 1 the $739377673 * 739350481$ , ( $739350481 = 27191^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 546659238173211000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+27191+739350481+(546659238173211000 / 27191 + 546659238173211000 / 739350481) * (27191-1)$
27.197	1	27.197	739.676.809	739.704.007	$7^3 * 127 * 832063$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
27.211	1	27.211	740.438.521	740.465.733	3*7*35260273	
27.239	1	27.239	741.963.121	741.990.361	7*67*1582069	
27.241	1	27.241	742.072.081	742.099.323	3*7*367*96289	
27.253	1	27.253	742.726.009	742.753.263	3*7*19*61*30517	
27.259	1	27.259	743.053.081	743.080.341	3*247693447	
27.271	1	27.271	743.707.441	743.734.713	3*9631*25741	
27.277	1	27.277	744.034.729	744.062.007	3*13*3727*5119	
27.281	1	27.281	744.252.961	744.280.243	7*2689*39541	
27.283	1	27.283	744.362.089	744.389.373	3*7*13*2726701	
27.299	1	27.299	745.235.401	745.262.701	745262701	the results from 27299^0 to 27299^2 are: 1+27299+745235401 and their sum is 745262701 which is a prime number, 1 the 745262701*745235401, (745235401= 27299^2), it's a perfect number P = 555396147830078000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+27299+745235401+(555396147830078000 / 27299 + 555396147830078000 / 745235401) * (27299-1)
27.329	1	27.329	746.874.241	746.901.571	13*19*313*9661	
27.337	1	27.337	747.311.569	747.338.907	3*7*673*52879	
27.361	1	27.361	748.624.321	748.651.683	3*13*19196197	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
27.367	1	27.367	748.952.689	748.980.057	$3 \cdot 7^{19} \cdot 19 \cdot 31 \cdot 3187$	the results from $27431^0$ to $27431^2$ are: $1+27431+752459761$ and their sum is $752487193$ which is a prime number, 1 the $752487193 \cdot 752459761$ , $(752459761 = 27431^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 566216333400341000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+27431+752459761+(566216333400341000 / 27431 + 566216333400341000 / 752459761) \cdot (27431-1)$
27.397	1	27.397	750.595.609	750.623.007	$3 \cdot 43 \cdot 661 \cdot 8803$	
27.407	1	27.407	751.143.649	751.171.057	$7^{13} \cdot 8254627$	
27.409	1	27.409	751.253.281	751.280.691	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 7^{19} \cdot 31 \cdot 8677$	
27.427	1	27.427	752.240.329	752.267.757	$3 \cdot 37 \cdot 43 \cdot 397 \cdot 397$	
27.431	1	27.431	752.459.761	752.487.193	752487193	
27.437	1	27.437	752.788.969	752.816.407	$7^{10} \cdot 7545201$	
27.449	1	27.449	753.447.601	753.475.051	$7^{15} \cdot 712843$	
27.457	1	27.457	753.886.849	753.914.307	$3 \cdot 1291 \cdot 194659$	
27.479	1	27.479	755.095.441	755.122.921	$7^{13} \cdot 776077$	
27.481	1	27.481	755.205.361	755.232.843	$3 \cdot 19 \cdot 13249699$	
27.487	1	27.487	755.535.169	755.562.657	$3 \cdot 157 \cdot 1604167$	
27.509	1	27.509	756.745.081	756.772.591	$2143 \cdot 353137$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
27.527	1	27.527	757.735.729	757.763.257	13441*56377	
27.529	1	27.529	757.845.841	757.873.371	3*73*3460609	
27.539	1	27.539	758.396.521	758.424.061	127*277*21559	
27.541	1	27.541	758.506.681	758.534.223	3*252844741	
27.551	1	27.551	759.057.601	759.085.153	6733*112741	
27.581	1	27.581	760.711.561	760.739.143	1699*447757	
27.583	1	27.583	760.821.889	760.849.473	3*97*277*9439	
27.611	1	27.611	762.367.321	762.394.933	997*764689	
27.617	1	27.617	762.698.689	762.726.307	7*7*1009*15427	
27.631	1	27.631	763.472.161	763.499.793	3*7*36357133	
27.647	1	27.647	764.356.609	764.384.257	7*13*307*27361	
27.653	1	27.653	764.688.409	764.716.063	1933*395611	
27.673	1	27.673	765.794.929	765.822.603	3*7*13*79*35509	

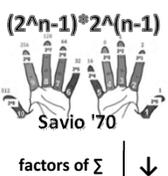
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
27.689	1	27.689	766.680.721	766.708.411	7*283*387031	the results from 27737^0 to 27737^2 are: 1+27737+769341169 and their sum is 769368907 which is a prime number, 1 the769368907*769341169, (769341169= 27737^2), it's a perfect number P = 591907174303632000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+27737+769341169+(591907174303632000 / 27737 + 591907174303632000 / 769341169) * (27737-1)
27.691	1	27.691	766.791.481	766.819.173	3*223*1146217	
27.697	1	27.697	767.123.809	767.151.507	3*1471*173839	
27.701	1	27.701	767.345.401	767.373.103	7*109624729	
27.733	1	27.733	769.119.289	769.147.023	3*256382341	
27.737	1	27.737	769.341.169	769.368.907	769368907	
27.739	1	27.739	769.452.121	769.479.861	3*31*37*223621	
27.743	1	27.743	769.674.049	769.701.793	7*457*240607	
27.749	1	27.749	770.007.001	770.034.751	109*7064539	
27.751	1	27.751	770.118.001	770.145.753	3*13*19*151*6883	
27.763	1	27.763	770.784.169	770.811.933	3*103*2494537	
27.767	1	27.767	771.006.289	771.034.057	67*199*57829	
27.773	1	27.773	771.339.529	771.367.303	7*110195329	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
27.779	1	27.779	771.672.841	771.700.621	523*1475527	
27.791	1	27.791	772.339.681	772.367.473	772367473	the results from 27791^0 to 27791^2 are: 1+27791+772339681 and their sum is 772367473 which is a prime number, 1 the 772367473*772339681, (772339681= 27791^2), it's a perfect number P = 596530047711596000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+27791+772339681+(596530047711596000 / 27791 + 596530047711596000 / 772339681) * (27791-1)
27.793	1	27.793	772.450.849	772.478.643	3*127*2027503	
27.799	1	27.799	772.784.401	772.812.201	3*7*36800581	
27.803	1	27.803	773.006.809	773.034.613	13*97*229*2677	
27.809	1	27.809	773.340.481	773.368.291	773368291	the results from 27809^0 to 27809^2 are: 1+27809+773340481 and their sum is 773368291 which is a prime number, 1 the 773368291*773340481, (773340481= 27809^2), it's a perfect number P = 598077006152088000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+27809+773340481+(598077006152088000 / 27809 + 598077006152088000 / 773340481) * (27809-1)
27.817	1	27.817	773.785.489	773.813.307	3*15391*16759	
27.823	1	27.823	774.119.329	774.147.153	3*13*19*1044733	
27.827	1	27.827	774.341.929	774.369.757	7*19*43*135403	
27.847	1	27.847	775.455.409	775.483.257	3*258494419	
27.851	1	27.851	775.678.201	775.706.053	775706053	the results from 27851^0 to 27851^2 are: 1+27851+775678201 and their sum is 775706053 which is a prime number, 1 the 775706053*775678201, (775678201= 27851^2), it's a perfect number P = 601698275695851000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+27851+775678201+(601698275695851000 / 27851 + 601698275695851000 / 775678201) * (27851-1)
27.883	1	27.883	777.461.689	777.489.573	3*7*37023313	
27.893	1	27.893	778.019.449	778.047.343	691*1125973	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
27.901	1	27.901	778.465.801	778.493.703	$3^{13} * 67 * 297931$	
27.917	1	27.917	779.358.889	779.386.807	779386807	1 the results from $27917^0$ to $27917^2$ are: $1+27917+779358889$ and their sum is $779386807$ which is a prime number, the $779386807 * 779358889$ , ( $779358889 = 27917^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 607422036004777000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+27917+779358889+(607422036004777000 / 27917 + 607422036004777000 / 779358889) * (27917-1)$
27.919	1	27.919	779.470.561	779.498.481	$3^{307} * 846361$	
27.941	1	27.941	780.699.481	780.727.423	$7^{19} * 271 * 21661$	
27.943	1	27.943	780.811.249	780.839.193	$3^{43} * 2017 * 3001$	
27.947	1	27.947	781.034.809	781.062.757	781062757	1 the results from $27947^0$ to $27947^2$ are: $1+27947+781034809$ and their sum is $781062757$ which is a prime number, the $781062757 * 781034809$ , ( $781034809 = 27947^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 610037201230508000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+27947+781034809+(610037201230508000 / 27947 + 610037201230508000 / 781034809) * (27947-1)$
27.953	1	27.953	781.370.209	781.398.163	$7^{13} * 8586793$	
27.961	1	27.961	781.817.521	781.845.483	$3^{37} * 37 * 190369$	
27.967	1	27.967	782.153.089	782.181.057	$3^{73} * 31 * 73 * 109 * 151$	
27.983	1	27.983	783.048.289	783.076.273	$7^{2089} * 53551$	
27.997	1	27.997	783.832.009	783.860.007	$3^{77} * 7 * 97 * 54973$	
28.001	1	28.001	784.056.001	784.084.003	$2791 * 280933$	
28.019	1	28.019	785.064.361	785.092.381	$37^{21218713}$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
28.027	1	28.027	785.512.729	785.540.757	3*261846919	
28.031	1	28.031	785.736.961	785.764.993	13*13*4649497	
28.051	1	28.051	786.858.601	786.886.653	3*7*19*1972147	
28.057	1	28.057	787.195.249	787.223.307	3*13*20185213	
28.069	1	28.069	787.868.761	787.896.831	3*193*1360789	
28.081	1	28.081	788.542.561	788.570.643	3*7*37550983	
28.087	1	28.087	788.879.569	788.907.657	3*262969219	
28.097	1	28.097	789.441.409	789.469.507	379*2083033	
28.099	1	28.099	789.553.801	789.581.901	3*337*780991	
28.109	1	28.109	790.115.881	790.143.991	7*13*37*234673	
28.111	1	28.111	790.228.321	790.256.433	3*31*2551*3331	
28.123	1	28.123	790.903.129	790.931.253	3*7*37663393	
28.151	1	28.151	792.478.801	792.506.953	7*199*568921	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
28.163	1	28.163	793.154.569	793.182.733	7*113311819	
28.181	1	28.181	794.168.761	794.196.943	241*523*6301	
28.183	1	28.183	794.281.489	794.309.673	3*37*7155943	
28.201	1	28.201	795.296.401	795.324.603	3*43*6165307	
28.211	1	28.211	795.860.521	795.888.733	26029*30577	
28.219	1	28.219	796.311.961	796.340.181	3*7*13*1021*2857	
28.229	1	28.229	796.876.441	796.904.671	61*13064011	
28.277	1	28.277	799.588.729	799.617.007	7*31*3684871	
28.279	1	28.279	799.701.841	799.730.121	3*19*733*19141	
28.283	1	28.283	799.928.089	799.956.373	19*42102967	
28.289	1	28.289	800.267.521	800.295.811	7*5413*21121	
28.297	1	28.297	800.720.209	800.748.507	3*13*31*662323	
28.307	1	28.307	801.286.249	801.314.557	11887*67411	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
28.309	1	28.309	801.399.481	801.427.791	3*267142597	the results from 28409^0 to 28409^2 are: 1+28409+807071281 and their sum is 807099691 which is a prime number, 1 the807099691*807071281, (807071281= 28409^2), it's a perfect number P = 651386981510074000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+28409+807071281+(651386981510074000 / 28409 + 651386981510074000 / 807071281) * (28409-1)
28.319	1	28.319	801.965.761	801.994.081	7*114570583	
28.349	1	28.349	803.665.801	803.694.151	13*6199*9973	
28.351	1	28.351	803.779.201	803.807.553	3*61*631*6961	
28.387	1	28.387	805.821.769	805.850.157	3*7*3541*10837	
28.393	1	28.393	806.162.449	806.190.843	3*19*14143699	
28.403	1	28.403	806.730.409	806.758.813	7*109*547*1933	
28.409	1	28.409	807.071.281	807.099.691	807099691	
28.411	1	28.411	807.184.921	807.213.333	3*15289*17599	
28.429	1	28.429	808.208.041	808.236.471	3*7*43*157*5701	
28.433	1	28.433	808.435.489	808.463.923	14479*55837	
28.439	1	28.439	808.776.721	808.805.161	61*1231*10771	
28.447	1	28.447	809.231.809	809.260.257	3*13*20750263	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
28.463	1	28.463	810.142.369	810.170.833	31*37*79*8941	
28.477	1	28.477	810.939.529	810.968.007	3*270322669	
28.493	1	28.493	811.851.049	811.879.543	811879543	the results from 28493^0 to 28493^2 are: 1+28493+811851049 and their sum is 811879543 which is a prime number, 1 the811879543*811851049, (811851049= 28493^2), it's a perfect number P = 659125258646191000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+28493+811851049+(659125258646191000 / 28493 + 659125258646191000 / 811851049) * (28493-1)
28.499	1	28.499	812.193.001	812.221.501	7*7*13*211*6043	
28.513	1	28.513	812.991.169	813.019.683	3*7*38715223	
28.517	1	28.517	813.219.289	813.247.807	813247807	the results from 28517^0 to 28517^2 are: 1+28517+813219289 and their sum is 813247807 which is a prime number, 1 the813247807*813219289, (813219289= 28517^2), it's a perfect number P = 661348803389349000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+28517+813219289+(661348803389349000 / 28517 + 661348803389349000 / 813219289) * (28517-1)
28.537	1	28.537	814.360.369	814.388.907	3*37*139*52783	
28.541	1	28.541	814.588.681	814.617.223	7*919*126631	
28.547	1	28.547	814.931.209	814.959.757	814959757	the results from 28547^0 to 28547^2 are: 1+28547+814931209 and their sum is 814959757 which is a prime number, 1 the814959757*814931209, (814931209= 28547^2), it's a perfect number P = 664136140058356000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+28547+814931209+(664136140058356000 / 28547 + 664136140058356000 / 814931209) * (28547-1)
28.549	1	28.549	815.045.401	815.073.951	3*19*181*199*397	
28.559	1	28.559	815.616.481	815.645.041	12763*63907	
28.571	1	28.571	816.302.041	816.330.613	7*67*151*11527	
28.573	1	28.573	816.416.329	816.444.903	3*272148301	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
28.579	1	28.579	816.759.241	816.787.821	3*67*97*41893	
28.591	1	28.591	817.445.281	817.473.873	3*139*1960369	
28.597	1	28.597	817.788.409	817.817.007	3*7*7*5563381	
28.603	1	28.603	818.131.609	818.160.213	3*13*109*192463	
28.607	1	28.607	818.360.449	818.389.057	31*73*421*859	
28.619	1	28.619	819.047.161	819.075.781	819075781	the results from 28619^0 to 28619^2 are: 1+28619+819047161 and their sum is 819075781 which is a prime number, 1 the 819075781*819047161, (819047161= 28619^2), it's a perfect number P = 670861693071908000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+28619+819047161+(670861693071908000 / 28619 + 670861693071908000 / 819047161) * (28619-1)
28.621	1	28.621	819.161.641	819.190.263	3*19*79*109*1669	
28.627	1	28.627	819.505.129	819.533.757	3*7*37*283*3727	
28.631	1	28.631	819.734.161	819.762.793	43*2713*7027	
28.643	1	28.643	820.421.449	820.450.093	2719*301747	
28.649	1	28.649	820.765.201	820.793.851	31*26477221	
28.657	1	28.657	821.223.649	821.252.307	3*151*457*3967	
28.661	1	28.661	821.452.921	821.481.583	13*63190891	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
28.663	1	28.663	821.567.569	821.596.233	3*19*241*59809	the results from 28703^0 to 28703^2 are: 1+28703+823862209 and their sum is 823890913 which is a prime number, 1 the 823890913*823862209, (823862209= 28703^2), it's a perfect number P = 678772587559207000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+28703+823862209+(678772587559207000 / 28703 + 678772587559207000 / 823862209) * (28703-1)
28.669	1	28.669	821.911.561	821.940.231	3*7*31*1262581	
28.687	1	28.687	822.943.969	822.972.657	3*13*43*490741	
28.697	1	28.697	823.517.809	823.546.507	7*19*73*271*313	
28.703	1	28.703	823.862.209	823.890.913	823890913	
28.711	1	28.711	824.321.521	824.350.233	3*7*31*787*1609	
28.723	1	28.723	825.010.729	825.039.453	3*7*39287593	
28.729	1	28.729	825.355.441	825.384.171	3*2953*93169	
28.751	1	28.751	826.620.001	826.648.753	7*1237*95467	
28.753	1	28.753	826.735.009	826.763.763	3*7*73*539311	
28.759	1	28.759	827.080.081	827.108.841	3*13*37*229*2503	
28.771	1	28.771	827.770.441	827.799.213	3*275933071	
28.789	1	28.789	828.806.521	828.835.311	3*276278437	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
28.793	1	28.793	829.036.849	829.065.643	7*7*7*31*103*757	
28.807	1	28.807	829.843.249	829.872.057	3*7*39517717	
28.813	1	28.813	830.188.969	830.217.783	3*769*359869	
28.817	1	28.817	830.419.489	830.448.307	13*63880639	
28.837	1	28.837	831.572.569	831.601.407	3*7*13*3046159	
28.843	1	28.843	831.918.649	831.947.493	3*13*73*73*4003	
28.859	1	28.859	832.841.881	832.870.741	43*19369087	
28.867	1	28.867	833.303.689	833.332.557	3*967*287257	
28.871	1	28.871	833.534.641	833.563.513	11083*75211	
28.879	1	28.879	833.996.641	834.025.521	3*7*7*5673643	
28.901	1	28.901	835.267.801	835.296.703	835296703	the results from $28901^0$ to $28901^2$ are: $1+28901+835267801$ and their sum is $835296703$ which is a prime number, 1 the $835296703 * 835267801$ , ( $835267801 = 28901^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 697696440297360000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+28901+835267801+(697696440297360000 / 28901 + 697696440297360000 / 835267801) * (28901-1)$
28.909	1	28.909	835.730.281	835.759.191	3*163*367*4657	
28.921	1	28.921	836.424.241	836.453.163	3*7*13*13*211*1117	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
28.927	1	28.927	836.771.329	836.800.257	$3^{61} * 4572679$	
28.933	1	28.933	837.118.489	837.147.423	$3^7 * 39864163$	
28.949	1	28.949	838.044.601	838.073.551	$7 * 1069 * 111997$	
28.961	1	28.961	838.739.521	838.768.483	$7^{61} * 199 * 9871$	
28.979	1	28.979	839.782.441	839.811.421	$31 * 823 * 32917$	
29.009	1	29.009	841.522.081	841.551.091	841551091	the results from $29009^0$ to $29009^2$ are: $1+29009+841522081$ and their sum is 841551091 which is a prime number, 1 the $841551091 * 841522081$ , ( $841522081 = 29009^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 708183825366140000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+29009+841522081+(708183825366140000 / 29009 + 708183825366140000 / 841522081) * (29009-1)$
29.017	1	29.017	841.986.289	842.015.307	$3^7 * 40095967$	
29.021	1	29.021	842.218.441	842.247.463	$31 * 1627 * 16699$	
29.023	1	29.023	842.334.529	842.363.553	$3 * 280787851$	
29.027	1	29.027	842.566.729	842.595.757	842595757	the results from $29027^0$ to $29027^2$ are: $1+29027+842566729$ and their sum is 842595757 which is a prime number, 1 the $842595757 * 842566729$ , ( $842566729 = 29027^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 709943150844769000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+29027+842566729+(709943150844769000 / 29027 + 709943150844769000 / 842566729) * (29027-1)$
29.033	1	29.033	842.915.089	842.944.123	$7 * 120420589$	
29.059	1	29.059	844.425.481	844.454.541	$3^7 * 40212121$	
29.063	1	29.063	844.657.969	844.687.033	$127 * 577 * 11527$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
29.077	1	29.077	845.471.929	845.501.007	$3 * 13 * 19 * 1141027$	
29.101	1	29.101	846.868.201	846.897.303	$3 * 7 * 40328443$	
29.123	1	29.123	848.149.129	848.178.253	$13 * 65244481$	
29.129	1	29.129	848.498.641	848.527.771	$7 * 13 * 37 * 252013$	
29.131	1	29.131	848.615.161	848.644.293	$3 * 7 * 379 * 106627$	
29.137	1	29.137	848.964.769	848.993.907	$3 * 282997969$	
29.147	1	29.147	849.547.609	849.576.757	$43 * 139 * 307 * 463$	
29.153	1	29.153	849.897.409	849.926.563	$19 * 44732977$	
29.167	1	29.167	850.713.889	850.743.057	$3 * 11971 * 23689$	
29.173	1	29.173	851.063.929	851.093.103	$3 * 7 * 7 * 7 * 223 * 3709$	
29.179	1	29.179	851.414.041	851.443.221	$3 * 283814407$	
29.191	1	29.191	852.114.481	852.143.673	$3 * 19 * 73 * 204793$	
29.201	1	29.201	852.698.401	852.727.603	$7 * 13 * 277 * 33829$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>	
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2				
2.999.999	1	1	1				
0	↓	↓	↓				
29.207	1	29.207	853.048.849	853.078.057	13*31*313*6763		
29.209	1	29.209	853.165.681	853.194.891	3*433*656809		
29.221	1	29.221	853.866.841	853.896.063	3*3889*73189		
29.231	1	29.231	854.451.361	854.480.593	1123*760891		
29.243	1	29.243	855.153.049	855.182.293	7*122168899		
29.251	1	29.251	855.621.001	855.650.253	3*193*1477807		
29.269	1	29.269	856.674.361	856.703.631	3*7*31*31*42451		
29.287	1	29.287	857.728.369	857.757.657	3*13681*20899		
29.297	1	29.297	858.314.209	858.343.507	7*122620501		
29.303	1	29.303	858.665.809	858.695.113	5197*165229		
29.311	1	29.311	859.134.721	859.164.033	3*7*13*3147121		
29.327	1	29.327	860.072.929	860.102.257	7*61*1153*1747		
29.333	1	29.333	860.424.889	860.454.223	860454223	the results from 29333^0 to 29333^2 are: 1+29333+860424889 and their sum is 860454223 which is a prime number, 1 the860454223*860424889, (860424889= 29333^2), it's a perfect number P = 740356229314356000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+29333+860424889+(740356229314356000 / 29333 + 740356229314356000 / 860424889) * (29333-1)	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
29.339	1	29.339	860.776.921	860.806.261	7*122972323	
29.347	1	29.347	861.246.409	861.275.757	3*19*15110101	
29.363	1	29.363	862.185.769	862.215.133	13*66324241	
29.383	1	29.383	863.360.689	863.390.073	3*7*13*13*67*3631	
29.387	1	29.387	863.595.769	863.625.157	283*1237*2467	
29.389	1	29.389	863.713.321	863.742.711	3*13*22147249	
29.399	1	29.399	864.301.201	864.330.601	3823*226087	
29.401	1	29.401	864.418.801	864.448.203	3*103*2797567	
29.411	1	29.411	865.006.921	865.036.333	7*79*103*15187	
29.423	1	29.423	865.712.929	865.742.353	7*19*6509341	
29.429	1	29.429	866.066.041	866.095.471	22963*37717	
29.437	1	29.437	866.536.969	866.566.407	3*7*41265067	
29.443	1	29.443	866.890.249	866.919.693	3*79*367*9967	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
29.453	1	29.453	867.479.209	867.508.663	7*823*150583	the results from 29531^0 to 29531^2 are: 1+29531+872079961 and their sum is 872109493 which is a prime number, the 872109493*872079961, (872079961= 29531^2), it's a perfect number P = 760549212643170000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+29531+872079961+(760549212643170000 / 29531 + 760549212643170000 / 872079961) * (29531-1)
29.473	1	29.473	868.657.729	868.687.203	3*601*481801	
29.483	1	29.483	869.247.289	869.276.773	73*127*93763	
29.501	1	29.501	870.309.001	870.338.503	409*2127967	
29.527	1	29.527	871.843.729	871.873.257	3*337*862387	
29.531	1	29.531	872.079.961	872.109.493	872109493	
29.537	1	29.537	872.434.369	872.463.907	7*19*31*61*3469	
29.567	1	29.567	874.207.489	874.237.057	271*3225967	
29.569	1	29.569	874.325.761	874.355.331	3*79*3689263	
29.573	1	29.573	874.562.329	874.591.903	37*73*323803	
29.581	1	29.581	875.035.561	875.065.143	3*291688381	
29.587	1	29.587	875.390.569	875.420.157	3*291806719	
29.599	1	29.599	876.100.801	876.130.401	3*31*9420757	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
29.611	1	29.611	876.811.321	876.840.933	$3 * 2083 * 140317$	
29.629	1	29.629	877.877.641	877.907.271	$3 * 73 * 4008709$	
29.633	1	29.633	878.114.689	878.144.323	$7 * 43 * 2917423$	
29.641	1	29.641	878.588.881	878.618.523	$3 * 31 * 9447511$	
29.663	1	29.663	879.893.569	879.923.233	$7 * 7 * 37 * 43 * 11287$	
29.669	1	29.669	880.249.561	880.279.231	$13 * 6067 * 11161$	
29.671	1	29.671	880.368.241	880.397.913	$3 * 1471 * 199501$	
29.683	1	29.683	881.080.489	881.110.173	$3 * 293703391$	
29.717	1	29.717	883.100.089	883.129.807	$7 * 97 * 1300633$	
29.723	1	29.723	883.456.729	883.486.453	$19 * 31 * 1499977$	
29.741	1	29.741	884.527.081	884.556.823	$1129 * 783487$	
29.753	1	29.753	885.241.009	885.270.763	$13 * 1453 * 46867$	
29.759	1	29.759	885.598.081	885.627.841	$7 * 79 * 283 * 5659$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
29.761	1	29.761	885.717.121	885.746.883	$3 * 7 * 7 * 19 * 307 * 1033$	
29.789	1	29.789	887.384.521	887.414.311	$7 * 126773473$	
29.803	1	29.803	888.218.809	888.248.613	$3 * 7 * 19 * 409 * 5443$	
29.819	1	29.819	889.172.761	889.202.581	$1453 * 611977$	
29.833	1	29.833	890.007.889	890.037.723	$3 * 313 * 947857$	
29.837	1	29.837	890.246.569	890.276.407	$19 * 46856653$	
29.851	1	29.851	891.082.201	891.112.053	$3 * 13 * 2617 * 8731$	
29.863	1	29.863	891.798.769	891.828.633	$3 * 297276211$	
29.867	1	29.867	892.037.689	892.067.557	$673 * 1325509$	
29.873	1	29.873	892.396.129	892.426.003	$7 * 1303 * 97843$	
29.879	1	29.879	892.754.641	892.784.521	$19 * 46988659$	
29.881	1	29.881	892.874.161	892.904.043	$3 * 297634681$	
29.917	1	29.917	895.026.889	895.056.807	$3 * 19 * 79 * 198769$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
29.921	1	29.921	895.266.241	895.296.163	43*73*223*1279	
29.927	1	29.927	895.625.329	895.655.257	7*139*920509	
29.947	1	29.947	896.822.809	896.852.757	3*211*1416829	
29.959	1	29.959	897.541.681	897.571.641	3*37*2011*4021	
29.983	1	29.983	898.980.289	899.010.273	3*7*1753*24421	
29.989	1	29.989	899.340.121	899.370.111	3*19*15778423	
30.011	1	30.011	900.660.121	900.690.133	7*73*1762603	
30.013	1	30.013	900.780.169	900.810.183	3*7*13*31*106441	
30.029	1	30.029	901.740.841	901.770.871	103*673*13009	
30.047	1	30.047	902.822.209	902.852.257	10459*86323	
30.059	1	30.059	903.543.481	903.573.541	13*13*61*87649	
30.071	1	30.071	904.265.041	904.295.113	904295113	the results from $30071^0$ to $30071^2$ are: $1+30071+904265041$ and their sum is 904295113 which is a prime number, 1 the $904295113 \cdot 904265041$ , ( $904265041 = 30071^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 817722457433045000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+30071+904265041+(817722457433045000 / 30071 + 817722457433045000 / 904265041) \cdot (30071-1)$
30.089	1	30.089	905.347.921	905.378.011	331*2735281	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
30.091	1	30.091	905.468.281	905.498.373	3*13*37*627511	
30.097	1	30.097	905.829.409	905.859.507	3*7*5479*7873	
30.103	1	30.103	906.190.609	906.220.713	3*19*307*51787	
30.109	1	30.109	906.551.881	906.581.991	3*7*241*271*661	
30.113	1	30.113	906.792.769	906.822.883	19471*46573	
30.119	1	30.119	907.154.161	907.184.281	439*967*2137	
30.133	1	30.133	907.997.689	908.027.823	3*229*1321729	
30.137	1	30.137	908.238.769	908.268.907	7*13*31*397*811	
30.139	1	30.139	908.359.321	908.389.461	3*7*607*71263	
30.161	1	30.161	909.685.921	909.716.083	2539*358297	
30.169	1	30.169	910.168.561	910.198.731	3*13*23338429	
30.181	1	30.181	910.892.761	910.922.943	3*7*37*61*19219	
30.187	1	30.187	911.254.969	911.285.157	3*67*211*21487	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
30.197	1	30.197	911.858.809	911.889.007	911889007	the results from $30197^0$ to $30197^2$ are: $1+30197+911858809$ and their sum is $911889007$ which is a prime number, the $911889007 * 911858809$ , ( $911858809 = 30197^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 831514023863213000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+30197+911858809+(831514023863213000 / 30197 + 831514023863213000 / 911858809) * (30197-1)$ the results from $30203^0$ to $30203^2$ are: $1+30203+912221209$ and their sum is $912251413$ which is a prime number, the $912251413 * 912221209$ , ( $912221209 = 30203^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 832175086878818000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+30203+912221209+(832175086878818000 / 30203 + 832175086878818000 / 912221209) * (30203-1)$
30.203	1	30.203	912.221.209	912.251.413	912251413	
30.211	1	30.211	912.704.521	912.734.733	$3 * 304244911$	
30.223	1	30.223	913.429.729	913.459.953	$3 * 7 * 43498093$	
30.241	1	30.241	914.518.081	914.548.323	$3 * 13 * 23449957$	
30.253	1	30.253	915.244.009	915.274.263	$3 * 305091421$	
30.259	1	30.259	915.607.081	915.637.341	$3 * 19 * 139 * 163 * 709$	
30.269	1	30.269	916.212.361	916.242.631	$61 * 15020371$	
30.271	1	30.271	916.333.441	916.363.713	$3 * 1039 * 293989$	
30.293	1	30.293	917.665.849	917.696.143	$7 * 13 * 19 * 530767$	
30.307	1	30.307	918.514.249	918.544.557	$3 * 7 * 757 * 57781$	
30.313	1	30.313	918.877.969	918.908.283	$3 * 37 * 67 * 157 * 787$	
30.319	1	30.319	919.241.761	919.272.081	$3 * 7 * 13 * 409 * 8233$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>	
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2				
2.999.999	1	1	1				
0	↓	↓	↓				
30.323	1	30.323	919.484.329	919.514.653	31*271*109453		
30.341	1	30.341	920.576.281	920.606.623	4177*220399		
30.347	1	30.347	920.940.409	920.970.757	7*109*1207039		
30.367	1	30.367	922.154.689	922.185.057	3*223*577*2389		
30.389	1	30.389	923.491.321	923.521.711	7*131931673		
30.391	1	30.391	923.612.881	923.643.273	3*7*61*79*9127		
30.403	1	30.403	924.342.409	924.372.813	3*7*13*37*91513		
30.427	1	30.427	925.802.329	925.832.757	3*308610919		
30.431	1	30.431	926.045.761	926.076.193	7*103*1284433		
30.449	1	30.449	927.141.601	927.172.051	13*19*73*51421		
30.467	1	30.467	928.238.089	928.268.557	31*29944147		
30.469	1	30.469	928.359.961	928.390.431	3*151*2049427		
30.491	1	30.491	929.701.081	929.731.573	929731573		the results from $30491^0$ to $30491^2$ are: $1+30491+929701081$ and their sum is $929731573$ which is a prime number, 1 the $929731573*929701081$ , ( $929701081=30491^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 864372448457930000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+30491+929701081+(864372448457930000 / 30491 + 864372448457930000 / 929701081) * (30491-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
30.493	1	30.493	929.823.049	929.853.543	$3 \cdot 43 \cdot 97 \cdot 74311$	the results from $30593^0$ to $30593^2$ are: $1+30593+935931649$ and their sum is $935962243$ which is a prime number, the $935962243 \cdot 935931649$ , $(935931649 = 30593^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 875996685492729000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+30593+935931649+(875996685492729000 / 30593 + 875996685492729000 / 935931649) \cdot (30593-1)$
30.497	1	30.497	930.067.009	930.097.507	$373 \cdot 2493559$	
30.509	1	30.509	930.799.081	930.829.591	$31 \cdot 30026761$	
30.517	1	30.517	931.287.289	931.317.807	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 79 \cdot 561373$	
30.529	1	30.529	932.019.841	932.050.371	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 31 \cdot 1431721$	
30.539	1	30.539	932.630.521	932.661.061	$163 \cdot 199 \cdot 28753$	
30.553	1	30.553	933.485.809	933.516.363	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 199 \cdot 120283$	
30.557	1	30.557	933.730.249	933.760.807	$7 \cdot 7 \cdot 19056343$	
30.559	1	30.559	933.852.481	933.883.041	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 19 \cdot 180043$	
30.577	1	30.577	934.952.929	934.983.507	$3 \cdot 311661169$	
30.593	1	30.593	935.931.649	935.962.243	935962243	
30.631	1	30.631	938.258.161	938.288.793	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 24058687$	
30.637	1	30.637	938.625.769	938.656.407	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 103 \cdot 181 \cdot 1291$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
30.643	1	30.643	938.993.449	939.024.093	$3*7*7*6387919$	
30.649	1	30.649	939.361.201	939.391.851	$3*313130617$	
30.661	1	30.661	940.096.921	940.127.583	$3*9091*34471$	
30.671	1	30.671	940.710.241	940.740.913	$7*134391559$	
30.677	1	30.677	941.078.329	941.109.007	$19*49532053$	
30.689	1	30.689	941.814.721	941.845.411	$13*72449647$	
30.697	1	30.697	942.305.809	942.336.507	$3*7*619*72493$	
30.703	1	30.703	942.674.209	942.704.913	$3*314234971$	
30.707	1	30.707	942.919.849	942.950.557	$79*541*22063$	
30.713	1	30.713	943.288.369	943.319.083	$7*97*1389277$	
30.727	1	30.727	944.148.529	944.179.257	$3*7*44960917$	
30.757	1	30.757	945.993.049	946.023.807	$3*31*37*61*4507$	
30.763	1	30.763	946.362.169	946.392.933	$3*315464311$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
30.773	1	30.773	946.977.529	947.008.303	37*1429*17911	
30.781	1	30.781	947.469.961	947.500.743	3*7*43*1049281	
30.803	1	30.803	948.824.809	948.855.613	948855613	the results from 30803^0 to 30803^2 are: 1+30803+948824809 and their sum is 948855613 which is a prime number, 1 the 948855613*948824809, (948824809= 30803^2), it's a perfect number P = 900297745773303000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+30803+948824809+(900297745773303000 / 30803 + 900297745773303000 / 948824809) * (30803-1)
30.809	1	30.809	949.194.481	949.225.291	7*135603613	
30.817	1	30.817	949.687.489	949.718.307	3*316572769	
30.829	1	30.829	950.427.241	950.458.071	3*19*16674703	
30.839	1	30.839	951.043.921	951.074.761	7*7*13*31*48163	
30.841	1	30.841	951.167.281	951.198.123	3*127*691*3613	
30.851	1	30.851	951.784.201	951.815.053	7*7*7*2774971	
30.853	1	30.853	951.907.609	951.938.463	3*7*103*440101	
30.859	1	30.859	952.277.881	952.308.741	3*317436247	
30.869	1	30.869	952.895.161	952.926.031	29221*32611	
30.871	1	30.871	953.018.641	953.049.513	3*13*24437167	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
30.881	1	30.881	953.636.161	953.667.043	$7^{31} * 97^{45307}$	the results from $30971^0$ to $30971^2$ are: $1+30971+959202841$ and their sum is $959233813$ which is a prime number, <b>1</b> the $959233813 * 959202841$ , ( $959202841 = 30971^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 920099798612863000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+30971+959202841+(920099798612863000 / 30971 + 920099798612863000 / 959202841) * (30971-1)$
30.893	1	30.893	954.377.449	954.408.343	$7^{6163} * 22123$	
30.911	1	30.911	955.489.921	955.520.833	$163^{367} * 15973$	
30.931	1	30.931	956.726.761	956.757.693	$3^{397} * 803323$	
30.937	1	30.937	957.097.969	957.128.907	$3^{77} * 199^{32719}$	
30.941	1	30.941	957.345.481	957.376.423	$157^{433} * 14083$	
30.949	1	30.949	957.840.601	957.871.551	$3^{77} * 13^{13} * 38557$	
30.971	1	30.971	959.202.841	959.233.813	959233813	
30.977	1	30.977	959.574.529	959.605.507	$7^{19} * 19^{433} * 877$	
30.983	1	30.983	959.946.289	959.977.273	$67^{1621} * 8839$	
31.013	1	31.013	961.806.169	961.837.183	$4447^{216289}$	
31.019	1	31.019	962.178.361	962.209.381	$7^{19} * 109^{66373}$	
31.033	1	31.033	963.047.089	963.078.123	$3^{77} * 73^{628231}$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
31.039	1	31.039	963.419.521	963.450.561	$3^{43} * 139 * 53731$	
31.051	1	31.051	964.164.601	964.195.653	$3^{32} * 1398551$	
31.063	1	31.063	964.909.969	964.941.033	$3^7 * 3607 * 12739$	
31.069	1	31.069	965.282.761	965.313.831	$3^{37} * 8696521$	
31.079	1	31.079	965.904.241	965.935.321	$13^7 * 74302717$	
31.081	1	31.081	966.028.561	966.059.643	$3^{32} * 2019881$	
31.091	1	31.091	966.650.281	966.681.373	$7^{19} * 1447 * 5023$	
31.121	1	31.121	968.516.641	968.547.763	$8293 * 116791$	
31.123	1	31.123	968.641.129	968.672.253	$3^{61} * 5293291$	
31.139	1	31.139	969.637.321	969.668.461	$1951 * 497011$	
31.147	1	31.147	970.135.609	970.166.757	$3^7 * 46198417$	
31.151	1	31.151	970.384.801	970.415.953	$13^7 * 74647381$	
31.153	1	31.153	970.509.409	970.540.563	$3^{17} * 59 * 183919$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
31.159	1	31.159	970.883.281	970.914.441	3*7*46234021	the results from 31223^0 to 31223^2 are: 1+31223+974875729 and their sum is 974906953 which is a prime number, 1 the 974906953*974875729, (974875729= 31223^2), it's a perfect number P = 950413126513044000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+31223+974875729+(950413126513044000 / 31223 + 950413126513044000 / 974875729) * (31223-1)
31.177	1	31.177	972.005.329	972.036.507	3*13*1627*15319	
31.181	1	31.181	972.254.761	972.285.943	43*79*193*1483	
31.183	1	31.183	972.379.489	972.410.673	3*13*349*71443	
31.189	1	31.189	972.753.721	972.784.911	3*7*46323091	
31.193	1	31.193	973.003.249	973.034.443	271*919*3907	
31.219	1	31.219	974.625.961	974.657.181	3*109*547*5449	
31.223	1	31.223	974.875.729	974.906.953	974906953	
31.231	1	31.231	975.375.361	975.406.593	3*7*7*947917	
31.237	1	31.237	975.750.169	975.781.407	3*109*163*18307	
31.247	1	31.247	976.375.009	976.406.257	19*51389803	
31.249	1	31.249	976.500.001	976.531.251	3*325510417	
31.253	1	31.253	976.750.009	976.781.263	31*5413*5821	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^n-1)*2^{n-1}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
31.259	1	31.259	977.125.081	977.156.341	7*67*223*9343	
31.267	1	31.267	977.625.289	977.656.557	3*43*7578733	
31.271	1	31.271	977.875.441	977.906.713	7*139700959	
31.277	1	31.277	978.250.729	978.282.007	978282007	the results from 31277^0 to 31277^2 are: 1+31277+978250729 and their sum is 978282007 which is a prime number, 1 the978282007*978250729, (978250729= 31277^2), it's a perfect number P = 957005086515333000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+31277+978250729+(957005086515333000 / 31277 + 957005086515333000 / 978250729) * (31277-1)
31.307	1	31.307	980.128.249	980.159.557	13*79*954391	
31.319	1	31.319	980.879.761	980.911.081	19*523*98713	
31.321	1	31.321	981.005.041	981.036.363	3*11923*27427	
31.327	1	31.327	981.380.929	981.412.257	3*7*46733917	
31.333	1	31.333	981.756.889	981.788.223	3*13*25174057	
31.337	1	31.337	982.007.569	982.038.907	982038907	the results from 31337^0 to 31337^2 are: 1+31337+982007569 and their sum is 982038907 which is a prime number, 1 the982038907*982007569, (982007569= 31337^2), it's a perfect number P = 964369639726487000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+31337+982007569+(964369639726487000 / 31337 + 964369639726487000 / 982007569) * (31337-1)
31.357	1	31.357	983.261.449	983.292.807	3*7*19*2464393	
31.379	1	31.379	984.641.641	984.673.021	984673021	the results from 31379^0 to 31379^2 are: 1+31379+984641641 and their sum is 984673021 which is a prime number, 1 the984673021*984641641, (984641641= 31379^2), it's a perfect number P = 969550059245868000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+31379+984641641+(969550059245868000 / 31379 + 969550059245868000 / 984641641) * (31379-1)
31.387	1	31.387	985.143.769	985.175.157	3*157*2091667	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
31.391	1	31.391	985.394.881	985.426.273	13*75802021	
31.393	1	31.393	985.520.449	985.551.843	3*67*4903243	
31.397	1	31.397	985.771.609	985.803.007	7*31*397*11443	
31.469	1	31.469	990.297.961	990.329.431	7*13*43*337*751	
31.477	1	31.477	990.801.529	990.833.007	3*1123*294103	
31.481	1	31.481	991.053.361	991.084.843	7*141583549	
31.489	1	31.489	991.557.121	991.588.611	3*13*61*97*4297	
31.511	1	31.511	992.943.121	992.974.633	7*3343*42433	
31.513	1	31.513	993.069.169	993.100.683	3*19*37*470887	
31.517	1	31.517	993.321.289	993.352.807	163*6094189	
31.531	1	31.531	994.203.961	994.235.493	3*331411831	
31.541	1	31.541	994.834.681	994.866.223	13*1543*49597	
31.543	1	31.543	994.960.849	994.992.393	3*193*1718467	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
31.547	1	31.547	995.213.209	995.244.757	13*19*4029331	
31.567	1	31.567	996.475.489	996.507.057	3*7*13*193*18913	
31.573	1	31.573	996.854.329	996.885.903	3*13*2347*10891	
31.583	1	31.583	997.485.889	997.517.473	31*32177983	
31.601	1	31.601	998.623.201	998.654.803	7219*138337	
31.607	1	31.607	999.002.449	999.034.057	7*142719151	
31.627	1	31.627	1.000.267.129	1.000.298.757	3*19*829*21169	
31.643	1	31.643	1.001.279.449	1.001.311.093	3067*326479	
31.649	1	31.649	1.001.659.201	1.001.690.851	7*139*1029487	
31.657	1	31.657	1.002.165.649	1.002.197.307	3*97*3443977	
31.663	1	31.663	1.002.545.569	1.002.577.233	3*7*47741773	
31.667	1	31.667	1.002.798.889	1.002.830.557	103*2341*4159	
31.687	1	31.687	1.004.065.969	1.004.097.657	3*31*10796749	

