

Pythagoras thought that he proved that geometry itself was formed on some sort of number pattern. And it followed 'logically', he asserted, that all material things in nature were formed in a similar manner and that numbers rule the universe.~j

Pythagoras discovered prime and composite numbers. Another type of number that he discovered are 'perfect' numbers. Perfect numbers are numbers that equal the sum of their factors. Six, for example, equals one plus two plus three. Pythagoras discovered the perfect numbers 6 and 28, his students discovered 496 and 8128. It was another 1500 years before the next perfect number, 3,550,336, was discovered. Today 17 are known, the highest of which is over 1300 digits long! 27 'Friendly' numbers are also an invention of Pythagoras. They are numbers which are the sums of each others factors i. e.  $284 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 5 + 10 + 11 + 20 + 22 + 44 + 55 + 110$  (the factors of 220),  $220 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 71 + 142$  (the factors of 284). The above numbers are the only friendly numbers that Pythagoras discovered! It was 2000 years before another pair was discovered! Leonard Euler alone found 60 pairs and today over 400 pairs are known.

④ Still another group of numbers are male and female numbers~ One is the ancestor of numbers, not a number. Even numbers are female. Odd numbers are male. Five is the marriage number

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26 Leon Perry, The Mathmen, page 32

87 Ibid