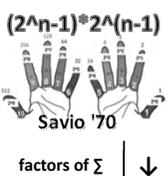
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
31.699	1	31.699	1.004.826.601	1.004.858.301	$3^{19} * 19^{927847}$	
31.721	1	31.721	1.006.221.841	1.006.253.563	$7^7 * 1543^{13309}$	
31.723	1	31.723	1.006.348.729	1.006.380.453	$3^{13} * 181^{142567}$	
31.727	1	31.727	1.006.602.529	1.006.634.257	$43 * 23410099$	
31.729	1	31.729	1.006.729.441	1.006.761.171	$3^{13} * 4933^{5233}$	
31.741	1	31.741	1.007.491.081	1.007.522.823	$3^{19} * 17675839$	
31.751	1	31.751	1.008.126.001	1.008.157.753	$11353 * 88801$	
31.769	1	31.769	1.009.269.361	1.009.301.131	$31^{127} * 256363$	
31.771	1	31.771	1.009.396.441	1.009.428.213	$3^{336476071}$	
31.793	1	31.793	1.010.794.849	1.010.826.643	$37^{373} * 73243$	
31.799	1	31.799	1.011.176.401	1.011.208.201	$1831^{552271}$	
31.817	1	31.817	1.012.321.489	1.012.353.307	$7^{19} * 1747^{4357}$	
31.847	1	31.847	1.014.231.409	1.014.263.257	$7^{144894751}$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
31.849	1	31.849	1.014.358.801	1.014.390.651	$3^{*223} * 1516279$	
31.859	1	31.859	1.014.995.881	1.015.027.741	$7^{*13} * 787^{*14173}$	
31.873	1	31.873	1.015.888.129	1.015.920.003	$3^{*7} * 31^{*103} * 109^{*139}$	
31.883	1	31.883	1.016.525.689	1.016.557.573	$37^{*103} * 157^{*1699}$	
31.891	1	31.891	1.017.035.881	1.017.067.773	$3^{*109} * 3110299$	
31.907	1	31.907	1.018.056.649	1.018.088.557	$23269^{*43753}$	
31.957	1	31.957	1.021.249.849	1.021.281.807	$3^{*7} * 13^{*37} * 101107$	
31.963	1	31.963	1.021.633.369	1.021.665.333	$3^{*13} * 13^{*523} * 3853$	
31.973	1	31.973	1.022.272.729	1.022.304.703	$7^{*146043529}$	
31.981	1	31.981	1.022.784.361	1.022.816.343	$3^{*8317} * 40993$	
31.991	1	31.991	1.023.424.081	1.023.456.073	1023456073	the results from $31991^0$ to $31991^2$ are: $1+31991+1023424081$ and their sum is 1023456073 which is a prime number, the $1023456073 * 1023424081$ , ( $1023424081 = 31991^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1047429590953890000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+31991+1023424081+(1047429590953890000 / 31991 + 1047429590953890000 / 1023424081) * (31991-1)$
32.003	1	32.003	1.024.192.009	1.024.224.013	$19^{*53906527}$	
32.009	1	32.009	1.024.576.081	1.024.608.091	$13^{*78816007}$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
32.027	1	32.027	1.025.728.729	1.025.760.757	7*7*20933893	
32.029	1	32.029	1.025.856.841	1.025.888.871	3*7*48851851	
32.051	1	32.051	1.027.266.601	1.027.298.653	21319*48187	
32.057	1	32.057	1.027.651.249	1.027.683.307	7*211*695791	
32.059	1	32.059	1.027.779.481	1.027.811.541	3*31*1297*8521	
32.063	1	32.063	1.028.035.969	1.028.068.033	67*15344299	
32.069	1	32.069	1.028.420.761	1.028.452.831	7*146921833	
32.077	1	32.077	1.028.933.929	1.028.966.007	3*342988669	
32.083	1	32.083	1.029.318.889	1.029.350.973	3*7*19*2579827	
32.089	1	32.089	1.029.703.921	1.029.736.011	3*37*103*90067	
32.099	1	32.099	1.030.345.801	1.030.377.901	7*61*2413063	
32.117	1	32.117	1.031.501.689	1.031.533.807	19*1381*39313	
32.119	1	32.119	1.031.630.161	1.031.662.281	3*13*26452879	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime - 1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
32.141	1	32.141	1.033.043.881	1.033.076.023	7*31*4760719	
32.143	1	32.143	1.033.172.449	1.033.204.593	3*337*1021963	
32.159	1	32.159	1.034.201.281	1.034.233.441	19*54433339	
32.173	1	32.173	1.035.101.929	1.035.134.103	3*345044701	
32.183	1	32.183	1.035.745.489	1.035.777.673	7*31*4773169	
32.189	1	32.189	1.036.131.721	1.036.163.911	67*15465133	
32.191	1	32.191	1.036.260.481	1.036.292.673	3*13*397*66931	
32.203	1	32.203	1.037.033.209	1.037.065.413	3*31*11151241	
32.213	1	32.213	1.037.677.369	1.037.709.583	43*24132781	
32.233	1	32.233	1.038.966.289	1.038.998.523	3*1063*325807	
32.237	1	32.237	1.039.224.169	1.039.256.407	7*37*4012573	
32.251	1	32.251	1.040.127.001	1.040.159.253	3*7*49531393	
32.257	1	32.257	1.040.514.049	1.040.546.307	3*73*409*11617	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
32.261	1	32.261	1.040.772.121	1.040.804.383	1040804383	the results from $32261^0$ to $32261^2$ are: $1+32261+1040772121$ and their sum is 1040804383 which is a prime number, the $1040804383 * 1040772121$ , ( $1040772121 = 32261^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1083240185241010000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+32261+1040772121+(1083240185241010000 / 32261 + 1083240185241010000 / 1040772121) * (32261-1)$
32.297	1	32.297	1.043.096.209	1.043.128.507	211*4943737	
32.299	1	32.299	1.043.225.401	1.043.257.701	3*43*8087269	
32.303	1	32.303	1.043.483.809	1.043.516.113	1021*1022053	
32.309	1	32.309	1.043.871.481	1.043.903.791	7*7*109*241*811	
32.321	1	32.321	1.044.647.041	1.044.679.363	7*7*13*1639999	
32.323	1	32.323	1.044.776.329	1.044.808.653	3*7*67*742579	
32.327	1	32.327	1.045.034.929	1.045.067.257	13*31*37*109*643	
32.341	1	32.341	1.045.940.281	1.045.972.623	3*348657541	
32.353	1	32.353	1.046.716.609	1.046.748.963	3*13*1129*23773	
32.359	1	32.359	1.047.104.881	1.047.137.241	3*349045747	
32.363	1	32.363	1.047.363.769	1.047.396.133	7*11863*12613	
32.369	1	32.369	1.047.752.161	1.047.784.531	31*33799501	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
32.371	1	32.371	1.047.881.641	1.047.914.013	$3 * 1567 * 222913$	
32.377	1	32.377	1.048.270.129	1.048.302.507	$3 * 7 * 61 * 818347$	
32.381	1	32.381	1.048.529.161	1.048.561.543	$607 * 859 * 2011$	
32.401	1	32.401	1.049.824.801	1.049.857.203	$3 * 37 * 9458173$	
32.411	1	32.411	1.050.472.921	1.050.505.333	1050505333	the results from $32411^0$ to $32411^2$ are: $1+32411+1050472921$ and their sum is 1050505333 which is a prime number, 1 the $1050505333 * 1050472921$ , ( $1050472921 = 32411^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1103527405682590000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+32411+1050472921+(1103527405682590000 / 32411 + 1103527405682590000 / 1050472921) * (32411-1)$
32.413	1	32.413	1.050.602.569	1.050.634.983	$3 * 79 * 4433059$	
32.423	1	32.423	1.051.250.929	1.051.283.353	$229 * 613 * 7489$	
32.429	1	32.429	1.051.640.041	1.051.672.471	$139 * 601 * 12589$	
32.441	1	32.441	1.052.418.481	1.052.450.923	1052450923	the results from $32441^0$ to $32441^2$ are: $1+32441+1052418481$ and their sum is 1052450923 which is a prime number, 1 the $1052450923 * 1052418481$ , ( $1052418481 = 32441^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1107618801710710000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+32441+1052418481+(1107618801710710000 / 32441 + 1107618801710710000 / 1052418481) * (32441-1)$
32.443	1	32.443	1.052.548.249	1.052.580.693	$3 * 350860231$	
32.467	1	32.467	1.054.106.089	1.054.138.557	$3 * 6451 * 54469$	
32.479	1	32.479	1.054.885.441	1.054.917.921	$3 * 211 * 1279 * 1303$	
32.491	1	32.491	1.055.665.081	1.055.697.573	$3 * 7 * 103 * 271 * 1801$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
32.497	1	32.497	1.056.055.009	1.056.087.507	$3^{19} * 151 * 122701$	
32.503	1	32.503	1.056.445.009	1.056.477.513	$3^7 * 13 * 3869881$	
32.507	1	32.507	1.056.705.049	1.056.737.557	1056737557	the results from $32507^0$ to $32507^2$ are: $1+32507+1056705049$ and their sum is 1056737557 which is a prime number, 1 the $1056737557 * 1056705049$ , ( $1056705049 = 32507^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1116659911949830000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+32507+1056705049+(1116659911949830000 / 32507 + 1116659911949830000 / 1056705049) * (32507-1)$
32.531	1	32.531	1.058.265.961	1.058.298.493	$7^{127} * 181 * 6577$	
32.533	1	32.533	1.058.396.089	1.058.428.623	$3^{7*37} * 1123 * 1213$	
32.537	1	32.537	1.058.656.369	1.058.688.907	$20149 * 52543$	
32.561	1	32.561	1.060.218.721	1.060.251.283	$7^{13} * 2179 * 5347$	
32.563	1	32.563	1.060.348.969	1.060.381.533	$3^{353460511}$	
32.569	1	32.569	1.060.739.761	1.060.772.331	$3^{277} * 1276501$	
32.573	1	32.573	1.061.000.329	1.061.032.903	$7^{19} * 1867 * 4273$	
32.579	1	32.579	1.061.391.241	1.061.423.821	$349 * 367 * 8287$	
32.587	1	32.587	1.061.912.569	1.061.945.157	$3^{7*13} * 43 * 61 * 1483$	
32.603	1	32.603	1.062.955.609	1.062.988.213	$7^{7*7} * 79 * 39229$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
32.609	1	32.609	1.063.346.881	1.063.379.491	1063*1000357	
32.611	1	32.611	1.063.477.321	1.063.509.933	3*19*18658069	
32.621	1	32.621	1.064.129.641	1.064.162.263	61*1291*13513	
32.633	1	32.633	1.064.912.689	1.064.945.323	13*81918871	
32.647	1	32.647	1.065.826.609	1.065.859.257	3*355286419	
32.653	1	32.653	1.066.218.409	1.066.251.063	3*19*97*192847	
32.687	1	32.687	1.068.439.969	1.068.472.657	7*19*8033629	
32.693	1	32.693	1.068.832.249	1.068.864.943	1068864943	the results from $32693^0$ to $32693^2$ are: $1+32693+1068832249$ and their sum is $1068864943$ which is a prime number, 1 the $1068864943 * 1068832249$ , ( $1068832249 = 32693^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1142437320903950000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+32693+1068832249+(1142437320903950000 / 32693 + 1142437320903950000 / 1068832249) * (32693-1)$
32.707	1	32.707	1.069.747.849	1.069.780.557	3*103*139*24907	
32.713	1	32.713	1.070.140.369	1.070.173.083	3*7*7*7280089	
32.717	1	32.717	1.070.402.089	1.070.434.807	13*3361*24499	
32.719	1	32.719	1.070.532.961	1.070.565.681	3*211*1691257	
32.749	1	32.749	1.072.497.001	1.072.529.751	3*1279*279523	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
32.771	1	32.771	1.073.938.441	1.073.971.213	$7 * 37 * 1867 * 2221$	
32.779	1	32.779	1.074.462.841	1.074.495.621	$3 * 547 * 654781$	
32.783	1	32.783	1.074.725.089	1.074.757.873	$7 * 283 * 542533$	
32.789	1	32.789	1.075.118.521	1.075.151.311	$13 * 1381 * 59887$	
32.797	1	32.797	1.075.643.209	1.075.676.007	$3 * 7 * 1531 * 33457$	
32.801	1	32.801	1.075.905.601	1.075.938.403	$19 * 56628337$	
32.803	1	32.803	1.076.036.809	1.076.069.613	$3 * 31 * 11570641$	
32.831	1	32.831	1.077.874.561	1.077.907.393	$61 * 307 * 57559$	
32.833	1	32.833	1.078.005.889	1.078.038.723	$3 * 359346241$	
32.839	1	32.839	1.078.399.921	1.078.432.761	$3 * 7 * 19 * 2702839$	
32.843	1	32.843	1.078.662.649	1.078.695.493	$19 * 56773447$	
32.869	1	32.869	1.080.371.161	1.080.404.031	$3 * 7 * 51447811$	
32.887	1	32.887	1.081.554.769	1.081.587.657	$3 * 79 * 4563661$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
32.909	1	32.909	1.083.002.281	1.083.035.191	7*7*7*3157537	
32.911	1	32.911	1.083.133.921	1.083.166.833	3*7*51579373	
32.917	1	32.917	1.083.528.889	1.083.561.807	3*361187269	
32.933	1	32.933	1.084.582.489	1.084.615.423	7867*137869	
32.939	1	32.939	1.084.977.721	1.085.010.661	7*155001523	
32.941	1	32.941	1.085.109.481	1.085.142.423	3*199*1093*1663	
32.957	1	32.957	1.086.163.849	1.086.196.807	19*157*364129	
32.969	1	32.969	1.086.954.961	1.086.987.931	3019*360049	
32.971	1	32.971	1.087.086.841	1.087.119.813	3*13*751*37117	
32.983	1	32.983	1.087.878.289	1.087.911.273	3*362637091	
32.987	1	32.987	1.088.142.169	1.088.175.157	43*61*73*5683	
32.993	1	32.993	1.088.538.049	1.088.571.043	7*37*67*62731	
32.999	1	32.999	1.088.934.001	1.088.967.001	14653*74317	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime - 1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
33.013	1	33.013	1.089.858.169	1.089.891.183	3*363297061	
33.023	1	33.023	1.090.518.529	1.090.551.553	7*13*11984083	
33.029	1	33.029	1.090.914.841	1.090.947.871	13*19*4416793	
33.037	1	33.037	1.091.443.369	1.091.476.407	3*7*457*113731	
33.049	1	33.049	1.092.236.401	1.092.269.451	3*7*13*4000987	
33.053	1	33.053	1.092.500.809	1.092.533.863	4153*263071	
33.071	1	33.071	1.093.691.041	1.093.724.113	19*31*1856917	
33.073	1	33.073	1.093.823.329	1.093.856.403	3*43*499*16993	
33.083	1	33.083	1.094.484.889	1.094.517.973	1094517973	the results from $33083^0$ to $33083^2$ are: $1+33083+1094484889$ and their sum is $1094517973$ which is a prime number, 1 the $1094517973 * 1094484889$ , ( $1094484889 = 33083^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1197933382187410000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+33083+1094484889+(1197933382187410000 / 33083 + 1197933382187410000 / 1094484889) * (33083-1)$
33.091	1	33.091	1.095.014.281	1.095.047.373	3*7*2293*22741	
33.107	1	33.107	1.096.073.449	1.096.106.557	7*13*1039*11593	
33.113	1	33.113	1.096.470.769	1.096.503.883	31*31*367*3109	
33.119	1	33.119	1.096.868.161	1.096.901.281	7*103*1521361	

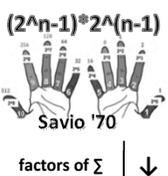
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
33.149	1	33.149	1.098.856.201	1.098.889.351	7*156984193	
33.151	1	33.151	1.098.988.801	1.099.021.953	3*366340651	
33.161	1	33.161	1.099.651.921	1.099.685.083	7*157097869	
33.179	1	33.179	1.100.846.041	1.100.879.221	13*5839*14503	
33.181	1	33.181	1.100.978.761	1.101.011.943	3*19*109*177211	
33.191	1	33.191	1.101.642.481	1.101.675.673	7*7*22483177	
33.199	1	33.199	1.102.173.601	1.102.206.801	3*37*109*91099	
33.203	1	33.203	1.102.439.209	1.102.472.413	7*7*79*284803	
33.211	1	33.211	1.102.970.521	1.103.003.733	3*13*28282147	
33.223	1	33.223	1.103.767.729	1.103.800.953	3*19*73*265273	
33.247	1	33.247	1.105.363.009	1.105.396.257	3*7*52637917	
33.287	1	33.287	1.108.024.369	1.108.057.657	7*11131*14221	
33.289	1	33.289	1.108.157.521	1.108.190.811	3*7*7*7*13*37*2239	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
33.301	1	33.301	1.108.956.601	1.108.989.903	3*7*7*7544149	
33.311	1	33.311	1.109.622.721	1.109.656.033	1109656033	the results from $33311^0$ to $33311^2$ are: $1+33311+1109622721$ and their sum is 1109656033 which is a prime number, the $1109656033 \cdot 1109622721$ , ( $1109622721 = 33311^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1231299546711530000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+33311+1109622721+(1231299546711530000 / 33311 + 1231299546711530000 / 1109622721) \cdot (33311-1)$
33.317	1	33.317	1.110.022.489	1.110.055.807	7*139*1140859	
33.329	1	33.329	1.110.822.241	1.110.855.571	7*8677*18289	
33.331	1	33.331	1.110.955.561	1.110.988.893	3*7*43*1230331	
33.343	1	33.343	1.111.755.649	1.111.788.993	3*7*4651*11383	
33.347	1	33.347	1.112.022.409	1.112.055.757	37*30055561	
33.349	1	33.349	1.112.155.801	1.112.189.151	3*283*1309999	
33.353	1	33.353	1.112.422.609	1.112.455.963	61*18236983	
33.359	1	33.359	1.112.822.881	1.112.856.241	7*158979463	
33.377	1	33.377	1.114.024.129	1.114.057.507	1114057507	the results from $33377^0$ to $33377^2$ are: $1+33377+1114024129$ and their sum is 1114057507 which is a prime number, the $1114057507 \cdot 1114024129$ , ( $1114024129 = 33377^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1241086943891590000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+33377+1114024129+(1241086943891590000 / 33377 + 1241086943891590000 / 1114024129) \cdot (33377-1)$
33.391	1	33.391	1.114.958.881	1.114.992.273	3*371664091	
33.403	1	33.403	1.115.760.409	1.115.793.813	3*67*97*151*379	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
33.409	1	33.409	1.116.161.281	1.116.194.691	$3^{19} * 937 * 20899$	
33.413	1	33.413	1.116.428.569	1.116.461.983	$7^{13} * 19 * 645727$	
33.427	1	33.427	1.117.364.329	1.117.397.757	$3^7 * 769 * 69193$	
33.457	1	33.457	1.119.370.849	1.119.404.307	$3^7 * 3769 * 14143$	
33.461	1	33.461	1.119.638.521	1.119.671.983	$787 * 1422709$	
33.469	1	33.469	1.120.173.961	1.120.207.431	$3^7 * 53343211$	
33.479	1	33.479	1.120.843.441	1.120.876.921	1120876921	the results from $33479^0$ to $33479^2$ are: $1+33479+1120843441$ and their sum is 1120876921 which is a prime number, 1 the $1120876921 * 1120843441$ , ( $1120843441 = 33479^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1256327545071130000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+33479+1120843441+(1256327545071130000 / 33479 + 1256327545071130000 / 1120843441) * (33479-1)$
33.487	1	33.487	1.121.379.169	1.121.412.657	$3^{853} * 438223$	
33.493	1	33.493	1.121.781.049	1.121.814.543	$3^3 * 373938181$	
33.503	1	33.503	1.122.451.009	1.122.484.513	$43^2 * 26104291$	
33.521	1	33.521	1.123.657.441	1.123.690.963	$103^2 * 10909621$	
33.529	1	33.529	1.124.193.841	1.124.227.371	$3^6 * 5593171$	
33.533	1	33.533	1.124.462.089	1.124.495.623	$43^2 * 181 * 144481$	

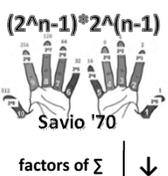
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
33.547	1	33.547	1.125.401.209	1.125.434.757	$3^{31} * 127^{95287}$	
33.563	1	33.563	1.126.474.969	1.126.508.533	$61^{211} * 87523$	
33.569	1	33.569	1.126.877.761	1.126.911.331	$7^{13} * 37^{334693}$	
33.577	1	33.577	1.127.414.929	1.127.448.507	$3^{375816169}$	
33.581	1	33.581	1.127.683.561	1.127.717.143	$7^{1471} * 109519$	
33.587	1	33.587	1.128.086.569	1.128.120.157	$4549^{247993}$	
33.589	1	33.589	1.128.220.921	1.128.254.511	$3^{43} * 313^{27943}$	
33.599	1	33.599	1.128.892.801	1.128.926.401	$19^{1873} * 31723$	
33.601	1	33.601	1.129.027.201	1.129.060.803	$3^{13} * 28950277$	
33.613	1	33.613	1.129.833.769	1.129.867.383	$3^{643} * 585727$	
33.617	1	33.617	1.130.102.689	1.130.136.307	$109^{181} * 57283$	
33.619	1	33.619	1.130.237.161	1.130.270.781	$3^{43} * 8761789$	
33.623	1	33.623	1.130.506.129	1.130.539.753	$7^{97} * 1665007$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
33.629	1	33.629	1.130.909.641	1.130.943.271	31*1249*29209	
33.637	1	33.637	1.131.447.769	1.131.481.407	3*7*19*2835793	
33.641	1	33.641	1.131.716.881	1.131.750.523	19*19*3135043	
33.647	1	33.647	1.132.120.609	1.132.154.257	13*87088789	
33.679	1	33.679	1.134.275.041	1.134.308.721	3*7*13*19*379*577	
33.703	1	33.703	1.135.892.209	1.135.925.913	3*378641971	
33.713	1	33.713	1.136.566.369	1.136.600.083	19*59821057	
33.721	1	33.721	1.137.105.841	1.137.139.563	3*7*283*191341	
33.739	1	33.739	1.138.320.121	1.138.353.861	3*379451287	
33.749	1	33.749	1.138.995.001	1.139.028.751	7*162718393	
33.751	1	33.751	1.139.130.001	1.139.163.753	3*7*13*19*219619	
33.757	1	33.757	1.139.535.049	1.139.568.807	3*13*229*127597	
33.767	1	33.767	1.140.210.289	1.140.244.057	157*2677*2713	

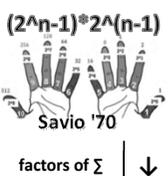
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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
33.769	1	33.769	1.140.345.361	1.140.379.131	3*8089*46993	
33.773	1	33.773	1.140.615.529	1.140.649.303	1140649303	the results from $33773^0$ to $33773^2$ are: $1+33773+1140615529$ and their sum is 1140649303 which is a prime number, the $1140649303 * 1140615529$ , ( $1140615529 = 33773^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1301042308144830000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+33773+1140615529+(1301042308144830000 / 33773 + 1301042308144830000 / 1140615529) * (33773-1)$
33.791	1	33.791	1.141.831.681	1.141.865.473	7*7*37*43*97*151	
33.797	1	33.797	1.142.237.209	1.142.271.007	67*229*74449	
33.809	1	33.809	1.143.048.481	1.143.082.291	13*87929407	
33.811	1	33.811	1.143.183.721	1.143.217.533	3*2707*140773	
33.827	1	33.827	1.144.265.929	1.144.299.757	19*60226303	
33.829	1	33.829	1.144.401.241	1.144.435.071	3*13*577*50857	
33.851	1	33.851	1.145.890.201	1.145.924.053	1145924053	the results from $33851^0$ to $33851^2$ are: $1+33851+1145890201$ and their sum is 1145924053 which is a prime number, the $1145924053 * 1145890201$ , ( $1145890201 = 33851^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1313103143422900000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+33851+1145890201+(1313103143422900000 / 33851 + 1313103143422900000 / 1145890201) * (33851-1)$
33.857	1	33.857	1.146.296.449	1.146.330.307	31*487*75931	
33.863	1	33.863	1.146.702.769	1.146.736.633	7*73*829*2707	
33.871	1	33.871	1.147.244.641	1.147.278.513	3*382426171	
33.889	1	33.889	1.148.464.321	1.148.498.211	3*7*7*127*61519	

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3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
33.893	1	33.893	1.148.735.449	1.148.769.343	409*1033*2719	
33.911	1	33.911	1.149.955.921	1.149.989.833	1149989833	the results from $33911^0$ to $33911^2$ are: $1+33911+1149955921$ and their sum is 1149989833 which is a prime number, the $1149989833 \cdot 1149955921$ , ( $1149955921 = 33911^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1322437617548150000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+33911+1149955921+(1322437617548150000 / 33911 + 1322437617548150000 / 1149955921) \cdot (33911-1)$
33.923	1	33.923	1.150.769.929	1.150.803.853	19777*58189	
33.931	1	33.931	1.151.312.761	1.151.346.693	3*7*67*811*1009	
33.937	1	33.937	1.151.719.969	1.151.753.907	3*383917969	
33.941	1	33.941	1.151.991.481	1.152.025.423	19*60632917	
33.961	1	33.961	1.153.349.521	1.153.383.483	3*7*54923023	
33.967	1	33.967	1.153.757.089	1.153.791.057	3*384597019	
33.997	1	33.997	1.155.796.009	1.155.830.007	3*385276669	
34.019	1	34.019	1.157.292.361	1.157.326.381	43*26914567	
34.031	1	34.031	1.158.108.961	1.158.142.993	7*373*443563	
34.033	1	34.033	1.158.245.089	1.158.279.123	3*386093041	
34.039	1	34.039	1.158.653.521	1.158.687.561	3*1609*240043	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
34.057	1	34.057	1.159.879.249	1.159.913.307	$3*7*2713*20359$	
34.061	1	34.061	1.160.151.721	1.160.185.783	$331*1021*3433$	
34.123	1	34.123	1.164.379.129	1.164.413.253	$3*8941*43411$	
34.127	1	34.127	1.164.652.129	1.164.686.257	$7*166383751$	
34.129	1	34.129	1.164.788.641	1.164.822.771	$3*7*55467751$	
34.141	1	34.141	1.165.607.881	1.165.642.023	$3*7*13*457*9343$	
34.147	1	34.147	1.166.017.609	1.166.051.757	$3*13*1483*20161$	
34.157	1	34.157	1.166.700.649	1.166.734.807	$7*166676401$	
34.159	1	34.159	1.166.837.281	1.166.871.441	$3*388957147$	
34.171	1	34.171	1.167.657.241	1.167.691.413	$3*7*7*163*48733$	
34.183	1	34.183	1.168.477.489	1.168.511.673	$3*7*7*79*100621$	
34.211	1	34.211	1.170.392.521	1.170.426.733	$7*19*8800201$	
34.213	1	34.213	1.170.529.369	1.170.563.583	$3*7*157*355039$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
34.217	1	34.217	1.170.803.089	1.170.837.307	1170837307	the results from $34217^0$ to $34217^2$ are: $1+34217+1170803089$ and their sum is 1170837307 which is a prime number, the $1170837307 * 1170803089$ , ( $1170803089 = 34217^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1370819935752040000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+34217+1170803089+(1370819935752040000 / 34217 + 1370819935752040000 / 1170803089) * (34217-1)$
34.231	1	34.231	1.171.761.361	1.171.795.593	$3^{277} * 1410103$	
34.253	1	34.253	1.173.268.009	1.173.302.263	$7^{3313} * 50593$	
34.259	1	34.259	1.173.679.081	1.173.713.341	$709 * 1655449$	
34.261	1	34.261	1.173.816.121	1.173.850.383	$3^{391283461}$	
34.267	1	34.267	1.174.227.289	1.174.261.557	$3^7 * 55917217$	
34.273	1	34.273	1.174.638.529	1.174.672.803	$3^{18223} * 21487$	
34.283	1	34.283	1.175.324.089	1.175.358.373	$7^{19} * 463 * 19087$	
34.297	1	34.297	1.176.284.209	1.176.318.507	$3^7 * 13^6 * 619 * 6961$	
34.301	1	34.301	1.176.558.601	1.176.592.903	$73 * 16117711$	
34.303	1	34.303	1.176.695.809	1.176.730.113	$3^{13} * 30172567$	
34.313	1	34.313	1.177.381.969	1.177.416.283	1177416283	the results from $34313^0$ to $34313^2$ are: $1+34313+1177381969$ and their sum is 1177416283 which is a prime number, the $1177416283 * 1177381969$ , ( $1177381969 = 34313^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1386268701611200000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+34313+1177381969+(1386268701611200000 / 34313 + 1386268701611200000 / 1177381969) * (34313-1)$
34.319	1	34.319	1.177.793.761	1.177.828.081	1177828081	the results from $34319^0$ to $34319^2$ are: $1+34319+1177793761$ and their sum is 1177828081 which is a prime number, the $1177828081 * 1177793761$ , ( $1177793761 = 34319^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1387238565332400000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+34319+1177793761+(1387238565332400000 / 34319 + 1387238565332400000 / 1177793761) * (34319-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
34.327	1	34.327	1.178.342.929	1.178.377.257	3*9859*39841	
34.337	1	34.337	1.179.029.569	1.179.063.907	7*6679*25219	
34.351	1	34.351	1.179.991.201	1.180.025.553	3*7*3943*14251	
34.361	1	34.361	1.180.678.321	1.180.712.683	1180712683	the results from $34361^0$ to $34361^2$ are: $1+34361+1180678321$ and their sum is 1180712683 which is a prime number, 1 the $1180712683 * 1180678321$ , ( $1180678321 = 34361^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1394041868147850000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+34361+1180678321+(1394041868147850000 / 34361 + 1394041868147850000 / 1180678321) * (34361-1)$
34.367	1	34.367	1.181.090.689	1.181.125.057	7*7*24104593	
34.369	1	34.369	1.181.228.161	1.181.262.531	3*571*689587	
34.381	1	34.381	1.182.053.161	1.182.087.543	3*7*13*223*19417	
34.403	1	34.403	1.183.566.409	1.183.600.813	1183600813	the results from $34403^0$ to $34403^2$ are: $1+34403+1183566409$ and their sum is 1183600813 which is a prime number, 1 the $1183600813 * 1183566409$ , ( $1183566409 = 34403^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1400870163931890000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+34403+1183566409+(1400870163931890000 / 34403 + 1400870163931890000 / 1183566409) * (34403-1)$
34.421	1	34.421	1.184.805.241	1.184.839.663	7*169262809	
34.429	1	34.429	1.185.356.041	1.185.390.471	3*139*2842663	
34.439	1	34.439	1.186.044.721	1.186.079.161	19*62425219	
34.457	1	34.457	1.187.284.849	1.187.319.307	37*523*61357	
34.469	1	34.469	1.188.111.961	1.188.146.431	1188146431	the results from $34469^0$ to $34469^2$ are: $1+34469+1188111961$ and their sum is 1188146431 which is a prime number, 1 the $1188146431 * 1188111961$ , ( $1188111961 = 34469^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1411650986090560000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+34469+1188111961+(1411650986090560000 / 34469 + 1411650986090560000 / 1188111961) * (34469-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
34.471	1	34.471	1.188.249.841	1.188.284.313	3*396094771	the results from 34487^0 to 34487^2 are: 1+34487+1189353169 and their sum is 1189387657 which is a prime number, 1 the 1189387657*1189353169, (1189353169= 34487^2), it's a perfect number P = 1414601979022440000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+34487+1189353169+(1414601979022440000 / 34487 + 1414601979022440000 / 1189353169) * (34487-1)
34.483	1	34.483	1.189.077.289	1.189.111.773	3*396370591	
34.487	1	34.487	1.189.353.169	1.189.387.657	1189387657	
34.499	1	34.499	1.190.181.001	1.190.215.501	79*15066019	
34.501	1	34.501	1.190.319.001	1.190.353.503	3*421*547*1723	
34.511	1	34.511	1.191.009.121	1.191.043.633	13*19*4822039	
34.513	1	34.513	1.191.147.169	1.191.181.683	3*709*560029	
34.519	1	34.519	1.191.561.361	1.191.595.881	3*7*199*285139	
34.537	1	34.537	1.192.804.369	1.192.838.907	3*13*73*418981	
34.543	1	34.543	1.193.218.849	1.193.253.393	3*397751131	
34.549	1	34.549	1.193.633.401	1.193.667.951	3*7*19*2991649	
34.583	1	34.583	1.195.983.889	1.196.018.473	13*2017*45613	
34.589	1	34.589	1.196.398.921	1.196.433.511	7*13*211*62311	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
34.591	1	34.591	1.196.537.281	1.196.571.873	3*7*19*2998927	
34.603	1	34.603	1.197.367.609	1.197.402.213	3*7*57019153	
34.607	1	34.607	1.197.644.449	1.197.679.057	15817*75721	
34.613	1	34.613	1.198.059.769	1.198.094.383	1198094383	the results from $34613^0$ to $34613^2$ are: $1+34613+1198059769$ and their sum is $1198094383$ which is a prime number, 1 the $1198094383*1198059769$ , ( $1198059769= 34613^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1435388679737180000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+34613+1198059769+(1435388679737180000 / 34613 + 1435388679737180000 / 1198059769) * (34613-1)$
34.631	1	34.631	1.199.306.161	1.199.340.793	7*193*887743	
34.649	1	34.649	1.200.553.201	1.200.587.851	28597*41983	
34.651	1	34.651	1.200.691.801	1.200.726.453	3*43*127*73291	
34.667	1	34.667	1.201.800.889	1.201.835.557	13*13*19*374287	
34.673	1	34.673	1.202.216.929	1.202.251.603	7*7*229*307*349	
34.679	1	34.679	1.202.633.041	1.202.667.721	37*32504533	
34.687	1	34.687	1.203.187.969	1.203.222.657	3*7*13*4407409	
34.693	1	34.693	1.203.604.249	1.203.638.943	3*13*30862537	
34.703	1	34.703	1.204.298.209	1.204.332.913	7*181*463*2053	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
34.721	1	34.721	1.205.547.841	1.205.582.563	571*21111353	
34.729	1	34.729	1.206.103.441	1.206.138.171	3*7*57435151	
34.739	1	34.739	1.206.798.121	1.206.832.861	13*19*73*66931	
34.747	1	34.747	1.207.354.009	1.207.388.757	3*1117*360307	
34.757	1	34.757	1.208.049.049	1.208.083.807	7*103*1675567	
34.759	1	34.759	1.208.188.081	1.208.222.841	3*7*7*8219203	
34.763	1	34.763	1.208.466.169	1.208.500.933	20887*57859	
34.781	1	34.781	1.209.717.961	1.209.752.743	19*367*173491	
34.807	1	34.807	1.211.527.249	1.211.562.057	3*31*1543*8443	
34.819	1	34.819	1.212.362.761	1.212.397.581	3*19*21270133	
34.841	1	34.841	1.213.895.281	1.213.930.123	7*157*313*3529	
34.843	1	34.843	1.214.034.649	1.214.069.493	3*7*13*37*120193	
34.847	1	34.847	1.214.313.409	1.214.348.257	1214348257	the results from $34847^0$ to $34847^2$ are: $1+34847+1214313409$ and their sum is 1214348257 which is a prime number, 1 the $1214348257 * 1214313409$ , ( $1214313409 = 34847^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1474599371670880000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+34847+1214313409+(1474599371670880000 / 34847 + 1474599371670880000 / 1214313409) * (34847-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
34.849	1	34.849	1.214.452.801	1.214.487.651	$3^{13} * 31 * 757 * 1327$	
34.871	1	34.871	1.215.986.641	1.216.021.513	$7 * 173717359$	
34.877	1	34.877	1.216.405.129	1.216.440.007	$67 * 1753 * 10357$	
34.883	1	34.883	1.216.823.689	1.216.858.573	$7 * 173836939$	
34.897	1	34.897	1.217.800.609	1.217.835.507	$3 * 7 * 57992167$	
34.913	1	34.913	1.218.917.569	1.218.952.483	$7 * 151 * 1153219$	
34.919	1	34.919	1.219.336.561	1.219.371.481	$337 * 379 * 9547$	
34.939	1	34.939	1.220.733.721	1.220.768.661	$3 * 7 * 61 * 952981$	
34.949	1	34.949	1.221.432.601	1.221.467.551	$4339 * 281509$	
34.961	1	34.961	1.222.271.521	1.222.306.483	$2083 * 586801$	
34.963	1	34.963	1.222.411.369	1.222.446.333	$3 * 103 * 421 * 9397$	
34.981	1	34.981	1.223.670.361	1.223.705.343	$3 * 7 * 97 * 181 * 3319$	
35.023	1	35.023	1.226.610.529	1.226.645.553	$3 * 7 * 157 * 372049$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
35.027	1	35.027	1.226.890.729	1.226.925.757	61*20113537	
35.051	1	35.051	1.228.572.601	1.228.607.653	7*13*43*313981	
35.053	1	35.053	1.228.712.809	1.228.747.863	3*7*7*739*11311	
35.059	1	35.059	1.229.133.481	1.229.168.541	3*409722847	
35.069	1	35.069	1.229.834.761	1.229.869.831	499*2464669	
35.081	1	35.081	1.230.676.561	1.230.711.643	7*19*43*215197	
35.083	1	35.083	1.230.816.889	1.230.851.973	3*13*31560307	
35.089	1	35.089	1.231.237.921	1.231.273.011	3*410424337	
35.099	1	35.099	1.231.939.801	1.231.974.901	79*15594619	
35.107	1	35.107	1.232.501.449	1.232.536.557	3*7*58692217	
35.111	1	35.111	1.232.782.321	1.232.817.433	11959*103087	
35.117	1	35.117	1.233.203.689	1.233.238.807	31*31*331*3877	
35.129	1	35.129	1.234.046.641	1.234.081.771	13*13*7302259	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
35.141	1	35.141	1.234.889.881	1.234.925.023	2749*449227	the results from 35153^0 to 35153^2 are: 1+35153+1235733409 and their sum is 1235768563 which is a prime number, 1 the 1235768563*1235733409, (1235733409= 35153^2), it's a perfect number P = 1527080499091020000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+35153+1235733409+(1527080499091020000 / 35153 + 1527080499091020000 / 1235733409) * (35153-1)
35.149	1	35.149	1.235.452.201	1.235.487.351	3*7*61*61*97*163	
35.153	1	35.153	1.235.733.409	1.235.768.563	1235768563	
35.159	1	35.159	1.236.155.281	1.236.190.441	31*127*313993	
35.171	1	35.171	1.236.999.241	1.237.034.413	229*5401897	
35.201	1	35.201	1.239.110.401	1.239.145.603	241*271*18973	
35.221	1	35.221	1.240.518.841	1.240.554.063	3*7*31*1905613	
35.227	1	35.227	1.240.941.529	1.240.976.757	3*409*1011391	
35.251	1	35.251	1.242.633.001	1.242.668.253	3*211*673*2917	
35.257	1	35.257	1.243.056.049	1.243.091.307	3*79*5245111	
35.267	1	35.267	1.243.761.289	1.243.796.557	73*2671*6379	
35.279	1	35.279	1.244.607.841	1.244.643.121	67*18576763	
35.281	1	35.281	1.244.748.961	1.244.784.243	3*1699*244219	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
35.291	1	35.291	1.245.454.681	1.245.489.973	$7 * 13 * 439 * 31177$	
35.311	1	35.311	1.246.866.721	1.246.902.033	$3 * 13 * 1747 * 18301$	
35.317	1	35.317	1.247.290.489	1.247.325.807	$3 * 7 * 13 * 1033 * 4423$	
35.323	1	35.323	1.247.714.329	1.247.749.653	$3 * 73 * 5697487$	
35.327	1	35.327	1.247.996.929	1.248.032.257	1248032257	the results from $35327^0$ to $35327^2$ are: $1+35327+1247996929$ and their sum is 1248032257 which is a prime number, 1 the $1248032257 * 1247996929$ , ( $1247996929 = 35327^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1557540424028940000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+35327+1247996929+(1557540424028940000 / 35327 + 1557540424028940000 / 1247996929) * (35327-1)$
35.339	1	35.339	1.248.844.921	1.248.880.261	$43 * 277 * 104851$	
35.353	1	35.353	1.249.834.609	1.249.869.963	$3 * 6277 * 66373$	
35.363	1	35.363	1.250.541.769	1.250.577.133	$13 * 1069 * 89989$	
35.381	1	35.381	1.251.815.161	1.251.850.543	1251850543	the results from $35381^0$ to $35381^2$ are: $1+35381+1251815161$ and their sum is 1251850543 which is a prime number, 1 the $1251850543 * 1251815161$ , ( $1251815161 = 35381^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1567085489033480000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+35381+1251815161+(1567085489033480000 / 35381 + 1567085489033480000 / 1251815161) * (35381-1)$
35.393	1	35.393	1.252.664.449	1.252.699.843	$61 * 20536063$	
35.401	1	35.401	1.253.230.801	1.253.266.203	$3 * 7 * 59679343$	
35.407	1	35.407	1.253.655.649	1.253.691.057	$3 * 31 * 13480549$	
35.419	1	35.419	1.254.505.561	1.254.540.981	$3 * 37 * 283 * 39937$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
35.423	1	35.423	1.254.788.929	1.254.824.353	19*4567*14461	
35.437	1	35.437	1.255.780.969	1.255.816.407	3*5107*81967	
35.447	1	35.447	1.256.489.809	1.256.525.257	13*79*1223491	
35.449	1	35.449	1.256.631.601	1.256.667.051	3*418889017	
35.461	1	35.461	1.257.482.521	1.257.517.983	3*19*1831*12049	
35.491	1	35.491	1.259.611.081	1.259.646.573	3*733*572827	
35.507	1	35.507	1.260.747.049	1.260.782.557	1260782557	the results from $35507^0$ to $35507^2$ are: $1+35507+1260747049$ and their sum is 1260782557 which is a prime number, 1 the $1260782557 * 1260747049$ , ( $1260747049 = 35507^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1589527888168420000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+35507+1260747049+(1589527888168420000 / 35507 + 1589527888168420000 / 1260747049) * (35507-1)$
35.509	1	35.509	1.260.889.081	1.260.924.591	3*37*11359681	
35.521	1	35.521	1.261.741.441	1.261.776.963	3*829*507349	
35.527	1	35.527	1.262.167.729	1.262.203.257	3*7*60104917	
35.531	1	35.531	1.262.451.961	1.262.487.493	31*40725403	
35.533	1	35.533	1.262.594.089	1.262.629.623	3*2203*191047	
35.537	1	35.537	1.262.878.369	1.262.913.907	19*97*685249	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
35.543	1	35.543	1.263.304.849	1.263.340.393	7*7*25782457	
35.569	1	35.569	1.265.153.761	1.265.189.331	3*7*60247111	
35.573	1	35.573	1.265.438.329	1.265.473.903	79*2617*6121	
35.591	1	35.591	1.266.719.281	1.266.754.873	103*3217*3823	
35.593	1	35.593	1.266.861.649	1.266.897.243	3*31*337*40423	
35.597	1	35.597	1.267.146.409	1.267.182.007	7*13*43*109*2971	
35.603	1	35.603	1.267.573.609	1.267.609.213	13*151*645751	
35.617	1	35.617	1.268.570.689	1.268.606.307	3*19*22256251	
35.671	1	35.671	1.272.420.241	1.272.455.913	3*61*6953311	
35.677	1	35.677	1.272.848.329	1.272.884.007	3*379*709*1579	
35.729	1	35.729	1.276.561.441	1.276.597.171	1276597171	the results from $35729^0$ to $35729^2$ are: $1+35729+1276561441$ and their sum is 1276597171 which is a prime number, 1 the $1276597171 * 1276561441$ , ( $1276561441 = 35729^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1629654724188280000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+35729+1276561441+(1629654724188280000 / 35729 + 1629654724188280000 / 1276561441) * (35729-1)$
35.731	1	35.731	1.276.704.361	1.276.740.093	3*19*37*79*79*97	
35.747	1	35.747	1.277.848.009	1.277.883.757	1277883757	the results from $35747^0$ to $35747^2$ are: $1+35747+1277848009$ and their sum is 1277883757 which is a prime number, 1 the $1277883757 * 1277848009$ , ( $1277848009 = 35747^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1632941214615890000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+35747+1277848009+(1632941214615890000 / 35747 + 1632941214615890000 / 1277848009) * (35747-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
35.753	1	35.753	1.278.277.009	1.278.312.763	7*13*14047393	the results from 35771^0 to 35771^2 are: 1+35771+1279564441 and their sum is 1279600213 which is a prime number, 1 the1279600213*1279564441, (1279564441= 35771^2), it's a perfect number P = 1637330931250830000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+35771+1279564441+(1637330931250830000 / 35771 + 1637330931250830000 / 1279564441) * (35771-1)
35.759	1	35.759	1.278.706.081	1.278.741.841	13*61*1612537	
35.771	1	35.771	1.279.564.441	1.279.600.213	1279600213	
35.797	1	35.797	1.281.425.209	1.281.461.007	3*103*109*38047	
35.801	1	35.801	1.281.711.601	1.281.747.403	163*1291*6091	
35.803	1	35.803	1.281.854.809	1.281.890.613	3*19*22489309	
35.809	1	35.809	1.282.284.481	1.282.320.291	3*7*61062871	
35.831	1	35.831	1.283.860.561	1.283.896.393	13*98761261	
35.837	1	35.837	1.284.290.569	1.284.326.407	7*7*13*2016211	
35.839	1	35.839	1.284.433.921	1.284.469.761	3*428156587	
35.851	1	35.851	1.285.294.201	1.285.330.053	3*7*73*838441	
35.863	1	35.863	1.286.154.769	1.286.190.633	3*7*13*37*223*571	
35.869	1	35.869	1.286.585.161	1.286.621.031	3*14593*29389	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
35.879	1	35.879	1.287.302.641	1.287.338.521	7*19*37*261601	
35.897	1	35.897	1.288.594.609	1.288.630.507	1288630507	the results from $35897^0$ to $35897^2$ are: $1+35897+1288594609$ and their sum is 1288630507 which is a prime number, 1 the $1288630507 * 1288594609$ , ( $1288594609 = 35897^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1660522324313140000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+35897+1288594609+(1660522324313140000 / 35897 + 1660522324313140000 / 1288594609) * (35897-1)$
35.899	1	35.899	1.288.738.201	1.288.774.101	3*429591367	
35.911	1	35.911	1.289.599.921	1.289.635.833	3*43*9997177	
35.923	1	35.923	1.290.461.929	1.290.497.853	3*31*631*21991	
35.933	1	35.933	1.291.180.489	1.291.216.423	7*184459489	
35.951	1	35.951	1.292.474.401	1.292.510.353	97*13324849	
35.963	1	35.963	1.293.337.369	1.293.373.333	7*184767619	
35.969	1	35.969	1.293.768.961	1.293.804.931	457*1123*2521	
35.977	1	35.977	1.294.344.529	1.294.380.507	3*7*61637167	
35.983	1	35.983	1.294.776.289	1.294.812.273	3*1399*308509	
35.993	1	35.993	1.295.496.049	1.295.532.043	13*19*103*50923	
35.999	1	35.999	1.295.928.001	1.295.964.001	1295964001	the results from $35999^0$ to $35999^2$ are: $1+35999+1295928001$ and their sum is 1295964001 which is a prime number, 1 the $1295964001 * 1295928001$ , ( $1295928001 = 35999^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1679476037183890000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+35999+1295928001+(1679476037183890000 / 35999 + 1679476037183890000 / 1295928001) * (35999-1)$

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
36.007	1	36.007	1.296.504.049	1.296.540.057	$3 * 3643 * 118633$	
36.011	1	36.011	1.296.792.121	1.296.828.133	$37 * 2017 * 17377$	
36.013	1	36.013	1.296.936.169	1.296.972.183	$3 * 13 * 33255697$	
36.017	1	36.017	1.297.224.289	1.297.260.307	$7 * 185322901$	
36.037	1	36.037	1.298.665.369	1.298.701.407	$3 * 61 * 823 * 8623$	
36.061	1	36.061	1.300.395.721	1.300.431.783	$3 * 7 * 547 * 113209$	
36.067	1	36.067	1.300.828.489	1.300.864.557	$3 * 181 * 499 * 4801$	
36.073	1	36.073	1.301.261.329	1.301.297.403	$3 * 7 * 19 * 3261397$	
36.083	1	36.083	1.301.982.889	1.302.018.973	$43 * 67 * 451933$	
36.097	1	36.097	1.302.993.409	1.303.029.507	$3 * 13 * 139 * 157 * 1531$	
36.107	1	36.107	1.303.715.449	1.303.751.557	$19 * 68618503$	
36.109	1	36.109	1.303.859.881	1.303.895.991	$3 * 31 * 14020387$	
36.131	1	36.131	1.305.449.161	1.305.485.293	$7 * 7 * 26642557$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
36.137	1	36.137	1.305.882.769	1.305.918.907	433*577*5227	
36.151	1	36.151	1.306.894.801	1.306.930.953	3*31*181*77641	
36.161	1	36.161	1.307.617.921	1.307.654.083	397*3293839	
36.187	1	36.187	1.309.498.969	1.309.535.157	3*7*19*337*9739	
36.191	1	36.191	1.309.788.481	1.309.824.673	2791*469303	
36.209	1	36.209	1.311.091.681	1.311.127.891	67*103*313*607	
36.217	1	36.217	1.311.671.089	1.311.707.307	3*67*6525907	
36.229	1	36.229	1.312.540.441	1.312.576.671	3*7*7*8929093	
36.241	1	36.241	1.313.410.081	1.313.446.323	3*7*7*8935009	
36.251	1	36.251	1.314.135.001	1.314.171.253	109*12056617	
36.263	1	36.263	1.315.005.169	1.315.041.433	19*69212707	
36.269	1	36.269	1.315.440.361	1.315.476.631	7*373*503821	
36.277	1	36.277	1.316.020.729	1.316.057.007	3*211*2079079	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
36.293	1	36.293	1.317.181.849	1.317.218.143	5167*254929	
36.299	1	36.299	1.317.617.401	1.317.653.701	7*13*2767*5233	
36.307	1	36.307	1.318.198.249	1.318.234.557	3*37*1867*6361	
36.313	1	36.313	1.318.633.969	1.318.670.283	3*7*97*647359	
36.319	1	36.319	1.319.069.761	1.319.106.081	3*3307*132961	
36.341	1	36.341	1.320.668.281	1.320.704.623	7*43*127*34549	
36.343	1	36.343	1.320.813.649	1.320.849.993	3*67*6571393	
36.353	1	36.353	1.321.540.609	1.321.576.963	7*188796709	
36.373	1	36.373	1.322.995.129	1.323.031.503	3*19*3469*6691	
36.383	1	36.383	1.323.722.689	1.323.759.073	7*13*1657*8779	
36.389	1	36.389	1.324.159.321	1.324.195.711	1429*926659	
36.433	1	36.433	1.327.363.489	1.327.399.923	3*3229*137029	
36.451	1	36.451	1.328.675.401	1.328.711.853	3*7*109*580477	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
36.457	1	36.457	1.329.112.849	1.329.149.307	3*43*10303483	the results from 36497^0 to 36497^2 are: 1+36497+1332031009 and their sum is 1332067507 which is a prime number, 1 the1332067507*1332031009, (1332031009= 36497^2), it's a perfect number P = 1774355225405320000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+36497+1332031009+(1774355225405320000 / 36497 + 1774355225405320000 / 1332031009) * (36497-1)
36.467	1	36.467	1.329.842.089	1.329.878.557	7*3019*62929	
36.469	1	36.469	1.329.987.961	1.330.024.431	3*109*1669*2437	
36.473	1	36.473	1.330.279.729	1.330.316.203	643*2068921	
36.479	1	36.479	1.330.717.441	1.330.753.921	7*190107703	
36.493	1	36.493	1.331.739.049	1.331.775.543	3*7*63417883	
36.497	1	36.497	1.332.031.009	1.332.067.507	1332067507	
36.523	1	36.523	1.333.929.529	1.333.966.053	3*7*7*31*199*1471	
36.527	1	36.527	1.334.221.729	1.334.258.257	28429*46933	
36.529	1	36.529	1.334.367.841	1.334.404.371	3*19*19*37*33301	
36.541	1	36.541	1.335.244.681	1.335.281.223	3*17239*25819	
36.551	1	36.551	1.335.975.601	1.336.012.153	7*283*769*877	
36.559	1	36.559	1.336.560.481	1.336.597.041	3*13*34271719	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
36.563	1	36.563	1.336.852.969	1.336.889.533	7*19*10051801	
36.571	1	36.571	1.337.438.041	1.337.474.613	3*445824871	
36.583	1	36.583	1.338.315.889	1.338.352.473	3*446117491	
36.587	1	36.587	1.338.608.569	1.338.645.157	5953*224869	
36.599	1	36.599	1.339.486.801	1.339.523.401	43*139*224113	
36.607	1	36.607	1.340.072.449	1.340.109.057	3*7*1213*52609	
36.629	1	36.629	1.341.683.641	1.341.720.271	43*739*42223	
36.637	1	36.637	1.342.269.769	1.342.306.407	3*13*73*471481	
36.643	1	36.643	1.342.709.449	1.342.746.093	3*13*19*1812073	
36.653	1	36.653	1.343.442.409	1.343.479.063	139*571*16927	
36.671	1	36.671	1.344.762.241	1.344.798.913	1344798913	the results from $36671^0$ to $36671^2$ are: $1+36671+1344762241$ and their sum is 1344798913 which is a prime number, the $1344798913 \cdot 1344762241$ , ( $1344762241 = 36671^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1808434799940240000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+36671+1344762241+(1808434799940240000 / 36671 + 1808434799940240000 / 1344762241) \cdot (36671-1)$
36.677	1	36.677	1.345.202.329	1.345.239.007	7*19*37*273367	
36.683	1	36.683	1.345.642.489	1.345.679.173	127*10595899	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
36.691	1	36.691	1.346.229.481	1.346.266.173	$3 * 7 * 64107913$	
36.697	1	36.697	1.346.669.809	1.346.706.507	$3 * 448902169$	
36.709	1	36.709	1.347.550.681	1.347.587.391	$3 * 31 * 331 * 43777$	
36.713	1	36.713	1.347.844.369	1.347.881.083	1347881083	the results from $36713^0$ to $36713^2$ are: $1+36713+1347844369$ and their sum is 1347881083 which is a prime number, 1 the $1347881083 * 1347844369$ , ( $1347844369 = 36713^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1816733927803170000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+36713+1347844369+(1816733927803170000 / 36713 + 1816733927803170000 / 1347844369) * (36713-1)$
36.721	1	36.721	1.348.431.841	1.348.468.563	$3 * 13 * 1171 * 29527$	
36.739	1	36.739	1.349.754.121	1.349.790.861	$3 * 449930287$	
36.749	1	36.749	1.350.489.001	1.350.525.751	1350525751	the results from $36749^0$ to $36749^2$ are: $1+36749+1350489001$ and their sum is 1350525751 which is a prime number, 1 the $1350525751 * 1350489001$ , ( $1350489001 = 36749^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1823870172292760000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+36749+1350489001+(1823870172292760000 / 36749 + 1823870172292760000 / 1350489001) * (36749-1)$
36.761	1	36.761	1.351.371.121	1.351.407.883	$7 * 193058269$	
36.767	1	36.767	1.351.812.289	1.351.849.057	$13 * 37 * 349 * 8053$	
36.779	1	36.779	1.352.694.841	1.352.731.621	$163 * 487 * 17041$	
36.781	1	36.781	1.352.841.961	1.352.878.743	$3 * 10861 * 41521$	
36.787	1	36.787	1.353.283.369	1.353.320.157	$3 * 7 * 64443817$	
36.791	1	36.791	1.353.577.681	1.353.614.473	$19 * 31 * 181 * 12697$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
36.793	1	36.793	1.353.724.849	1.353.761.643	$3^{13} * 34711837$	
36.809	1	36.809	1.354.902.481	1.354.939.291	$1237 * 1095343$	
36.821	1	36.821	1.355.786.041	1.355.822.863	1355822863	the results from $36821^0$ to $36821^2$ are: $1+36821+1355786041$ and their sum is 1355822863 which is a prime number, 1 the $1355822863 * 1355786041$ , $(1355786041 = 36821^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 1838205711724060000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+36821+1355786041+(1838205711724060000 / 36821 + 1838205711724060000 / 1355786041) * (36821-1)$
36.833	1	36.833	1.356.669.889	1.356.706.723	$19^{31} * 2303407$	
36.847	1	36.847	1.357.701.409	1.357.738.257	$3^{4507} * 100417$	
36.857	1	36.857	1.358.438.449	1.358.475.307	$7^{43} * 61^{241} * 307$	
36.871	1	36.871	1.359.470.641	1.359.507.513	$3^{7^{13}} * 19^{349} * 751$	
36.877	1	36.877	1.359.913.129	1.359.950.007	$3^{13} * 139^{250867}$	
36.887	1	36.887	1.360.650.769	1.360.687.657	$7^{43} * 67^{109} * 619$	
36.899	1	36.899	1.361.536.201	1.361.573.101	$7^{37} * 853^{6163}$	
36.901	1	36.901	1.361.683.801	1.361.720.703	$3^{7^{64843843}}$	
36.913	1	36.913	1.362.569.569	1.362.606.483	$3^{7^{7321}} * 8863$	
36.919	1	36.919	1.363.012.561	1.363.049.481	$3^{2179} * 208513$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
36.923	1	36.923	1.363.307.929	1.363.344.853	13*104872681	
36.929	1	36.929	1.363.751.041	1.363.787.971	7*13*73*205297	
36.931	1	36.931	1.363.898.761	1.363.935.693	3*139*3270829	
36.943	1	36.943	1.364.785.249	1.364.822.193	3*7*19*43*79549	
36.947	1	36.947	1.365.080.809	1.365.117.757	19*193*372271	
36.973	1	36.973	1.367.002.729	1.367.039.703	3*37*43*286411	
36.979	1	36.979	1.367.446.441	1.367.483.421	3*61*7472587	
36.997	1	36.997	1.368.778.009	1.368.815.007	3*7*65181667	
37.003	1	37.003	1.369.222.009	1.369.259.013	3*229*433*4603	
37.013	1	37.013	1.369.962.169	1.369.999.183	7*7*61*67*6841	
37.019	1	37.019	1.370.406.361	1.370.443.381	19*31*73*31873	
37.021	1	37.021	1.370.554.441	1.370.591.463	3*67*6818863	
37.039	1	37.039	1.371.887.521	1.371.924.561	3*7*31*31*157*433	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: ● the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; ● perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; ● the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
37.049	1	37.049	1.372.628.401	1.372.665.451	1372665451	the results from $37049^0$ to $37049^2$ are: $1+37049+1372628401$ and their sum is 1372665451 which is a prime number, the $1372665451 * 1372628401$ , ( $1372628401 = 37049^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1884159583114070000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+37049+1372628401+(1884159583114070000 / 37049 + 1884159583114070000 / 1372628401) * (37049-1)$
37.057	1	37.057	1.373.221.249	1.373.258.307	$3^{19} * 2^{23} * 108037$	
37.061	1	37.061	1.373.517.721	1.373.554.783	$19 * 463 * 156139$	
37.087	1	37.087	1.375.445.569	1.375.482.657	$3 * 458494219$	
37.097	1	37.097	1.376.187.409	1.376.224.507	$7 * 196603501$	
37.117	1	37.117	1.377.671.689	1.377.708.807	$3 * 283 * 1622743$	
37.123	1	37.123	1.378.117.129	1.378.154.253	$3 * 7 * 7 * 109 * 86011$	
37.139	1	37.139	1.379.305.321	1.379.342.461	$7 * 2521 * 78163$	
37.159	1	37.159	1.380.791.281	1.380.828.441	$3 * 2281 * 201787$	
37.171	1	37.171	1.381.683.241	1.381.720.413	$3 * 19 * 24240709$	
37.181	1	37.181	1.382.426.761	1.382.463.943	$7 * 197494849$	
37.189	1	37.189	1.383.021.721	1.383.058.911	$3 * 13 * 3037 * 11677$	
37.199	1	37.199	1.383.765.601	1.383.802.801	$541 * 2557861$	

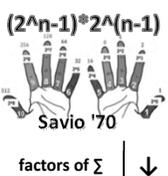
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
37.201	1	37.201	1.383.914.401	1.383.951.603	$3 \cdot 43 \cdot 223 \cdot 48109$	
37.217	1	37.217	1.385.105.089	1.385.142.307	1385142307	the results from $37217^0$ to $37217^2$ are: $1+37217+1385105089$ and their sum is 1385142307 which is a prime number, the $1385142307 \cdot 1385105089$ , ( $1385105089 = 37217^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1918567658414900000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+37217+1385105089+(1918567658414900000 / 37217 + 1918567658414900000 / 1385105089) \cdot (37217-1)$
37.223	1	37.223	1.385.551.729	1.385.588.953	$7 \cdot 61 \cdot 3244939$	
37.243	1	37.243	1.387.041.049	1.387.078.293	$3 \cdot 2647 \cdot 174673$	
37.253	1	37.253	1.387.786.009	1.387.823.263	1387823263	the results from $37253^0$ to $37253^2$ are: $1+37253+1387786009$ and their sum is 1387823263 which is a prime number, the $1387823263 \cdot 1387786009$ , ( $1387786009 = 37253^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1926001707356130000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+37253+1387786009+(1926001707356130000 / 37253 + 1926001707356130000 / 1387786009) \cdot (37253-1)$
37.273	1	37.273	1.389.276.529	1.389.313.803	$3 \cdot 10501 \cdot 44101$	
37.277	1	37.277	1.389.574.729	1.389.612.007	$7 \cdot 198516001$	
37.307	1	37.307	1.391.812.249	1.391.849.557	$7 \cdot 7 \cdot 28405093$	
37.309	1	37.309	1.391.961.481	1.391.998.791	$3 \cdot 97 \cdot 4783501$	
37.313	1	37.313	1.392.259.969	1.392.297.283	$13 \cdot 1093 \cdot 97987$	
37.321	1	37.321	1.392.857.041	1.392.894.363	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 5101 \cdot 13003$	
37.337	1	37.337	1.394.051.569	1.394.088.907	$6469 \cdot 215503$	
37.339	1	37.339	1.394.200.921	1.394.238.261	$3 \cdot 13 \cdot 241 \cdot 148339$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>	
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2				
2.999.999	1	1	1				
0	↓	↓	↓				
37.357	1	37.357	1.395.545.449	1.395.582.807	3*127*193*18979		
37.361	1	37.361	1.395.844.321	1.395.881.683	7*19*211*49741		
37.363	1	37.363	1.395.993.769	1.396.031.133	3*7*66477673		
37.369	1	37.369	1.396.442.161	1.396.479.531	3*271*1717687		
37.379	1	37.379	1.397.189.641	1.397.227.021	61*22905361		
37.397	1	37.397	1.398.535.609	1.398.573.007	13*107582539		
37.409	1	37.409	1.399.433.281	1.399.470.691	10753*130147		
37.423	1	37.423	1.400.480.929	1.400.518.353	3*13*67*607*883		
37.441	1	37.441	1.401.828.481	1.401.865.923	3*19*24594139		
37.447	1	37.447	1.402.277.809	1.402.315.257	3*7*1759*37963		
37.463	1	37.463	1.403.476.369	1.403.513.833	1403513833		the results from $37463^0$ to $37463^2$ are: $1+37463+1403476369$ and their sum is $1403513833$ which is a prime number, the $1403513833 * 1403476369$ , ( $1403476369 = 37463^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1969798498180110000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+37463+1403476369+(1969798498180110000 / 37463 + 1969798498180110000 / 1403476369) * (37463-1)$
37.483	1	37.483	1.404.975.289	1.405.012.773	3*11059*42349		
37.489	1	37.489	1.405.425.121	1.405.462.611	3*7*43*421*3697		

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
37.493	1	37.493	1.405.725.049	1.405.762.543	1405762543	the results from $37493^0$ to $37493^2$ are: $1+37493+1405725049$ and their sum is 1405762543 which is a prime number, the $1405762543 * 1405725049$ , ( $1405725049 = 37493^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 1976115619641040000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+37493+1405725049+(1976115619641040000 / 37493 + 1976115619641040000 / 1405725049) * (37493-1)$
37.501	1	37.501	1.406.325.001	1.406.362.503	$3^7 * 13^61 * 79^1069$	
37.507	1	37.507	1.406.775.049	1.406.812.557	$3^3 * 37^12673987$	
37.511	1	37.511	1.407.075.121	1.407.112.633	$277^5 * 5079829$	
37.517	1	37.517	1.407.525.289	1.407.562.807	$7^19 * 367^28837$	
37.529	1	37.529	1.408.425.841	1.408.463.371	$7^8 * 8059^24967$	
37.537	1	37.537	1.409.026.369	1.409.063.907	$3^1 * 17827^26347$	
37.547	1	37.547	1.409.777.209	1.409.814.757	$13^4 * 4153^26113$	
37.549	1	37.549	1.409.927.401	1.409.964.951	$3^6 * 67^7014751$	
37.561	1	37.561	1.410.828.721	1.410.866.283	$3^4 * 470288761$	
37.567	1	37.567	1.411.279.489	1.411.317.057	$3^6 * 691^680809$	
37.571	1	37.571	1.411.580.041	1.411.617.613	$7^9 * 907^222337$	
37.573	1	37.573	1.411.730.329	1.411.767.903	$3^7 * 13^5171311$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
37.579	1	37.579	1.412.181.241	1.412.218.821	$3^{13} * 36210739$	
37.589	1	37.589	1.412.932.921	1.412.970.511	$19 * 61 * 1219129$	
37.591	1	37.591	1.413.083.281	1.413.120.873	$3 * 5503 * 85597$	
37.607	1	37.607	1.414.286.449	1.414.324.057	$457 * 3094801$	
37.619	1	37.619	1.415.189.161	1.415.226.781	1415226781	the results from $37619^0$ to $37619^2$ are: $1+37619+1415189161$ and their sum is 1415226781 which is a prime number, 1 the $1415226781 * 1415189161$ , ( $1415189161 = 37619^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2002813600828120000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+37619+1415189161+(2002813600828120000 / 37619 + 2002813600828120000 / 1415189161) * (37619-1)$
37.633	1	37.633	1.416.242.689	1.416.280.323	$3 * 472093441$	
37.643	1	37.643	1.416.995.449	1.417.033.093	$7 * 202433299$	
37.649	1	37.649	1.417.447.201	1.417.484.851	1417484851	the results from $37649^0$ to $37649^2$ are: $1+37649+1417447201$ and their sum is 1417484851 which is a prime number, 1 the $1417484851 * 1417447201$ , ( $1417447201 = 37649^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2009209934509850000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+37649+1417447201+(2009209934509850000 / 37649 + 2009209934509850000 / 1417447201) * (37649-1)$
37.657	1	37.657	1.418.049.649	1.418.087.307	$3 * 7 * 13 * 5194459$	
37.663	1	37.663	1.418.501.569	1.418.539.233	$3 * 472846411$	
37.691	1	37.691	1.420.611.481	1.420.649.173	$67 * 1303 * 16273$	
37.693	1	37.693	1.420.762.249	1.420.799.943	$3 * 473599981$	
37.699	1	37.699	1.421.214.601	1.421.252.301	$3 * 7 * 7 * 127 * 76129$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
37.717	1	37.717	1.422.572.089	1.422.609.807	$3^{43} \cdot 151 \cdot 199 \cdot 367$	the results from $37799^0$ to $37799^2$ are: $1+37799+1428764401$ and their sum is $1428802201$ which is a prime number, the $1428802201 \cdot 1428764401$ , $(1428764401 = 37799^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 2041421720859250000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+37799+1428764401+(2041421720859250000 / 37799 + 2041421720859250000 / 1428764401) \cdot (37799-1)$
37.747	1	37.747	1.424.836.009	1.424.873.757	$3^{43} \cdot 1801 \cdot 6133$	
37.781	1	37.781	1.427.403.961	1.427.441.743	$7^{13} \cdot 15686173$	
37.783	1	37.783	1.427.555.089	1.427.592.873	$3^7 \cdot 19 \cdot 31 \cdot 211 \cdot 547$	
37.799	1	37.799	1.428.764.401	1.428.802.201	1428802201	
37.811	1	37.811	1.429.671.721	1.429.709.533	$7^{13} \cdot 183 \cdot 15493$	
37.813	1	37.813	1.429.822.969	1.429.860.783	$3^{13} \cdot 36663097$	
37.831	1	37.831	1.431.184.561	1.431.222.393	$3^{12} \cdot 2007 \cdot 39733$	
37.847	1	37.847	1.432.395.409	1.432.433.257	$103 \cdot 13907119$	
37.853	1	37.853	1.432.849.609	1.432.887.463	$7 \cdot 204698209$	
37.861	1	37.861	1.433.455.321	1.433.493.183	$3^3 \cdot 37 \cdot 1201 \cdot 10753$	
37.871	1	37.871	1.434.212.641	1.434.250.513	1434250513	
37.879	1	37.879	1.434.818.641	1.434.856.521	$3^7 \cdot 229 \cdot 298369$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
37.889	1	37.889	1.435.576.321	1.435.614.211	43*2131*15667	
37.897	1	37.897	1.436.182.609	1.436.220.507	3*19*25196851	
37.907	1	37.907	1.436.940.649	1.436.978.557	7*7*31*946003	
37.951	1	37.951	1.440.278.401	1.440.316.353	3*7*37*67*73*379	
37.957	1	37.957	1.440.733.849	1.440.771.807	3*373*1287553	
37.963	1	37.963	1.441.189.369	1.441.227.333	3*7*13*5279221	
37.967	1	37.967	1.441.493.089	1.441.531.057	1009*1428673	
37.987	1	37.987	1.443.012.169	1.443.050.157	3*463*1038913	
37.991	1	37.991	1.443.316.081	1.443.354.073	7*2293*89923	
37.993	1	37.993	1.443.468.049	1.443.506.043	3*7*7*877*11197	
37.997	1	37.997	1.443.772.009	1.443.810.007	1443810007	the results from $37997^0$ to $37997^2$ are: $1+37997+1443772009$ and their sum is 1443810007 which is a prime number, 1 the $1443810007 \cdot 1443772009$ , ( $1443772009 = 37997^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2084532474420690000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+37997+1443772009+(2084532474420690000 / 37997 + 2084532474420690000 / 1443772009) \cdot (37997-1)$
38.011	1	38.011	1.444.836.121	1.444.874.133	3*19*31*619*1321	
38.039	1	38.039	1.446.965.521	1.447.003.561	35491*40771	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
38.047	1	38.047	1.447.574.209	1.447.612.257	$3^7 * 13^{13} * 407893$	
38.053	1	38.053	1.448.030.809	1.448.068.863	$3^{103} * 4686307$	
38.069	1	38.069	1.449.248.761	1.449.286.831	1449286831	the results from $38069^0$ to $38069^2$ are: $1+38069+1449248761$ and their sum is 1449286831 which is a prime number, 1 the $1449286831 * 1449248761$ , $(1449248761 = 38069^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 2100377144160370000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+38069+1449248761+(2100377144160370000 / 38069 + 2100377144160370000 / 1449248761) * (38069-1)$
38.083	1	38.083	1.450.314.889	1.450.352.973	$3^{19} * 37^{163} * 4219$	
38.113	1	38.113	1.452.600.769	1.452.638.883	$3^{2281} * 212281$	
38.119	1	38.119	1.453.058.161	1.453.096.281	$3^7 * 13^{127} * 41911$	
38.149	1	38.149	1.455.346.201	1.455.384.351	$3^{485128117}$	
38.153	1	38.153	1.455.651.409	1.455.689.563	$3769 * 386227$	
38.167	1	38.167	1.456.719.889	1.456.758.057	$3^{485586019}$	
38.177	1	38.177	1.457.483.329	1.457.521.507	$13^{43} * 2607373$	
38.183	1	38.183	1.457.941.489	1.457.979.673	$787 * 1852579$	
38.189	1	38.189	1.458.399.721	1.458.437.911	$7^7 * 1759^{16921}$	
38.197	1	38.197	1.459.010.809	1.459.049.007	$3^{13} * 19^{19} * 31^{3343}$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime - 1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
38.201	1	38.201	1.459.316.401	1.459.354.603	7*7*19*1567513	
38.219	1	38.219	1.460.691.961	1.460.730.181	67*21801943	
38.231	1	38.231	1.461.609.361	1.461.647.593	7*37*5643427	
38.237	1	38.237	1.462.068.169	1.462.106.407	6841*213727	
38.239	1	38.239	1.462.221.121	1.462.259.361	3*19*181*271*523	
38.261	1	38.261	1.463.904.121	1.463.942.383	20719*70657	
38.273	1	38.273	1.464.822.529	1.464.860.803	7*19*1459*7549	
38.281	1	38.281	1.465.434.961	1.465.473.243	3*13*541*69457	
38.287	1	38.287	1.465.894.369	1.465.932.657	3*7*7*1231*8101	
38.299	1	38.299	1.466.813.401	1.466.851.701	3*7*7*9978583	
38.303	1	38.303	1.467.119.809	1.467.158.113	241*6087793	
38.317	1	38.317	1.468.192.489	1.468.230.807	3*489410269	
38.321	1	38.321	1.468.499.041	1.468.537.363	31*37*61*139*151	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
38.327	1	38.327	1.468.958.929	1.468.997.257	7*13*16142827	
38.329	1	38.329	1.469.112.241	1.469.150.571	3*7*69959551	
38.333	1	38.333	1.469.418.889	1.469.457.223	13*73*1548427	
38.351	1	38.351	1.470.799.201	1.470.837.553	36343*40471	
38.371	1	38.371	1.472.333.641	1.472.372.013	3*7*70112953	
38.377	1	38.377	1.472.794.129	1.472.832.507	3*229*2143861	
38.393	1	38.393	1.474.022.449	1.474.060.843	3109*474127	
38.431	1	38.431	1.476.941.761	1.476.980.193	3*13*109*347443	
38.447	1	38.447	1.478.171.809	1.478.210.257	97*631*24151	
38.449	1	38.449	1.478.325.601	1.478.364.051	3*79*1549*4027	
38.453	1	38.453	1.478.633.209	1.478.671.663	7*37*271*21067	
38.459	1	38.459	1.479.094.681	1.479.133.141	9463*156307	
38.461	1	38.461	1.479.248.521	1.479.286.983	3*127*3882643	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
38.501	1	38.501	1.482.327.001	1.482.365.503	19*4723*16519	the results from 38603^0 to 38603^2 are: 1+38603+1490191609 and their sum is 1490230213 which is a prime number, 1 the1490230213*1490191609, (1490191609= 38603^2), it's a perfect number P = 2220728558890880000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+38603+1490191609+(2220728558890880000 / 38603 + 2220728558890880000 / 1490191609) * (38603-1)
38.543	1	38.543	1.485.562.849	1.485.601.393	19*37*397*5323	
38.557	1	38.557	1.486.642.249	1.486.680.807	3*495560269	
38.561	1	38.561	1.486.950.721	1.486.989.283	13*114383791	
38.567	1	38.567	1.487.413.489	1.487.452.057	7*13*1663*9829	
38.569	1	38.569	1.487.567.761	1.487.606.331	3*31*15995767	
38.593	1	38.593	1.489.419.649	1.489.458.243	3*7*7*13*779413	
38.603	1	38.603	1.490.191.609	1.490.230.213	1490230213	
38.609	1	38.609	1.490.654.881	1.490.693.491	7*157*1356409	
38.611	1	38.611	1.490.809.321	1.490.847.933	3*1063*467497	
38.629	1	38.629	1.492.199.641	1.492.238.271	3*67*7424071	
38.639	1	38.639	1.492.972.321	1.493.010.961	13*1567*73291	
38.651	1	38.651	1.493.899.801	1.493.938.453	7*31*6884509	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
38.653	1	38.653	1.494.054.409	1.494.093.063	3*19*26212159	
38.669	1	38.669	1.495.291.561	1.495.330.231	1495330231	the results from 38669^0 to 38669^2 are: 1+38669+1495291561 and their sum is 1495330231 which is a prime number, the 1495330231*1495291561, (1495291561= 38669^2), it's a perfect number P = 2235954675322480000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+38669+1495291561+(2235954675322480000 / 38669 + 2235954675322480000 / 1495291561) * (38669-1)
38.671	1	38.671	1.495.446.241	1.495.484.913	3*13*103*372289	
38.677	1	38.677	1.495.910.329	1.495.949.007	3*7*2971*23977	
38.693	1	38.693	1.497.148.249	1.497.186.943	7*31*43*160453	
38.699	1	38.699	1.497.612.601	1.497.651.301	307*1153*4231	
38.707	1	38.707	1.498.231.849	1.498.270.557	3*7*71346217	
38.711	1	38.711	1.498.541.521	1.498.580.233	421*457*7789	
38.713	1	38.713	1.498.696.369	1.498.735.083	3*31*313*51487	
38.723	1	38.723	1.499.470.729	1.499.509.453	13*13*8872837	
38.729	1	38.729	1.499.935.441	1.499.974.171	19*78946009	
38.737	1	38.737	1.500.555.169	1.500.593.907	3*6703*74623	
38.747	1	38.747	1.501.330.009	1.501.368.757	7*214481251	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
38.749	1	38.749	1.501.485.001	1.501.523.751	$3 * 7^{13} * 37^{43} * 3457$	
38.767	1	38.767	1.502.880.289	1.502.919.057	$3 * 19 * 709 * 37189$	
38.783	1	38.783	1.504.121.089	1.504.159.873	$1627 * 924499$	
38.791	1	38.791	1.504.741.681	1.504.780.473	$3 * 7 * 157 * 456409$	
38.803	1	38.803	1.505.672.809	1.505.711.613	$3 * 7 * 439 * 163327$	
38.821	1	38.821	1.507.070.041	1.507.108.863	$3 * 13 * 2503 * 15439$	
38.833	1	38.833	1.508.001.889	1.508.040.723	$3 * 7 * 71811463$	
38.839	1	38.839	1.508.467.921	1.508.506.761	$3 * 37 * 151 * 90001$	
38.851	1	38.851	1.509.400.201	1.509.439.053	$3 * 503146351$	
38.861	1	38.861	1.510.177.321	1.510.216.183	$7 * 9 * 349 * 6373$	
38.867	1	38.867	1.510.643.689	1.510.682.557	$109 * 13859473$	
38.873	1	38.873	1.511.110.129	1.511.149.003	$7 * 13 * 16606033$	
38.891	1	38.891	1.512.509.881	1.512.548.773	$79 * 3541 * 5407$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
38.903	1	38.903	1.513.443.409	1.513.482.313	7*216211759	
38.917	1	38.917	1.514.532.889	1.514.571.807	3*7*73*987979	
38.921	1	38.921	1.514.844.241	1.514.883.163	43*1531*23011	
38.923	1	38.923	1.514.999.929	1.515.038.853	3*19*79*157*2143	
38.933	1	38.933	1.515.778.489	1.515.817.423	4201*360823	
38.953	1	38.953	1.517.336.209	1.517.375.163	3*505791721	
38.959	1	38.959	1.517.803.681	1.517.842.641	3*7*72278221	
38.971	1	38.971	1.518.738.841	1.518.777.813	3*7*37*307*6367	
38.977	1	38.977	1.519.206.529	1.519.245.507	3*13*38955013	
38.993	1	38.993	1.520.454.049	1.520.493.043	1520493043	the results from $38993^0$ to $38993^2$ are: $1+38993+1520454049$ and their sum is $1520493043$ which is a prime number, 1 the $1520493043 \cdot 1520454049$ , ( $1520454049 = 38993^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2311839803705680000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+38993+1520454049+(2311839803705680000 / 38993 + 2311839803705680000 / 1520454049) \cdot (38993-1)$
39.019	1	39.019	1.522.482.361	1.522.521.381	3*507507127	
39.023	1	39.023	1.522.794.529	1.522.833.553	31*67*733189	
39.041	1	39.041	1.524.199.681	1.524.238.723	7*217748389	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
39.043	1	39.043	1.524.355.849	1.524.394.893	$3 * 7 * 72590233$	
39.047	1	39.047	1.524.668.209	1.524.707.257	$181 * 8423797$	
39.079	1	39.079	1.527.168.241	1.527.207.321	$3 * 509069107$	
39.089	1	39.089	1.527.949.921	1.527.989.011	$331 * 601 * 7681$	
39.097	1	39.097	1.528.575.409	1.528.614.507	$3 * 7 * 72791167$	
39.103	1	39.103	1.529.044.609	1.529.083.713	$3 * 7561 * 67411$	
39.107	1	39.107	1.529.357.449	1.529.396.557	$13 * 117645889$	
39.113	1	39.113	1.529.826.769	1.529.865.883	$7 * 13 * 19 * 884827$	
39.119	1	39.119	1.530.296.161	1.530.335.281	$37 * 37 * 73 * 15313$	
39.133	1	39.133	1.531.391.689	1.531.430.823	$3 * 13 * 691 * 56827$	
39.139	1	39.139	1.531.861.321	1.531.900.461	$3 * 7 * 13 * 5611357$	
39.157	1	39.157	1.533.270.649	1.533.309.807	$3 * 67 * 7628407$	
39.161	1	39.161	1.533.583.921	1.533.623.083	$4057 * 378019$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
39.163	1	39.163	1.533.740.569	1.533.779.733	3*511259911	the results from 39233^0 to 39233^2 are: 1+39233+1539228289 and their sum is 1539267523 which is a prime number, 1 the1539267523*1539228289, (1539228289= 39233^2), it's a perfect number P = 2369284115740560000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+39233+1539228289+(2369284115740560000 / 39233 + 2369284115740560000 / 1539228289) * (39233-1)
39.181	1	39.181	1.535.150.761	1.535.189.943	3*7*7*10443469	
39.191	1	39.191	1.535.934.481	1.535.973.673	13*118151821	
39.199	1	39.199	1.536.561.601	1.536.600.801	3*10321*49627	
39.209	1	39.209	1.537.345.681	1.537.384.891	7*31*37*43*61*73	
39.217	1	39.217	1.537.973.089	1.538.012.307	3*13*277*142369	
39.227	1	39.227	1.538.757.529	1.538.796.757	19*151*536353	
39.229	1	39.229	1.538.914.441	1.538.953.671	3*512984557	
39.233	1	39.233	1.539.228.289	1.539.267.523	1539267523	
39.239	1	39.239	1.539.699.121	1.539.738.361	7*79*2784337	
39.241	1	39.241	1.539.856.081	1.539.895.323	3*513298441	
39.251	1	39.251	1.540.641.001	1.540.680.253	7*31*1933*3673	
39.293	1	39.293	1.543.939.849	1.543.979.143	7*229*963181	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
39.301	1	39.301	1.544.568.601	1.544.607.903	$3^{10429} * 49369$	the results from $39371^0$ to $39371^2$ are: $1+39371+1550075641$ and their sum is $1550115013$ which is a prime number, $1550115013 * 1550075641$ , $(1550075641 = 39371^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 2402795522399700000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+39371+1550075641+(2402795522399700000 / 39371 + 2402795522399700000 / 1550075641) * (39371-1)$
39.313	1	39.313	1.545.511.969	1.545.551.283	$3^{31} * 307^{54133}$	
39.317	1	39.317	1.545.826.489	1.545.865.807	$409 * 3779623$	
39.323	1	39.323	1.546.298.329	1.546.337.653	$7^{271} * 815149$	
39.341	1	39.341	1.547.714.281	1.547.753.623	$13^{19} * 37^{163} * 1039$	
39.343	1	39.343	1.547.871.649	1.547.910.993	$3^{547} * 943273$	
39.359	1	39.359	1.549.130.881	1.549.170.241	$10939 * 141619$	
39.367	1	39.367	1.549.760.689	1.549.800.057	$3^{13} * 39738463$	
39.371	1	39.371	1.550.075.641	1.550.115.013	1550115013	
39.373	1	39.373	1.550.233.129	1.550.272.503	$3^{13} * 39750577$	
39.383	1	39.383	1.551.020.689	1.551.060.073	$19237 * 80629$	
39.397	1	39.397	1.552.123.609	1.552.163.007	$3^{79} * 883 * 7417$	
39.409	1	39.409	1.553.069.281	1.553.108.691	$3^{181} * 2860237$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
39.419	1	39.419	1.553.857.561	1.553.896.981	$7^{*13} * 61^{*157} * 1783$	
39.439	1	39.439	1.555.434.721	1.555.474.161	$3^{*3361} * 154267$	
39.443	1	39.443	1.555.750.249	1.555.789.693	$97^{*151} * 106219$	
39.451	1	39.451	1.556.381.401	1.556.420.853	$3^{*13} * 19^{*673} * 3121$	
39.461	1	39.461	1.557.170.521	1.557.209.983	$7^{*222458569}$	
39.499	1	39.499	1.560.171.001	1.560.210.501	$3^{*31} * 1093^{*15349}$	
39.503	1	39.503	1.560.487.009	1.560.526.513	$7^{*13} * 109^{*157327}$	
39.509	1	39.509	1.560.961.081	1.561.000.591	1561000591	the results from $39509^0$ to $39509^2$ are: $1+39509+1560961081$ and their sum is 1561000591 which is a prime number, 1 the $1561000591 * 1560961081$ , ( $1560961081 = 39509^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2436661169969000000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+39509+1560961081+(2436661169969000000 / 39509 + 2436661169969000000 / 1560961081) * (39509-1)$
39.511	1	39.511	1.561.119.121	1.561.158.633	$3^{*520386211}$	
39.521	1	39.521	1.561.909.441	1.561.948.963	$109^{*14329807}$	
39.541	1	39.541	1.563.490.681	1.563.530.223	$3^{*61} * 8543881$	
39.551	1	39.551	1.564.281.601	1.564.321.153	$157^{*9963829}$	
39.563	1	39.563	1.565.230.969	1.565.270.533	$37^{*42304609}$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
39.569	1	39.569	1.565.705.761	1.565.745.331	19*919*89671	
39.581	1	39.581	1.566.655.561	1.566.695.143	13*31*3887581	
39.607	1	39.607	1.568.714.449	1.568.754.057	3*13*19*2117077	
39.619	1	39.619	1.569.665.161	1.569.704.781	3*409*1279303	
39.623	1	39.623	1.569.982.129	1.570.021.753	31*50645863	
39.631	1	39.631	1.570.616.161	1.570.655.793	3*7*74793133	
39.659	1	39.659	1.572.836.281	1.572.875.941	7*7*13*2469193	
39.667	1	39.667	1.573.470.889	1.573.510.557	3*163*3217813	
39.671	1	39.671	1.573.788.241	1.573.827.913	7*7*32118937	
39.679	1	39.679	1.574.423.041	1.574.462.721	3*13*19*487*4363	
39.703	1	39.703	1.576.328.209	1.576.367.913	3*73*727*9901	
39.709	1	39.709	1.576.804.681	1.576.844.391	3*631*832987	
39.719	1	39.719	1.577.598.961	1.577.638.681	367*1489*2887	

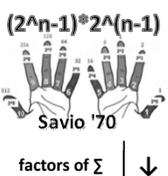
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
39.727	1	39.727	1.578.234.529	1.578.274.257	$3*7*37*277*7333$	
39.733	1	39.733	1.578.711.289	1.578.751.023	$3*157*223*15031$	
39.749	1	39.749	1.579.983.001	1.580.022.751	$241*6556111$	
39.761	1	39.761	1.580.937.121	1.580.976.883	$6217*254299$	
39.769	1	39.769	1.581.573.361	1.581.613.131	$3*7*7*7*7*219577$	
39.779	1	39.779	1.582.368.841	1.582.408.621	$613*2581417$	
39.791	1	39.791	1.583.323.681	1.583.363.473	$16339*96907$	
39.799	1	39.799	1.583.960.401	1.584.000.201	$3*7*75428581$	
39.821	1	39.821	1.585.712.041	1.585.751.863	$3373*470131$	
39.827	1	39.827	1.586.189.929	1.586.229.757	$7*67*3382153$	
39.829	1	39.829	1.586.349.241	1.586.389.071	$3*31*17057947$	
39.839	1	39.839	1.587.145.921	1.587.185.761	$7*79*463*6199$	
39.841	1	39.841	1.587.305.281	1.587.345.123	$3*7*13*1297*4483$	

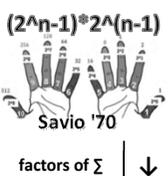
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
39.847	1	39.847	1.587.783.409	1.587.823.257	3*529274419	
39.857	1	39.857	1.588.580.449	1.588.620.307	1588620307	the results from $39857^0$ to $39857^2$ are: $1+39857+1588580449$ and their sum is 1588620307 which is a prime number, 1 the $1588620307 \cdot 1588580449$ , ( $1588580449 = 39857^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2523651160584580000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+39857+1588580449+(2523651160584580000 / 39857 + 2523651160584580000 / 1588580449) \cdot (39857-1)$ the results from $39863^0$ to $39863^2$ are: $1+39863+1589058769$ and their sum is 1589098633 which is a prime number, 1 the $1589098633 \cdot 1589058769$ , ( $1589058769 = 39863^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2525171117574560000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+39863+1589058769+(2525171117574560000 / 39863 + 2525171117574560000 / 1589058769) \cdot (39863-1)$
39.863	1	39.863	1.589.058.769	1.589.098.633	1589098633	
39.869	1	39.869	1.589.537.161	1.589.577.031	7*19*811*14737	
39.877	1	39.877	1.590.175.129	1.590.215.007	3*223*2377003	
39.883	1	39.883	1.590.653.689	1.590.693.573	3*7*75747313	
39.887	1	39.887	1.590.972.769	1.591.012.657	13*122385589	
39.901	1	39.901	1.592.089.801	1.592.129.703	3*530709901	
39.929	1	39.929	1.594.325.041	1.594.364.971	11059*144169	
39.937	1	39.937	1.594.963.969	1.595.003.907	3*7*75952567	
39.953	1	39.953	1.596.242.209	1.596.282.163	7*7*31*43*24439	
39.971	1	39.971	1.597.680.841	1.597.720.813	13*547*224683	
39.979	1	39.979	1.598.320.441	1.598.360.421	3*7*76112401	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{n-1}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
39.983	1	39.983	1.598.640.289	1.598.680.273	19*43*1956769	
39.989	1	39.989	1.599.120.121	1.599.160.111	139*11504749	
40.009	1	40.009	1.600.720.081	1.600.760.091	3*7*4783*15937	
40.013	1	40.013	1.601.040.169	1.601.080.183	1601080183	the results from $40013^0$ to $40013^2$ are: $1+40013+1601040169$ and their sum is 1601080183 which is a prime number, 1 the $1601080183 * 1601040169$ , ( $1601040169 = 40013^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2563393686772870000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+40013+1601040169+(2563393686772870000 / 40013 + 2563393686772870000 / 1601040169) * (40013-1)$
40.031	1	40.031	1.602.480.961	1.602.520.993	7243*221251	
40.037	1	40.037	1.602.961.369	1.603.001.407	7*229000201	
40.039	1	40.039	1.603.121.521	1.603.161.561	3*43*163*76243	
40.063	1	40.063	1.605.043.969	1.605.084.033	3*7*7*19*61*9421	
40.087	1	40.087	1.606.967.569	1.607.007.657	3*17791*30109	
40.093	1	40.093	1.607.448.649	1.607.488.743	3*7*757*101119	
40.099	1	40.099	1.607.929.801	1.607.969.901	3*535989967	
40.111	1	40.111	1.608.892.321	1.608.932.433	3*536310811	
40.123	1	40.123	1.609.855.129	1.609.895.253	3*103*5210017	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
40.127	1	40.127	1.610.176.129	1.610.216.257	13*123862789	
40.129	1	40.129	1.610.336.641	1.610.376.771	3*536792257	
40.151	1	40.151	1.612.102.801	1.612.142.953	61*127*208099	
40.153	1	40.153	1.612.263.409	1.612.303.563	3*13*1279*32323	
40.163	1	40.163	1.613.066.569	1.613.106.733	7*541*425959	
40.169	1	40.169	1.613.548.561	1.613.588.731	229*2311*3049	
40.177	1	40.177	1.614.191.329	1.614.231.507	3*7*19*4045693	
40.189	1	40.189	1.615.155.721	1.615.195.911	3*7*76914091	
40.193	1	40.193	1.615.477.249	1.615.517.443	97*16654819	
40.213	1	40.213	1.617.085.369	1.617.125.583	3*139*3877999	
40.231	1	40.231	1.618.533.361	1.618.573.593	3*7*13*73*241*337	
40.237	1	40.237	1.619.016.169	1.619.056.407	3*67*8055007	
40.241	1	40.241	1.619.338.081	1.619.378.323	43*1777*21193	

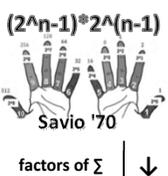
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
40.253	1	40.253	1.620.304.009	1.620.344.263	19*85281277	
40.277	1	40.277	1.622.236.729	1.622.277.007	13*124790539	
40.283	1	40.283	1.622.720.089	1.622.760.373	13*6619*18859	
40.289	1	40.289	1.623.203.521	1.623.243.811	7*1093*212161	
40.343	1	40.343	1.627.557.649	1.627.597.993	7*232513999	
40.351	1	40.351	1.628.203.201	1.628.243.553	3*542747851	
40.357	1	40.357	1.628.687.449	1.628.727.807	3*7*7*11079781	
40.361	1	40.361	1.629.010.321	1.629.050.683	13*157*349*2287	
40.387	1	40.387	1.631.109.769	1.631.150.157	3*7*13*31*97*1987	
40.423	1	40.423	1.634.018.929	1.634.059.353	3*1279*425869	
40.427	1	40.427	1.634.342.329	1.634.382.757	7*631*370021	
40.429	1	40.429	1.634.504.041	1.634.544.471	3*7*31*61*41161	
40.433	1	40.433	1.634.827.489	1.634.867.923	13*73*73*23599	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
40.459	1	40.459	1.636.930.681	1.636.971.141	$3^{13} * 397 * 105727$	
40.471	1	40.471	1.637.901.841	1.637.942.313	$3^7 * 79 * 967 * 1021$	
40.483	1	40.483	1.638.873.289	1.638.913.773	$3^7 * 78043513$	
40.487	1	40.487	1.639.197.169	1.639.237.657	$619 * 1423 * 1861$	
40.493	1	40.493	1.639.683.049	1.639.723.543	$127 * 157 * 82237$	
40.499	1	40.499	1.640.169.001	1.640.209.501	$7 * 43 * 5449201$	
40.507	1	40.507	1.640.817.049	1.640.857.557	$3 * 546952519$	
40.519	1	40.519	1.641.789.361	1.641.829.881	$3 * 19 * 28804033$	
40.529	1	40.529	1.642.599.841	1.642.640.371	1642640371	the results from $40529^0$ to $40529^2$ are: $1+40529+1642599841$ and their sum is 1642640371 which is a prime number, 1 the $1642640371 * 1642599841$ , ( $1642599841 = 40529^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2698200812224780000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+40529+1642599841+(2698200812224780000 / 40529 + 2698200812224780000 / 1642599841) * (40529-1)$
40.531	1	40.531	1.642.761.961	1.642.802.493	$3 * 4357 * 125683$	
40.543	1	40.543	1.643.734.849	1.643.775.393	$3^{13} * 42148087$	
40.559	1	40.559	1.645.032.481	1.645.073.041	$439 * 3747319$	
40.577	1	40.577	1.646.492.929	1.646.533.507	$31237 * 52711$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
40.583	1	40.583	1.646.979.889	1.647.020.473	7*2473*95143	
40.591	1	40.591	1.647.629.281	1.647.669.873	3*19*313*92353	
40.597	1	40.597	1.648.116.409	1.648.157.007	3*7*2239*35053	
40.609	1	40.609	1.649.090.881	1.649.131.491	3*7*2671*29401	
40.627	1	40.627	1.650.553.129	1.650.593.757	3*229*2402611	
40.637	1	40.637	1.651.365.769	1.651.406.407	7*12757*18493	
40.639	1	40.639	1.651.528.321	1.651.568.961	3*7*7*61*67*2749	
40.693	1	40.693	1.655.920.249	1.655.960.943	3*7*13*6065791	
40.697	1	40.697	1.656.245.809	1.656.286.507	31*53428597	
40.699	1	40.699	1.656.408.601	1.656.449.301	3*13*42473059	
40.709	1	40.709	1.657.222.681	1.657.263.391	7*19*1621*7687	
40.739	1	40.739	1.659.666.121	1.659.706.861	31*53538931	
40.751	1	40.751	1.660.644.001	1.660.684.753	7*13*13*1403791	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
40.759	1	40.759	1.661.296.081	1.661.336.841	3*31*2269*7873	
40.763	1	40.763	1.661.622.169	1.661.662.933	7*37*6415687	
40.771	1	40.771	1.662.274.441	1.662.315.213	3*13*2371*17977	
40.787	1	40.787	1.663.579.369	1.663.620.157	79*21058483	
40.801	1	40.801	1.664.721.601	1.664.762.403	3*31*31*97*5953	
40.813	1	40.813	1.665.700.969	1.665.741.783	3*43*307*42061	
40.819	1	40.819	1.666.190.761	1.666.231.581	3*7*19*79*52861	
40.823	1	40.823	1.666.517.329	1.666.558.153	13*19*139*48541	
40.829	1	40.829	1.667.007.241	1.667.048.071	13*109*1176463	
40.841	1	40.841	1.667.987.281	1.668.028.123	1668028123	the results from $40841^0$ to $40841^2$ are: $1+40841+1667987281$ and their sum is $1668028123$ which is a prime number, 1 the $1668028123 * 1667987281$ , ( $1667987281 = 40841^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2782249693514300000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+40841+1667987281+(2782249693514300000 / 40841 + 2782249693514300000 / 1667987281) * (40841-1)$
40.847	1	40.847	1.668.477.409	1.668.518.257	7*7*34051393	
40.849	1	40.849	1.668.640.801	1.668.681.651	3*7*13*1879*3253	
40.853	1	40.853	1.668.967.609	1.669.008.463	7477*223219	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
40.867	1	40.867	1.670.111.689	1.670.152.557	3*556717519	
40.879	1	40.879	1.671.092.641	1.671.133.521	3*277*607*3313	
40.883	1	40.883	1.671.419.689	1.671.460.573	31*31*61*28513	
40.897	1	40.897	1.672.564.609	1.672.605.507	3*557535169	
40.903	1	40.903	1.673.055.409	1.673.096.313	3*7*2341*34033	
40.927	1	40.927	1.675.019.329	1.675.060.257	3*13*3433*12511	
40.933	1	40.933	1.675.510.489	1.675.551.423	3*7*13*19*46147	
40.939	1	40.939	1.676.001.721	1.676.042.661	3*1627*343381	
40.949	1	40.949	1.676.820.601	1.676.861.551	271*6187681	
40.961	1	40.961	1.677.803.521	1.677.844.483	7*73*1399*2347	
40.973	1	40.973	1.678.786.729	1.678.827.703	7*239832529	
40.993	1	40.993	1.680.426.049	1.680.467.043	3*727*770503	
41.011	1	41.011	1.681.902.121	1.681.943.133	3*13*2521*17107	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
41.017	1	41.017	1.682.394.289	1.682.435.307	3*7*73*163*6733	the results from $41081^0$ to $41081^2$ are: $1+41081+1687648561$ and their sum is $1687689643$ which is a prime number, <b>1</b> the $1687689643 * 1687648561$ , $(1687648561 = 41081^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 2848226997423550000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+41081+1687648561+(2848226997423550000 / 41081 + 2848226997423550000 / 1687648561) * (41081-1)$
41.023	1	41.023	1.682.886.529	1.682.927.553	3*7177*78163	
41.039	1	41.039	1.684.199.521	1.684.240.561	61*151*182851	
41.047	1	41.047	1.684.856.209	1.684.897.257	3*19*109*139*1951	
41.051	1	41.051	1.685.184.601	1.685.225.653	19*88696087	
41.057	1	41.057	1.685.677.249	1.685.718.307	7*13*499*37123	
41.077	1	41.077	1.687.319.929	1.687.361.007	3*5659*99391	
41.081	1	41.081	1.687.648.561	1.687.689.643	1687689643	
41.113	1	41.113	1.690.278.769	1.690.319.883	3*7*1063*75721	
41.117	1	41.117	1.690.607.689	1.690.648.807	37*769*59419	
41.131	1	41.131	1.691.759.161	1.691.800.293	3*31*18191401	
41.141	1	41.141	1.692.581.881	1.692.623.023	7*7*7*13*379597	
41.143	1	41.143	1.692.746.449	1.692.787.593	3*7*103*782611	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n_{\text{prime}}</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n_{\text{prime}}</math> and the sum of <math>n_{\text{in}}</math> in proportion to <math>n_{\text{prime}}^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo <sup>0</sup>	primo <sup>1</sup>	primo <sup>2</sup>			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
41.149	1	41.149	1.693.240.201	1.693.281.351	3*564427117	
41.161	1	41.161	1.694.227.921	1.694.269.083	3*13*19*61*37483	
41.177	1	41.177	1.695.545.329	1.695.586.507	1695586507	the results from 41177 <sup>0</sup> to 41177 <sup>2</sup> are: 1+41177+1695545329 and their sum is 1695586507 which is a prime number, 1 the1695586507*1695545329, (1695545329= 41177 <sup>2</sup> ), it's a perfect number P = 2874943781859280000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+41177+1695545329+(2874943781859280000 / 41177 + 2874943781859280000 / 1695545329) * (41177-1)
41.179	1	41.179	1.695.710.041	1.695.751.221	3*8443*66949	
41.183	1	41.183	1.696.039.489	1.696.080.673	7*2347*103237	
41.189	1	41.189	1.696.533.721	1.696.574.911	97*17490463	
41.201	1	41.201	1.697.522.401	1.697.563.603	1697563603	the results from 41201 <sup>0</sup> to 41201 <sup>2</sup> are: 1+41201+1697522401 and their sum is 1697563603 which is a prime number, 1 the1697563603*1697522401, (1697522401= 41201 <sup>2</sup> ), it's a perfect number P = 2881652243214770000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+41201+1697522401+(2881652243214770000 / 41201 + 2881652243214770000 / 1697522401) * (41201-1)
41.203	1	41.203	1.697.687.209	1.697.728.413	3*19*29784709	
41.213	1	41.213	1.698.511.369	1.698.552.583	7*13*13*1435801	
41.221	1	41.221	1.699.170.841	1.699.212.063	3*571*991951	
41.227	1	41.227	1.699.665.529	1.699.706.757	3*7*7*11562631	
41.231	1	41.231	1.699.995.361	1.700.036.593	1700036593	the results from 41231 <sup>0</sup> to 41231 <sup>2</sup> are: 1+41231+1699995361 and their sum is 1700036593 which is a prime number, 1 the1700036593*1699995361, (1699995361= 41231 <sup>2</sup> ), it's a perfect number P = 2890054321630240000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+41231+1699995361+(2890054321630240000 / 41231 + 2890054321630240000 / 1699995361) * (41231-1)
41.233	1	41.233	1.700.160.289	1.700.201.523	3*566733841	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n_{\text{prime}} - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1);</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
41.243	1	41.243	1.700.985.049	1.701.026.293	43*3853*10267	
41.257	1	41.257	1.702.140.049	1.702.181.307	3*2053*276373	
41.263	1	41.263	1.702.635.169	1.702.676.433	3*457*1241923	
41.269	1	41.269	1.703.130.361	1.703.171.631	3*7*81103411	
41.281	1	41.281	1.704.120.961	1.704.162.243	3*7*37*2193259	
41.299	1	41.299	1.705.607.401	1.705.648.701	3*199*1597*1789	
41.333	1	41.333	1.708.416.889	1.708.458.223	433*3945631	
41.341	1	41.341	1.709.078.281	1.709.119.623	3*151*211*17881	
41.351	1	41.351	1.709.905.201	1.709.946.553	7*19*12856741	
41.357	1	41.357	1.710.401.449	1.710.442.807	97*17633431	
41.381	1	41.381	1.712.387.161	1.712.428.543	7*244632649	
41.387	1	41.387	1.712.883.769	1.712.925.157	367*4667371	
41.389	1	41.389	1.713.049.321	1.713.090.711	3*19*277*108499	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
41.399	1	41.399	1.713.877.201	1.713.918.601	73*23478337	
41.411	1	41.411	1.714.870.921	1.714.912.333	2731*627943	
41.413	1	41.413	1.715.036.569	1.715.077.983	3*37*15451153	
41.443	1	41.443	1.717.522.249	1.717.563.693	3*67*1453*5881	
41.453	1	41.453	1.718.351.209	1.718.392.663	13*457*289243	
41.467	1	41.467	1.719.512.089	1.719.553.557	3*241*2378359	
41.479	1	41.479	1.720.507.441	1.720.548.921	3*7*13*6302377	
41.491	1	41.491	1.721.503.081	1.721.544.573	3*7*271*373*811	
41.507	1	41.507	1.722.831.049	1.722.872.557	7*19*12953929	
41.513	1	41.513	1.723.329.169	1.723.370.683	1723370683	the results from $41513^0$ to $41513^2$ are: $1+41513+1723329169$ and their sum is $1723370683$ which is a prime number, 1 the $1723370683*1723329169$ , ( $1723329169= 41513^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 2969934967013350000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+41513+1723329169+(2969934967013350000 / 41513 + 2969934967013350000 / 1723329169) * (41513-1)$
41.519	1	41.519	1.723.827.361	1.723.868.881	7*246266983	
41.521	1	41.521	1.723.993.441	1.724.034.963	3*7*7*7*1675447	
41.539	1	41.539	1.725.488.521	1.725.530.061	3*2971*193597	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
41.543	1	41.543	1.725.820.849	1.725.862.393	229*7536517	
41.549	1	41.549	1.726.319.401	1.726.360.951	7*246622993	
41.579	1	41.579	1.728.813.241	1.728.854.821	19*193*337*1399	
41.593	1	41.593	1.729.977.649	1.730.019.243	3*576673081	
41.597	1	41.597	1.730.310.409	1.730.352.007	18757*92251	
41.603	1	41.603	1.730.809.609	1.730.851.213	7*13*139*193*709	
41.609	1	41.609	1.731.308.881	1.731.350.491	13*79*1685833	
41.611	1	41.611	1.731.475.321	1.731.516.933	3*577172311	
41.617	1	41.617	1.731.974.689	1.732.016.307	3*7*19*43*157*643	
41.621	1	41.621	1.732.307.641	1.732.349.263	19*91176277	
41.627	1	41.627	1.732.807.129	1.732.848.757	31*487*114781	
41.641	1	41.641	1.733.972.881	1.734.014.523	3*578004841	
41.647	1	41.647	1.734.472.609	1.734.514.257	3*7*82595917	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
41.651	1	41.651	1.734.805.801	1.734.847.453	37*37*1267237	
41.659	1	41.659	1.735.472.281	1.735.513.941	3*7*19*337*12907	
41.669	1	41.669	1.736.305.561	1.736.347.231	31*163*343627	
41.681	1	41.681	1.737.305.761	1.737.347.443	13*133642111	
41.687	1	41.687	1.737.805.969	1.737.847.657	7*13*373*51199	
41.719	1	41.719	1.740.474.961	1.740.516.681	3*397*1461391	
41.729	1	41.729	1.741.309.441	1.741.351.171	7*7*35537779	
41.737	1	41.737	1.741.977.169	1.742.018.907	3*61*331*28759	
41.759	1	41.759	1.743.814.081	1.743.855.841	7*13*43*445657	
41.761	1	41.761	1.743.981.121	1.744.022.883	3*103*5644087	
41.771	1	41.771	1.744.816.441	1.744.858.213	7*61*97*103*409	
41.777	1	41.777	1.745.317.729	1.745.359.507	1069*1632703	
41.801	1	41.801	1.747.323.601	1.747.365.403	7*249623629	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
41.809	1	41.809	1.747.992.481	1.748.034.291	3*582678097	the results from $41879^0$ to $41879^2$ are: $1+41879+1753850641$ and their sum is $1753892521$ which is a prime number, 1 the $1753892521 * 1753850641$ , $(1753850641 = 41879^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 3076065522200960000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+41879+1753850641+(3076065522200960000 / 41879 + 3076065522200960000 / 1753850641) * (41879-1)$
41.813	1	41.813	1.748.326.969	1.748.368.783	7*31*877*9187	
41.843	1	41.843	1.750.836.649	1.750.878.493	7*13*313*61471	
41.849	1	41.849	1.751.338.801	1.751.380.651	19*92177929	
41.851	1	41.851	1.751.506.201	1.751.548.053	3*583849351	
41.863	1	41.863	1.752.510.769	1.752.552.633	3*13*44937247	
41.879	1	41.879	1.753.850.641	1.753.892.521	1753892521	
41.887	1	41.887	1.754.520.769	1.754.562.657	3*19*30781801	
41.893	1	41.893	1.755.023.449	1.755.065.343	3*61*73*79*1663	
41.897	1	41.897	1.755.358.609	1.755.400.507	7*691*362911	
41.903	1	41.903	1.755.861.409	1.755.903.313	16339*107467	
41.911	1	41.911	1.756.531.921	1.756.573.833	3*7*83646373	
41.927	1	41.927	1.757.873.329	1.757.915.257	7*251130751	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
41.941	1	41.941	1.759.047.481	1.759.089.423	$3*7*13*6443551$	
41.947	1	41.947	1.759.550.809	1.759.592.757	$3*13*37*1219399$	
41.953	1	41.953	1.760.054.209	1.760.096.163	$3*7*83814103$	
41.957	1	41.957	1.760.389.849	1.760.431.807	$3583*491329$	
41.959	1	41.959	1.760.557.681	1.760.599.641	$3*19*30887713$	
41.969	1	41.969	1.761.396.961	1.761.438.931	$7*251634133$	
41.981	1	41.981	1.762.404.361	1.762.446.343	$7*61*673*6133$	
41.983	1	41.983	1.762.572.289	1.762.614.273	$3*7*73*751*1531$	
41.999	1	41.999	1.763.916.001	1.763.958.001	$13*31*4377067$	
42.013	1	42.013	1.765.092.169	1.765.134.183	$3*23623*24907$	
42.017	1	42.017	1.765.428.289	1.765.470.307	$43*127*379*853$	
42.019	1	42.019	1.765.596.361	1.765.638.381	$3*13*45272779$	
42.023	1	42.023	1.765.932.529	1.765.974.553	$7*7*36040297$	

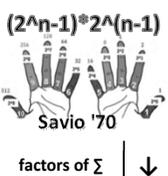
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
42.043	1	42.043	1.767.613.849	1.767.655.893	3*589218631	
42.061	1	42.061	1.769.127.721	1.769.169.783	3*31*19023331	
42.071	1	42.071	1.769.969.041	1.770.011.113	13*8761*15541	
42.073	1	42.073	1.770.137.329	1.770.179.403	3*19*409*75931	
42.083	1	42.083	1.770.978.889	1.771.020.973	79*22417987	
42.089	1	42.089	1.771.483.921	1.771.526.011	1771526011	the results from $42089^0$ to $42089^2$ are: $1+42089+1771483921$ and their sum is 1771526011 which is a prime number, 1 the $1771526011 * 1771483921$ , $(1771483921 = 42089^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 3138229844119770000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42089+1771483921+(3138229844119770000 / 42089 + 3138229844119770000 / 1771483921) * (42089-1)$
42.101	1	42.101	1.772.494.201	1.772.536.303	1772536303	the results from $42101^0$ to $42101^2$ are: $1+42101+1772494201$ and their sum is 1772536303 which is a prime number, 1 the $1772536303 * 1772494201$ , $(1772494201 = 42101^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 3141810318129480000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42101+1772494201+(3141810318129480000 / 42101 + 3141810318129480000 / 1772494201) * (42101-1)$
42.131	1	42.131	1.775.021.161	1.775.063.293	4243*418351	
42.139	1	42.139	1.775.695.321	1.775.737.461	3*5827*101581	
42.157	1	42.157	1.777.212.649	1.777.254.807	3*1033*573493	
42.169	1	42.169	1.778.224.561	1.778.266.731	3*37*16020421	
42.179	1	42.179	1.779.068.041	1.779.110.221	7*9787*25969	
42.181	1	42.181	1.779.236.761	1.779.278.943	3*13*2521*18097	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
42.187	1	42.187	1.779.742.969	1.779.785.157	$3^{19} \cdot 31224301$	
42.193	1	42.193	1.780.249.249	1.780.291.443	$3^7 \cdot 84775783$	
42.197	1	42.197	1.780.586.809	1.780.629.007	1780629007	the results from $42197^0$ to $42197^2$ are: $1+42197+1780586809$ and their sum is 1780629007 which is a prime number, 1 the $1780629007 \cdot 1780586809$ , ( $1780586809 = 42197^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3170564521586970000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42197+1780586809+(3170564521586970000 / 42197 + 3170564521586970000 / 1780586809) \cdot (42197-1)$
42.209	1	42.209	1.781.599.681	1.781.641.891	$79 \cdot 22552429$	
42.221	1	42.221	1.782.612.841	1.782.655.063	$7 \cdot 181 \cdot 919 \cdot 1531$	
42.223	1	42.223	1.782.781.729	1.782.823.953	$3 \cdot 594274651$	
42.227	1	42.227	1.783.119.529	1.783.161.757	$13 \cdot 13 \cdot 31 \cdot 37 \cdot 9199$	
42.239	1	42.239	1.784.133.121	1.784.175.361	$67 \cdot 26629483$	
42.257	1	42.257	1.785.654.049	1.785.696.307	1785696307	the results from $42257^0$ to $42257^2$ are: $1+42257+1785654049$ and their sum is 1785696307 which is a prime number, 1 the $1785696307 \cdot 1785654049$ , ( $1785654049 = 42257^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3188635840878900000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42257+1785654049+(3188635840878900000 / 42257 + 3188635840878900000 / 1785654049) \cdot (42257-1)$
42.281	1	42.281	1.787.682.961	1.787.725.243	1787725243	the results from $42281^0$ to $42281^2$ are: $1+42281+1787682961$ and their sum is 1787725243 which is a prime number, 1 the $1787725243 \cdot 1787682961$ , ( $1787682961 = 42281^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3195885955860680000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42281+1787682961+(3195885955860680000 / 42281 + 3195885955860680000 / 1787682961) \cdot (42281-1)$
42.283	1	42.283	1.787.852.089	1.787.894.373	$3 \cdot 595964791$	
42.293	1	42.293	1.788.697.849	1.788.740.143	1788740143	the results from $42293^0$ to $42293^2$ are: $1+42293+1788697849$ and their sum is 1788740143 which is a prime number, 1 the $1788740143 \cdot 1788697849$ , ( $1788697849 = 42293^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3199515646204050000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42293+1788697849+(3199515646204050000 / 42293 + 3199515646204050000 / 1788697849) \cdot (42293-1)$
42.299	1	42.299	1.789.205.401	1.789.247.701	$1747 \cdot 1024183$	

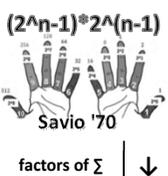
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
42.307	1	42.307	1.789.882.249	1.789.924.557	3*596641519	
42.323	1	42.323	1.791.236.329	1.791.278.653	1791278653	the results from $42323^0$ to $42323^2$ are: $1+42323+1791236329$ and their sum is 1791278653 which is a prime number, 1 the $1791278653 * 1791236329$ , ( $1791236329 = 42323^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3208603398615780000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42323+1791236329+(3208603398615780000 / 42323 + 3208603398615780000 / 1791236329) * (42323-1)$
42.331	1	42.331	1.791.913.561	1.791.955.893	3*7*13*73*89917	
42.337	1	42.337	1.792.421.569	1.792.463.907	3*13*109*421657	
42.349	1	42.349	1.793.437.801	1.793.480.151	3*597826717	
42.359	1	42.359	1.794.284.881	1.794.327.241	7*256332463	
42.373	1	42.373	1.795.471.129	1.795.513.503	3*7*67*1276129	
42.379	1	42.379	1.795.979.641	1.796.022.021	3*103*5812369	
42.391	1	42.391	1.796.996.881	1.797.039.273	3*37*43*376501	
42.397	1	42.397	1.797.505.609	1.797.548.007	3*599182669	
42.403	1	42.403	1.798.014.409	1.798.056.813	3*7*7*12231679	
42.407	1	42.407	1.798.353.649	1.798.396.057	1471*1222567	
42.409	1	42.409	1.798.523.281	1.798.565.691	3*13*223*206803	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
42.433	1	42.433	1.800.559.489	1.800.601.923	$3^{31} * 373 * 51907$	the results from $42509^0$ to $42509^2$ are: $1+42509+1807015081$ and their sum is $1807057591$ which is a prime number, the $1807057591 * 1807015081$ , ( $1807015081 = 42509^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3265380319172530000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42509+1807015081+(3265380319172530000 / 42509 + 3265380319172530000 / 1807015081) * (42509-1)$
42.437	1	42.437	1.800.898.969	1.800.941.407	$127 * 139 * 102019$	
42.443	1	42.443	1.801.408.249	1.801.450.693	$7 * 739 * 348241$	
42.451	1	42.451	1.802.087.401	1.802.129.853	$3 * 14821 * 40531$	
42.457	1	42.457	1.802.596.849	1.802.639.307	$3 * 7 * 19 * 4517893$	
42.461	1	42.461	1.802.936.521	1.802.978.983	$13 * 138690691$	
42.463	1	42.463	1.803.106.369	1.803.148.833	$3 * 151 * 3980461$	
42.467	1	42.467	1.803.446.089	1.803.488.557	$13 * 138729889$	
42.473	1	42.473	1.803.955.729	1.803.998.203	$7 * 257714029$	
42.487	1	42.487	1.805.145.169	1.805.187.657	$3 * 7 * 13 * 937 * 7057$	
42.491	1	42.491	1.805.485.081	1.805.527.573	$19 * 139 * 683653$	
42.499	1	42.499	1.806.165.001	1.806.207.501	$3 * 7 * 229 * 379 * 991$	
42.509	1	42.509	1.807.015.081	1.807.057.591	1807057591	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
42.533	1	42.533	1.809.056.089	1.809.098.623	19*43*2214319	
42.557	1	42.557	1.811.098.249	1.811.140.807	7*31*79*105649	
42.569	1	42.569	1.812.119.761	1.812.162.331	7*1321*195973	
42.571	1	42.571	1.812.290.041	1.812.332.613	3*7*13*19*349399	
42.577	1	42.577	1.812.800.929	1.812.843.507	3*2293*263533	
42.589	1	42.589	1.813.822.921	1.813.865.511	3*409*1478293	
42.611	1	42.611	1.815.697.321	1.815.739.933	7*7*727*50971	
42.641	1	42.641	1.818.254.881	1.818.297.523	7*67*241*16087	
42.643	1	42.643	1.818.425.449	1.818.468.093	3*13*19*2454073	
42.649	1	42.649	1.818.937.201	1.818.979.851	3*13*43*67*16189	
42.667	1	42.667	1.820.472.889	1.820.515.557	3*7*181*331*1447	
42.677	1	42.677	1.821.326.329	1.821.369.007	1821369007	the results from $42677^0$ to $42677^2$ are: $1+42677+1821326329$ and their sum is 1821369007 which is a prime number, the $1821369007 \cdot 1821326329$ , $(1821326329 = 42677^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 3317307327273690000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42677+1821326329+(3317307327273690000 / 42677 + 3317307327273690000 / 1821326329) \cdot (42677-1)$
42.683	1	42.683	1.821.838.489	1.821.881.173	7*79*3294541	

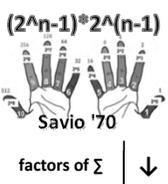
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
42.689	1	42.689	1.822.350.721	1.822.393.411	859*2121529	
42.697	1	42.697	1.823.033.809	1.823.076.507	3*7*7*1489*8329	
42.701	1	42.701	1.823.375.401	1.823.418.103	13*140262931	
42.703	1	42.703	1.823.546.209	1.823.588.913	3*769*790459	
42.709	1	42.709	1.824.058.681	1.824.101.391	3*7*7*12408853	
42.719	1	42.719	1.824.912.961	1.824.955.681	19*96050299	
42.727	1	42.727	1.825.596.529	1.825.639.257	3*13*5839*8017	
42.737	1	42.737	1.826.451.169	1.826.493.907	7*193*1351957	
42.743	1	42.743	1.826.964.049	1.827.006.793	31*58935703	
42.751	1	42.751	1.827.648.001	1.827.690.753	3*7*87032893	
42.767	1	42.767	1.829.016.289	1.829.059.057	7*709*368539	
42.773	1	42.773	1.829.529.529	1.829.572.303	13*109*1291159	
42.787	1	42.787	1.830.727.369	1.830.770.157	3*1999*305281	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
42.793	1	42.793	1.831.240.849	1.831.283.643	$3 * 7 * 87203983$	
42.797	1	42.797	1.831.583.209	1.831.626.007	1831626007	the results from $42797^0$ to $42797^2$ are: $1+42797+1831583209$ and their sum is 1831626007 which is a prime number, 1 the $1831626007 * 1831583209$ , ( $1831583209 = 42797^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3354775439588920000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42797+1831583209+(3354775439588920000 / 42797 + 3354775439588920000 / 1831583209) * (42797-1)$
42.821	1	42.821	1.833.638.041	1.833.680.863	$7 * 43 * 733 * 8311$	
42.829	1	42.829	1.834.323.241	1.834.366.071	$3 * 611455357$	
42.839	1	42.839	1.835.179.921	1.835.222.761	1835222761	the results from $42839^0$ to $42839^2$ are: $1+42839+1835179921$ and their sum is 1835222761 which is a prime number, 1 the $1835222761 * 1835179921$ , ( $1835179921 = 42839^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3367963961549380000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+42839+1835179921+(3367963961549380000 / 42839 + 3367963961549380000 / 1835179921) * (42839-1)$
42.841	1	42.841	1.835.351.281	1.835.394.123	$3 * 79 * 397 * 19507$	
42.853	1	42.853	1.836.379.609	1.836.422.463	$3 * 8863 * 69067$	
42.859	1	42.859	1.836.893.881	1.836.936.741	$3 * 73 * 8387839$	
42.863	1	42.863	1.837.236.769	1.837.279.633	$7 * 1063 * 246913$	
42.899	1	42.899	1.840.324.201	1.840.367.101	$29863 * 61627$	
42.901	1	42.901	1.840.495.801	1.840.538.703	$3 * 18367 * 33403$	
42.923	1	42.923	1.842.383.929	1.842.426.853	$26317 * 70009$	
42.929	1	42.929	1.842.899.041	1.842.941.971	$13 * 31 * 883 * 5179$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
42.937	1	42.937	1.843.585.969	1.843.628.907	3*614542969	
42.943	1	42.943	1.844.101.249	1.844.144.193	3*2593*237067	
42.953	1	42.953	1.844.960.209	1.845.003.163	1845003163	the results from 42953^0 to 42953^2 are: 1+42953+1844960209 and their sum is 1845003163 which is a prime number, 1 the 1845003163*1844960209, (1844960209= 42953^2), it's a perfect number P = 3403957421214140000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+42953+1844960209+(3403957421214140000 / 42953 + 3403957421214140000 / 1844960209) * (42953-1)
42.961	1	42.961	1.845.647.521	1.845.690.483	3*7*13*6760771	
42.967	1	42.967	1.846.163.089	1.846.206.057	3*37*16632487	
42.979	1	42.979	1.847.194.441	1.847.237.421	3*313*1967239	
42.989	1	42.989	1.848.054.121	1.848.097.111	7*19*13895467	
43.003	1	43.003	1.849.258.009	1.849.301.013	3*7*7*12580279	
43.013	1	43.013	1.850.118.169	1.850.161.183	13*907*156913	
43.019	1	43.019	1.850.634.361	1.850.677.381	7*264382483	
43.037	1	43.037	1.852.183.369	1.852.226.407	463*4000489	
43.049	1	43.049	1.853.216.401	1.853.259.451	43*349*123493	
43.051	1	43.051	1.853.388.601	1.853.431.653	3*67*277*33289	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
43.063	1	43.063	1.854.421.969	1.854.465.033	3*618155011	
43.067	1	43.067	1.854.766.489	1.854.809.557	151*12283507	
43.093	1	43.093	1.857.006.649	1.857.049.743	3*12721*48661	
43.103	1	43.103	1.857.868.609	1.857.911.713	7*19*97*144013	
43.117	1	43.117	1.859.075.689	1.859.118.807	3*7*13*13*271*1933	
43.133	1	43.133	1.860.455.689	1.860.498.823	10903*170641	
43.151	1	43.151	1.862.008.801	1.862.051.953	73*907*28123	
43.159	1	43.159	1.862.699.281	1.862.742.441	3*7*88702021	
43.177	1	43.177	1.864.253.329	1.864.296.507	3*31*67*299197	
43.189	1	43.189	1.865.289.721	1.865.332.911	3*13*37*79*16363	
43.201	1	43.201	1.866.326.401	1.866.369.603	3*7*61*1456963	
43.207	1	43.207	1.866.844.849	1.866.888.057	3*73*8524603	
43.223	1	43.223	1.868.227.729	1.868.270.953	27109*68917	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_in</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
43.237	1	43.237	1.869.438.169	1.869.481.407	$3 * 3823 * 163003$	
43.261	1	43.261	1.871.514.121	1.871.557.383	$3 * 661 * 943801$	
43.271	1	43.271	1.872.379.441	1.872.422.713	$7 * 139 * 1051 * 1831$	
43.283	1	43.283	1.873.418.089	1.873.461.373	$7 * 267637339$	
43.291	1	43.291	1.874.110.681	1.874.153.973	$3 * 624717991$	
43.313	1	43.313	1.876.015.969	1.876.059.283	$7 * 268008469$	
43.319	1	43.319	1.876.535.761	1.876.579.081	$13 * 67 * 157 * 13723$	
43.321	1	43.321	1.876.709.041	1.876.752.363	$3 * 625584121$	
43.331	1	43.331	1.877.575.561	1.877.618.893	$19 * 271 * 364657$	
43.391	1	43.391	1.882.778.881	1.882.822.273	$181 * 10402333$	
43.397	1	43.397	1.883.299.609	1.883.343.007	$7 * 13 * 20696077$	
43.399	1	43.399	1.883.473.201	1.883.516.601	$3 * 627838867$	
43.403	1	43.403	1.883.820.409	1.883.863.813	$13 * 19 * 7626979$	

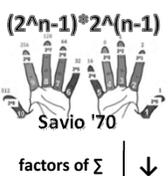
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999,999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
43.411	1	43.411	1.884.514.921	1.884.558.333	3*7*37*2425429	
43.427	1	43.427	1.885.904.329	1.885.947.757	37*109*467629	
43.441	1	43.441	1.887.120.481	1.887.163.923	3*19*33108139	
43.451	1	43.451	1.887.989.401	1.888.032.853	7*211*1278289	
43.457	1	43.457	1.888.510.849	1.888.554.307	613*3080839	
43.481	1	43.481	1.890.597.361	1.890.640.843	7*7*13*2968039	
43.487	1	43.487	1.891.119.169	1.891.162.657	31*61005247	
43.499	1	43.499	1.892.163.001	1.892.206.501	73*25920637	
43.517	1	43.517	1.893.729.289	1.893.772.807	19*97*1027549	
43.541	1	43.541	1.895.818.681	1.895.862.223	127*14928049	
43.543	1	43.543	1.895.992.849	1.896.036.393	3*463*1365037	
43.573	1	43.573	1.898.606.329	1.898.649.903	3*632883301	
43.577	1	43.577	1.898.954.929	1.898.998.507	7*271285501	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
43.579	1	43.579	1.899.129.241	1.899.172.821	$3^7 * 7^7 * 13 * 167 * 163$	
43.591	1	43.591	1.900.175.281	1.900.218.873	$3^7 * 7^3 * 31 * 416989$	
43.597	1	43.597	1.900.698.409	1.900.742.007	$3^3 * 19^4 * 487 * 68473$	
43.607	1	43.607	1.901.570.449	1.901.614.057	$7^4 * 4909 * 55339$	
43.609	1	43.609	1.901.744.881	1.901.788.491	$3^6 * 633929497$	
43.613	1	43.613	1.902.093.769	1.902.137.383	$6211^3 * 306253$	
43.627	1	43.627	1.903.315.129	1.903.358.757	$3^4 * 4339^3 * 146221$	
43.633	1	43.633	1.903.838.689	1.903.882.323	$3^7 * 37^3 * 157^3 * 15607$	
43.649	1	43.649	1.905.235.201	1.905.278.851	$7^3 * 37^2 * 277^2 * 26557$	
43.651	1	43.651	1.905.409.801	1.905.453.453	$3^4 * 43^2 * 2797^2 * 5281$	
43.661	1	43.661	1.906.282.921	1.906.326.583	$7^4 * 12517^2 * 21757$	
43.669	1	43.669	1.906.981.561	1.907.025.231	$3^3 * 19^3 * 181^3 * 184843$	
43.691	1	43.691	1.908.903.481	1.908.947.173	$7^2 * 211^3 * 541^2 * 2389$	

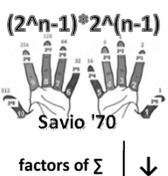
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
43.711	1	43.711	1.910.651.521	1.910.695.233	3*19*97*345577	
43.717	1	43.717	1.911.176.089	1.911.219.807	3*7*991*91837	
43.721	1	43.721	1.911.525.841	1.911.569.563	67*313*91153	
43.753	1	43.753	1.914.325.009	1.914.368.763	3*181*3525541	
43.759	1	43.759	1.914.850.081	1.914.893.841	3*7*1399*65179	
43.777	1	43.777	1.916.425.729	1.916.469.507	3*31*2503*8233	
43.781	1	43.781	1.916.775.961	1.916.819.743	37*51805939	
43.783	1	43.783	1.916.951.089	1.916.994.873	3*19*33631489	
43.787	1	43.787	1.917.301.369	1.917.345.157	7*7*13*19*158419	
43.789	1	43.789	1.917.476.521	1.917.520.311	3*7*79*1155829	
43.793	1	43.793	1.917.826.849	1.917.870.643	13*13*823*13789	
43.801	1	43.801	1.918.527.601	1.918.571.403	3*7*91360543	
43.853	1	43.853	1.923.085.609	1.923.129.463	43*44723941	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ 	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: ● the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; ● perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); ● the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
43.867	1	43.867	1.924.313.689	1.924.357.557	3*1933*331843	
43.889	1	43.889	1.926.244.321	1.926.288.211	1926288211	the results from 43889^0 to 43889^2 are: 1+43889+1926244321 and their sum is 1926288211 which is a prime number, 1 the 1926288211*1926244321, (1926244321= 43889^2), it's a perfect number P = 3710501727048000000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+43889+1926244321+(3710501727048000000 / 43889 + 3710501727048000000 / 1926244321) * (43889-1)
43.891	1	43.891	1.926.419.881	1.926.463.773	3*13*223*221509	
43.913	1	43.913	1.928.351.569	1.928.395.483	7*13099*21031	
43.933	1	43.933	1.930.108.489	1.930.152.423	3*61*757*13933	
43.943	1	43.943	1.930.987.249	1.931.031.193	7*13*2767*7669	
43.951	1	43.951	1.931.690.401	1.931.734.353	3*163*1621*2437	
43.961	1	43.961	1.932.569.521	1.932.613.483	127*1051*14479	
43.963	1	43.963	1.932.745.369	1.932.789.333	3*31*463*44887	
43.969	1	43.969	1.933.272.961	1.933.316.931	3*7*13*7081747	
43.973	1	43.973	1.933.624.729	1.933.668.703	19*19*19*151*1867	
43.987	1	43.987	1.934.856.169	1.934.900.157	3*6373*101203	
43.991	1	43.991	1.935.208.081	1.935.252.073	331*5846683	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
43.997	1	43.997	1.935.736.009	1.935.780.007	7*2383*116047	
44.017	1	44.017	1.937.496.289	1.937.540.307	3*645846769	
44.021	1	44.021	1.937.848.441	1.937.892.463	13*1009*147739	
44.027	1	44.027	1.938.376.729	1.938.420.757	7*13*73*103*2833	
44.029	1	44.029	1.938.552.841	1.938.596.871	3*8647*74731	
44.041	1	44.041	1.939.609.681	1.939.653.723	3*7*92364463	
44.053	1	44.053	1.940.666.809	1.940.710.863	3*7*13*19*374149	
44.059	1	44.059	1.941.195.481	1.941.239.541	3*151*919*4663	
44.071	1	44.071	1.942.253.041	1.942.297.113	3*199*439*7411	
44.087	1	44.087	1.943.663.569	1.943.707.657	19*31*241*13693	
44.089	1	44.089	1.943.839.921	1.943.884.011	3*61*10622317	
44.101	1	44.101	1.944.898.201	1.944.942.303	3*397*1633033	
44.111	1	44.111	1.945.780.321	1.945.824.433	7*43*6464533	

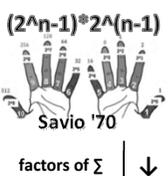
a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
44.119	1	44.119	1.946.486.161	1.946.530.281	3*648843427	the results from 44171^0 to 44171^2 are: 1+44171+1951077241 and their sum is 1951121413 which is a prime number, 1 the1951121413*1951077241, (1951077241= 44171^2), it's a perfect number P = 3806788583332060000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+44171+1951077241+(3806788583332060000 / 44171 + 3806788583332060000 / 1951077241) * (44171-1)
44.123	1	44.123	1.946.839.129	1.946.883.253	7*67*367*11311	
44.129	1	44.129	1.947.368.641	1.947.412.771	19*157*652837	
44.131	1	44.131	1.947.545.161	1.947.589.293	3*13*13*3841399	
44.159	1	44.159	1.950.017.281	1.950.061.441	139*277*50647	
44.171	1	44.171	1.951.077.241	1.951.121.413	1951121413	
44.179	1	44.179	1.951.784.041	1.951.828.221	3*7*7*13277743	
44.189	1	44.189	1.952.667.721	1.952.711.911	643*1231*2467	
44.201	1	44.201	1.953.728.401	1.953.772.603	19*271*613*619	
44.203	1	44.203	1.953.905.209	1.953.949.413	3*13*277*180871	
44.207	1	44.207	1.954.258.849	1.954.303.057	7*279186151	
44.221	1	44.221	1.955.496.841	1.955.541.063	3*7*93121003	
44.249	1	44.249	1.957.974.001	1.958.018.251	7*67*4174879	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
44.257	1	44.257	1.958.682.049	1.958.726.307	$3*67*2287*4261$	the results from $44351^0$ to $44351^2$ are: $1+44351+1967011201$ and their sum is $1967055553$ which is a prime number, <b>1</b> the $1967055553*1967011201$ , ( $1967011201= 44351^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3869220305740250000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+44351+1967011201+(3869220305740250000 / 44351 + 3869220305740250000 / 1967011201) * (44351-1)$
44.263	1	44.263	1.959.213.169	1.959.257.433	$3*7*79*1180987$	
44.267	1	44.267	1.959.567.289	1.959.611.557	$97*823*24547$	
44.269	1	44.269	1.959.744.361	1.959.788.631	$3*653262877$	
44.273	1	44.273	1.960.098.529	1.960.142.803	$31*63230413$	
44.279	1	44.279	1.960.629.841	1.960.674.121	$7*280096303$	
44.281	1	44.281	1.960.806.961	1.960.851.243	$3*13*19*193*13711$	
44.293	1	44.293	1.961.869.849	1.961.914.143	$3*7*31*97*31069$	
44.351	1	44.351	1.967.011.201	1.967.055.553	1967055553	
44.357	1	44.357	1.967.543.449	1.967.587.807	$19*103557253$	
44.371	1	44.371	1.968.785.641	1.968.830.013	$3*656276671$	
44.381	1	44.381	1.969.673.161	1.969.717.543	$751*1471*1783$	
44.383	1	44.383	1.969.850.689	1.969.895.073	$3*67*139*70507$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
44.389	1	44.389	1.970.383.321	1.970.427.711	$3 * 7 * 37 * 37 * 68539$	
44.417	1	44.417	1.972.869.889	1.972.914.307	$7 * 13 * 31 * 699367$	
44.449	1	44.449	1.975.713.601	1.975.758.051	$3 * 103 * 601 * 10639$	
44.453	1	44.453	1.976.069.209	1.976.113.663	$79 * 25014097$	
44.483	1	44.483	1.978.737.289	1.978.781.773	$199 * 1759 * 5653$	
44.491	1	44.491	1.979.449.081	1.979.493.573	$3 * 541 * 1219651$	
44.497	1	44.497	1.979.983.009	1.980.027.507	$3 * 307 * 2149867$	
44.501	1	44.501	1.980.339.001	1.980.383.503	$7 * 282911929$	
44.507	1	44.507	1.980.873.049	1.980.917.557	1980917557	the results from $44507^0$ to $44507^2$ are: $1+44507+1980873049$ and their sum is 1980917557 which is a prime number, 1 the $1980917557 * 1980873049$ , ( $1980873049 = 44507^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3923946200952220000 / 44507 + 3923946200952220000 / 1980873049 * (44507-1)$ the divisors that are: $1+44507+1980873049+(3923946200952220000 / 44507 + 3923946200952220000 / 1980873049) * (44507-1)$
44.519	1	44.519	1.981.941.361	1.981.985.881	1981985881	the results from $44519^0$ to $44519^2$ are: $1+44519+1981941361$ and their sum is 1981985881 which is a prime number, 1 the $1981985881 * 1981941361$ , ( $1981941361 = 44519^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 3928179794471920000 / 44519 + 3928179794471920000 / 1981941361 * (44519-1)$ the divisors that are: $1+44519+1981941361+(3928179794471920000 / 44519 + 3928179794471920000 / 1981941361) * (44519-1)$
44.531	1	44.531	1.983.009.961	1.983.054.493	$7 * 283293499$	
44.533	1	44.533	1.983.188.089	1.983.232.623	$3 * 6229 * 106129$	
44.537	1	44.537	1.983.544.369	1.983.588.907	$37 * 4663 * 11497$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
44.543	1	44.543	1.984.078.849	1.984.123.393	7*19*61*244561	
44.549	1	44.549	1.984.613.401	1.984.657.951	349*487*11677	
44.563	1	44.563	1.985.860.969	1.985.905.533	3*661968511	
44.579	1	44.579	1.987.287.241	1.987.331.821	79*2749*9151	
44.587	1	44.587	1.988.000.569	1.988.045.157	3*7*94668817	
44.617	1	44.617	1.990.676.689	1.990.721.307	3*20749*31981	
44.621	1	44.621	1.991.033.641	1.991.078.263	1991078263	the results from $44621^0$ to $44621^2$ are: $1+44621+1991033641$ and their sum is 1991078263 which is a prime number, 1 the $1991078263 * 1991033641$ , $(1991033641 = 44621^2)$ , it's a perfect number $P = 3964303803496850000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+44621+1991033641+(3964303803496850000 / 44621 + 3964303803496850000 / 1991033641) * (44621-1)$
44.623	1	44.623	1.991.212.129	1.991.256.753	3*19*34934329	
44.633	1	44.633	1.992.104.689	1.992.149.323	16063*124021	
44.641	1	44.641	1.992.818.881	1.992.863.523	3*7*94898263	
44.647	1	44.647	1.993.354.609	1.993.399.257	3*571*1163689	
44.651	1	44.651	1.993.711.801	1.993.756.453	13*67*661*3463	
44.657	1	44.657	1.994.247.649	1.994.292.307	7*7*19*2142097	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
44.683	1	44.683	1.996.570.489	1.996.615.173	3*7*43*613*3607	
44.687	1	44.687	1.996.927.969	1.996.972.657	1996972657	the results from 44687^0 to 44687^2 are: 1+44687+1996927969 and their sum is 1996972657 which is a prime number, 1 the 1996972657*1996927969, (1996927969= 44687^2), it's a perfect number P = 3987810552091540000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+44687+1996927969+(3987810552091540000 / 44687 + 3987810552091540000 / 1996927969) * (44687-1)
44.699	1	44.699	1.998.000.601	1.998.045.301	7*19*61*246277	
44.701	1	44.701	1.998.179.401	1.998.224.103	3*2389*278809	
44.711	1	44.711	1.999.073.521	1.999.118.233	7*285588319	
44.729	1	44.729	2.000.683.441	2.000.728.171	13*153902167	
44.741	1	44.741	2.001.757.081	2.001.801.823	7*285971689	
44.753	1	44.753	2.002.831.009	2.002.875.763	7*109*2625001	
44.771	1	44.771	2.004.442.441	2.004.487.213	19*105499327	
44.773	1	44.773	2.004.621.529	2.004.666.303	3*379*541*3259	
44.777	1	44.777	2.004.979.729	2.005.024.507	3889*515563	
44.789	1	44.789	2.006.054.521	2.006.099.311	31*229*282589	
44.797	1	44.797	2.006.771.209	2.006.816.007	3*7*433*220699	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
44.809	1	44.809	2.007.846.481	2.007.891.291	$3 * 7^{19} * 1657 * 3037$	
44.819	1	44.819	2.008.742.761	2.008.787.581	2008787581	1 the results from $44819^0$ to $44819^2$ are: $1+44819+2008742761$ and their sum is 2008787581 which is a prime number, the $2008787581 * 2008742761$ , ( $2008742761 = 44819^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4035137511720450000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+44819+2008742761+(4035137511720450000 / 44819 + 4035137511720450000 / 2008742761) * (44819-1)$
44.839	1	44.839	2.010.535.921	2.010.580.761	$3 * 7^{181} * 307 * 1723$	
44.843	1	44.843	2.010.894.649	2.010.939.493	2010939493	1 the results from $44843^0$ to $44843^2$ are: $1+44843+2010894649$ and their sum is 2010939493 which is a prime number, the $2010939493 * 2010894649$ , ( $2010894649 = 44843^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4043787465936470000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+44843+2010894649+(4043787465936470000 / 44843 + 4043787465936470000 / 2010894649) * (44843-1)$
44.851	1	44.851	2.011.612.201	2.011.657.053	$3 * 7^{19} * 31 * 103 * 1579$	
44.867	1	44.867	2.013.047.689	2.013.092.557	$7 * 199 * 1445149$	
44.879	1	44.879	2.014.124.641	2.014.169.521	$7 * 13 * 151 * 146581$	
44.887	1	44.887	2.014.842.769	2.014.887.657	$3 * 671629219$	
44.893	1	44.893	2.015.381.449	2.015.426.343	$3 * 7 * 31 * 3095893$	
44.909	1	44.909	2.016.818.281	2.016.863.191	$7 * 61 * 1741 * 2713$	
44.917	1	44.917	2.017.536.889	2.017.581.807	$3 * 523 * 1285903$	
44.927	1	44.927	2.018.435.329	2.018.480.257	$19 * 67 * 79 * 20071$	
44.939	1	44.939	2.019.513.721	2.019.558.661	$139 * 14529199$	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$ factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
44.953	1	44.953	2.020.772.209	2.020.817.163	3*109*1123*5503	
44.959	1	44.959	2.021.311.681	2.021.356.641	3*73*9229939	
44.963	1	44.963	2.021.671.369	2.021.716.333	7*7*13*1429*2221	
44.971	1	44.971	2.022.390.841	2.022.435.813	3*43*109*143833	
44.983	1	44.983	2.023.470.289	2.023.515.273	3*13*51885007	
44.987	1	44.987	2.023.830.169	2.023.875.157	751*2694907	
45.007	1	45.007	2.025.630.049	2.025.675.057	3*7*1201*80317	
45.013	1	45.013	2.026.170.169	2.026.215.183	3*675405061	
45.053	1	45.053	2.029.772.809	2.029.817.863	67*79*193*1987	
45.061	1	45.061	2.030.493.721	2.030.538.783	3*7*7*13*67*15859	
45.077	1	45.077	2.031.935.929	2.031.981.007	7*193*1504057	
45.083	1	45.083	2.032.476.889	2.032.521.973	919*2211667	
45.119	1	45.119	2.035.724.161	2.035.769.281	7*13*22371091	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an $n\_prime$ ; • perfect numbers which are the product of $n\_prime$ and the sum of $n\_in$ in proportion to $* n\_prime^{(n-1)}$ ; • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
45.121	1	45.121	2.035.904.641	2.035.949.763	3*678649921	
45.127	1	45.127	2.036.446.129	2.036.491.257	3*678830419	
45.131	1	45.131	2.036.807.161	2.036.852.293	7*2089*139291	
45.137	1	45.137	2.037.348.769	2.037.393.907	41761*48787	
45.139	1	45.139	2.037.529.321	2.037.574.461	3*13*211*247609	
45.161	1	45.161	2.039.515.921	2.039.561.083	7*31*9398899	
45.179	1	45.179	2.041.142.041	2.041.187.221	2041187221	the results from $45179^0$ to $45179^2$ are: $1+45179+2041142041$ and their sum is 2041187221 which is a prime number, 1 the $2041187221 * 2041142041$ , ( $2041142041 = 45179^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4166353050335060000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+45179+2041142041+(4166353050335060000 / 45179 + 4166353050335060000 / 2041142041) * (45179-1)$
45.181	1	45.181	2.041.322.761	2.041.367.943	3*151*4506331	
45.191	1	45.191	2.042.226.481	2.042.271.673	13*157097821	
45.197	1	45.197	2.042.768.809	2.042.814.007	13*157139539	
45.233	1	45.233	2.046.024.289	2.046.069.523	2046069523	the results from $45233^0$ to $45233^2$ are: $1+45233+2046024289$ and their sum is 2046069523 which is a prime number, 1 the $2046069523 * 2046024289$ , ( $2046024289 = 45233^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4186307941040640000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+45233+2046024289+(4186307941040640000 / 45233 + 4186307941040640000 / 2046024289) * (45233-1)$
45.247	1	45.247	2.047.291.009	2.047.336.257	3*229*349*8539	
45.259	1	45.259	2.048.377.081	2.048.422.341	3*7*97543921	

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The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
45.263	1	45.263	2.048.739.169	2.048.784.433	97*103*205063	
45.281	1	45.281	2.050.368.961	2.050.414.243	14449*141907	
45.289	1	45.289	2.051.093.521	2.051.138.811	3*683712937	
45.293	1	45.293	2.051.455.849	2.051.501.143	3613*567811	
45.307	1	45.307	2.052.724.249	2.052.769.557	3*19*36013501	
45.317	1	45.317	2.053.630.489	2.053.675.807	6673*307759	
45.319	1	45.319	2.053.811.761	2.053.857.081	3*127*5390701	
45.329	1	45.329	2.054.718.241	2.054.763.571	7*67*4381159	
45.337	1	45.337	2.055.443.569	2.055.488.907	3*2311*296479	
45.341	1	45.341	2.055.806.281	2.055.851.623	7*19*73*211747	
45.343	1	45.343	2.055.987.649	2.056.032.993	3*7*7*13986619	
45.361	1	45.361	2.057.620.321	2.057.665.683	3*2857*240073	
45.377	1	45.377	2.059.072.129	2.059.117.507	3343*615949	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime - 1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
45.389	1	45.389	2.060.161.321	2.060.206.711	31*109*609709	
45.403	1	45.403	2.061.432.409	2.061.477.813	3*687159271	
45.413	1	45.413	2.062.340.569	2.062.385.983	7*294626569	
45.427	1	45.427	2.063.612.329	2.063.657.757	3*7*613*160309	
45.433	1	45.433	2.064.157.489	2.064.202.923	3*688067641	
45.439	1	45.439	2.064.702.721	2.064.748.161	3*7*193*619*823	
45.481	1	45.481	2.068.521.361	2.068.566.843	3*7*9679*10177	
45.491	1	45.491	2.069.431.081	2.069.476.573	3607*573739	
45.497	1	45.497	2.069.977.009	2.070.022.507	7*19*739*21061	
45.503	1	45.503	2.070.523.009	2.070.568.513	13*159274501	
45.523	1	45.523	2.072.343.529	2.072.389.053	3*7*487*202639	
45.533	1	45.533	2.073.254.089	2.073.299.623	31*241*277513	
45.541	1	45.541	2.073.982.681	2.074.028.223	3*691342741	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
45.553	1	45.553	2.075.075.809	2.075.121.363	3*7*61*619*2617	
45.557	1	45.557	2.075.440.249	2.075.485.807	37*997*56263	
45.569	1	45.569	2.076.533.761	2.076.579.331	19*151*723799	
45.587	1	45.587	2.078.174.569	2.078.220.157	13*159863089	
45.589	1	45.589	2.078.356.921	2.078.402.511	3*67*67*154333	
45.599	1	45.599	2.079.268.801	2.079.314.401	313*1447*4591	
45.613	1	45.613	2.080.545.769	2.080.591.383	3*13*2029*26293	
45.631	1	45.631	2.082.188.161	2.082.233.793	3*37*18758863	
45.641	1	45.641	2.083.100.881	2.083.146.523	61*34149943	
45.659	1	45.659	2.084.744.281	2.084.789.941	13*43*3729499	
45.667	1	45.667	2.085.474.889	2.085.520.557	3*695173519	
45.673	1	45.673	2.086.022.929	2.086.068.603	3*1231*564871	
45.677	1	45.677	2.086.388.329	2.086.434.007	7*199*1497799	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2,999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
45.691	1	45.691	2.087.667.481	2.087.713.173	$3 * 7 * 13 * 2029 * 3769$	
45.697	1	45.697	2.088.215.809	2.088.261.507	$3 * 696087169$	
45.707	1	45.707	2.089.129.849	2.089.175.557	$7 * 298453651$	
45.737	1	45.737	2.091.873.169	2.091.918.907	$13 * 160916839$	
45.751	1	45.751	2.093.154.001	2.093.199.753	$3 * 697733251$	
45.757	1	45.757	2.093.703.049	2.093.748.807	$3 * 697916269$	
45.763	1	45.763	2.094.252.169	2.094.297.933	$3 * 7 * 13 * 19 * 61 * 6619$	
45.767	1	45.767	2.094.618.289	2.094.664.057	$5437 * 385261$	
45.779	1	45.779	2.095.716.841	2.095.762.621	$37 * 73 * 769 * 1009$	
45.817	1	45.817	2.099.197.489	2.099.243.307	$3 * 7 * 99963967$	
45.821	1	45.821	2.099.564.041	2.099.609.863	$13 * 13 * 277 * 44851$	
45.823	1	45.823	2.099.747.329	2.099.793.153	$3 * 31 * 22578421$	
45.827	1	45.827	2.100.113.929	2.100.159.757	$127 * 139 * 271 * 439$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \*  $(n\_prime - 1)$ .

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: • the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an n_prime; • perfect numbers which are the product of n_prime and the sum of n_in proportion to * n_prime^(n-1); • the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
45.833	1	45.833	2.100.663.889	2.100.709.723	7*7*457*93811	
45.841	1	45.841	2.101.397.281	2.101.443.123	3*13*181*349*853	
45.853	1	45.853	2.102.497.609	2.102.543.463	3*37*4153*4561	
45.863	1	45.863	2.103.414.769	2.103.460.633	2103460633	the results from $45863^0$ to $45863^2$ are: $1+45863+2103414769$ and their sum is 2103460633 which is a prime number, 1 the $2103460633 * 2103414769$ , ( $2103414769 = 45863^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4424450161462290000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+45863+2103414769+(4424450161462290000 / 45863 + 4424450161462290000 / 2103414769) * (45863-1)$
45.869	1	45.869	2.103.965.161	2.104.011.031	37*56865163	
45.887	1	45.887	2.105.616.769	2.105.662.657	7*43*6995557	
45.893	1	45.893	2.106.167.449	2.106.213.343	13*162016411	
45.943	1	45.943	2.110.759.249	2.110.805.193	3*7*7*7*37*55441	
45.949	1	45.949	2.111.310.601	2.111.356.551	3*19*3001*12343	
45.953	1	45.953	2.111.678.209	2.111.724.163	19*8737*12721	
45.959	1	45.959	2.112.229.681	2.112.275.641	7*301753663	
45.971	1	45.971	2.113.332.841	2.113.378.813	7*13*2473*9391	
45.979	1	45.979	2.114.068.441	2.114.114.421	3*3517*200371	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	 $(2^n-1) \cdot 2^{(n-1)}$ Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
45.989	1	45.989	2.114.988.121	2.115.034.111	2115034111	the results from $45989^0$ to $45989^2$ are: $1+45989+2114988121$ and their sum is 2115034111 which is a prime number, the $2115034111 \cdot 2114988121$ , ( $2114988121 = 45989^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4473272020274800000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+45989+2114988121+(4473272020274800000 / 45989 + 4473272020274800000 / 2114988121) \cdot (45989-1)$
46.021	1	46.021	2.117.932.441	2.117.978.463	$3 \cdot 12073 \cdot 58477$	
46.027	1	46.027	2.118.484.729	2.118.530.757	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 100882417$	
46.049	1	46.049	2.120.510.401	2.120.556.451	$13 \cdot 163119727$	
46.051	1	46.051	2.120.694.601	2.120.740.653	$3 \cdot 139 \cdot 5085709$	
46.061	1	46.061	2.121.615.721	2.121.661.783	$109 \cdot 199 \cdot 97813$	
46.073	1	46.073	2.122.721.329	2.122.767.403	$6427 \cdot 330289$	
46.091	1	46.091	2.124.380.281	2.124.426.373	$31 \cdot 37 \cdot 1852159$	
46.093	1	46.093	2.124.564.649	2.124.610.743	$3 \cdot 708203581$	
46.099	1	46.099	2.125.117.801	2.125.163.901	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 101198281$	
46.103	1	46.103	2.125.486.609	2.125.532.713	2125532713	the results from $46103^0$ to $46103^2$ are: $1+46103+2125486609$ and their sum is 2125532713 which is a prime number, the $2125532713 \cdot 2125486609$ , ( $2125486609 = 46103^2$ ), it's a perfect number $P = 4517791318472940000$ which is the sum of the divisors that are: $1+46103+2125486609+(4517791318472940000 / 46103 + 4517791318472940000 / 2125486609) \cdot (46103-1)$
46.133	1	46.133	2.128.253.689	2.128.299.823	$13 \cdot 31 \cdot 67 \cdot 78823$	
46.141	1	46.141	2.128.991.881	2.129.038.023	$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 571 \cdot 177553$	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓			
46.147	1	46.147	2.129.545.609	2.129.591.757	3*709863919	the results from 46229^0 to 46229^2 are: 1+46229+2137120441 and their sum is 2137166671 which is a prime number, 1 the 2137166671*2137120441, (2137120441= 46229^2), it's a perfect number P = 4567382578418020000 which is the sum of the divisors that are: 1+46229+2137120441+(4567382578418020000 / 46229 + 4567382578418020000 / 2137120441) * (46229-1)
46.153	1	46.153	2.130.099.409	2.130.145.563	3*7*13*31*251701	
46.171	1	46.171	2.131.761.241	2.131.807.413	3*710602471	
46.181	1	46.181	2.132.684.761	2.132.730.943	7*19*673*23827	
46.183	1	46.183	2.132.869.489	2.132.915.673	3*7*101567413	
46.187	1	46.187	2.133.238.969	2.133.285.157	163*13087639	
46.199	1	46.199	2.134.347.601	2.134.393.801	9907*215443	
46.219	1	46.219	2.136.195.961	2.136.242.181	3*19*37477933	
46.229	1	46.229	2.137.120.441	2.137.166.671	2137166671	
46.237	1	46.237	2.137.860.169	2.137.906.407	3*7*7*13*1118737	
46.261	1	46.261	2.140.080.121	2.140.126.383	3*43*109*152203	
46.271	1	46.271	2.141.005.441	2.141.051.713	19963*107251	
46.273	1	46.273	2.141.190.529	2.141.236.803	3*73*967*10111	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* (n\_prime -1).

The infinite prime numbers that are the sum of successive numbers of the same proportion generate the infinite even and odd perfect numbers.

3	0	1	2	Prime number sum of 2 or 3 of infinitely many successive numbers in proportion	$(2^{n-1}) * 2^{(n-1)}$  Savio '70 factors of $\Sigma$	with available hardware, software, space and time, the following are listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prime numbers which are the sum of two or three of the infinite successive numbers in proportion to an <math>n\_prime</math>;</li> <li>perfect numbers which are the product of <math>n\_prime</math> and the sum of <math>n\_in</math> in proportion to <math>* n\_prime^{(n-1)}</math>;</li> <li>the divisors of a number whose sum is the perfect number</li> </ul>
primo	primo^0	primo^1	primo^2			
2.999.999	1	1	1			
0	↓	↓	↓		↓	
46.279	1	46.279	2.141.745.841	2.141.792.121	$3*7*109*935689$	<p><b>With the processor and RAM of the PC my daughter Silvana gave me, and with acceptable processing times, I have processed and reported the prime numbers that are the sum of two and three numbers in proportion to generate the even and odd perfect numbers. With more powerful PCs, more RAM, and more time, it is possible to factor larger prime numbers, which are the sum of successive numbers in proportion to one of the infinite prime numbers, but it will never be possible to process and find all the prime numbers that are the sum of two, three, or more numbers in proportion because the prime numbers are infinite.</b></p> <p><b>With the product of the known prime numbers, <math>2n + 1</math>, new prime numbers are always generated; with the numbers in proportion to the old and new prime numbers, new prime numbers are generated, with which to obtain new perfect numbers.</b></p> <p><b>The perfect numbers are infinite because the prime numbers that are the sum of numbers in proportion are infinite.</b></p>
46.301	1	46.301	2.143.782.601	2.143.828.903	$601*3567103$	
46.307	1	46.307	2.144.338.249	2.144.384.557	$7*306340651$	
46.309	1	46.309	2.144.523.481	2.144.569.791	$3*7*13*7855567$	
46.327	1	46.327	2.146.190.929	2.146.237.257	$3*157*4556767$	
46.337	1	46.337	2.147.117.569	2.147.163.907	$7*11383*26947$	
46.349	1	46.349	2.148.229.801	2.148.276.151	0	
46.351	1	46.351	2.148.415.201	2.148.461.553	0	
46.381	1	46.381	2.151.197.161	2.151.243.543	0	
46.399	1	46.399	2.152.867.201	2.152.913.601	0	
46.411	1	46.411	2.153.980.921	2.154.027.333	0	
46.439	1	46.439	2.156.580.721	2.156.627.161	0	
46.441	1	46.441	2.156.766.481	2.156.812.923	0	

a perfect number is the sum of the numbers in proportion + sum of the quotients \* ( $n\_prime - 1$ ).