



## The adjustable hyperbolic paraboloid framework of the integer numbers (Part 2)

---

Charles Kusniec

EasyChair preprints are intended for rapid dissemination of research results and are integrated with the rest of EasyChair.

December 9, 2020

# The adjustable hyperbolic paraboloid framework of the integer numbers (Part 2)

Charles Kusniec<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> e-mail: charleskusniec@icloud.com

Received: 09 December 2020    Revised: DD Month YYYY    Accepted: DD Month YYYY

**Abstract:** This study shows the inclined planes of  $\pm 45^\circ$  of the adjustable hyperbolic paraboloid framework formed by all integer numbers.

**Keywords:** Polynomials, integer sequences, hyperbolas, parabolas, quadratics, multiplication table, prime numbers, the sieve of primes, elementary number theory.

**2010 Mathematics Subject Classification:** 11N35, 11N36, 11A05, 11A51.

## 1 Introduction

Please, as a reference consult the Conventions, notations, and abbreviations study [2].

This study is the second part and shows all the inclined planes of  $\pm 45^\circ$  or inclination 1:1 of the adjustable hyperbolic paraboloid framework formed by all integer numbers.

Thus, we will study the structures in the inclined planes of  $\pm 45^\circ$  concerning the 3 planes XY, YZ, and ZX.

See the figure below:

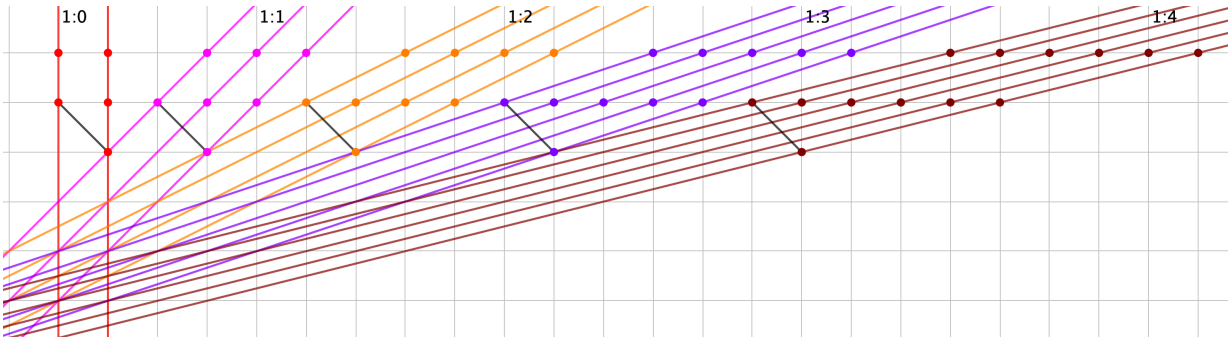


Figure 1. The possible alignments of inclined planes at rates 1:0, 1:1, 1:2, 1:3, and 1:4.

Note that in 1:0 there is no intermediate plane for alignment. In 1:1 there is 1 intermediate plane, in 1:2 there are 2 intermediate planes, in 1:3 there are 3 intermediate planes, and in 1:4 there are 4 intermediate planes.

In this study, because of the Cartesian grid, the inclined planes of  $45^\circ$  will alternately align with each other. At  $\pm 45^\circ$  of inclination, the alignment of the points only occurs every 2 planes. Therefore, here we will divide the results into 2 classes: the DES-planes class and the SUB-planes class.

This is the same phenomenon that occurs in specific paraboctys. The specific paraboctys with coefficient  $a = 1$  repeat every 2. With coefficient  $a = 2$  repeat every 3. Always the repetition occurs with each  $(a + 1)$  paraboctys with offset of a unit of difference.

After the reader has finished reading this study, we invite him/her to make the geometric planes for the next inclinations  $1:2, 1:3, \dots, 1:n$ . Note that the alignment will always be at each  $(n + 1)$  planes with an offset of a unit of difference.

## 2 The inclined planes of 45° perpendicular to the XY plane

All these planes are perpendicular to the XY-plane of the cube. The intersections of these perpendicular planes with the XY-plane form the lines  $x = y \pm n$ .

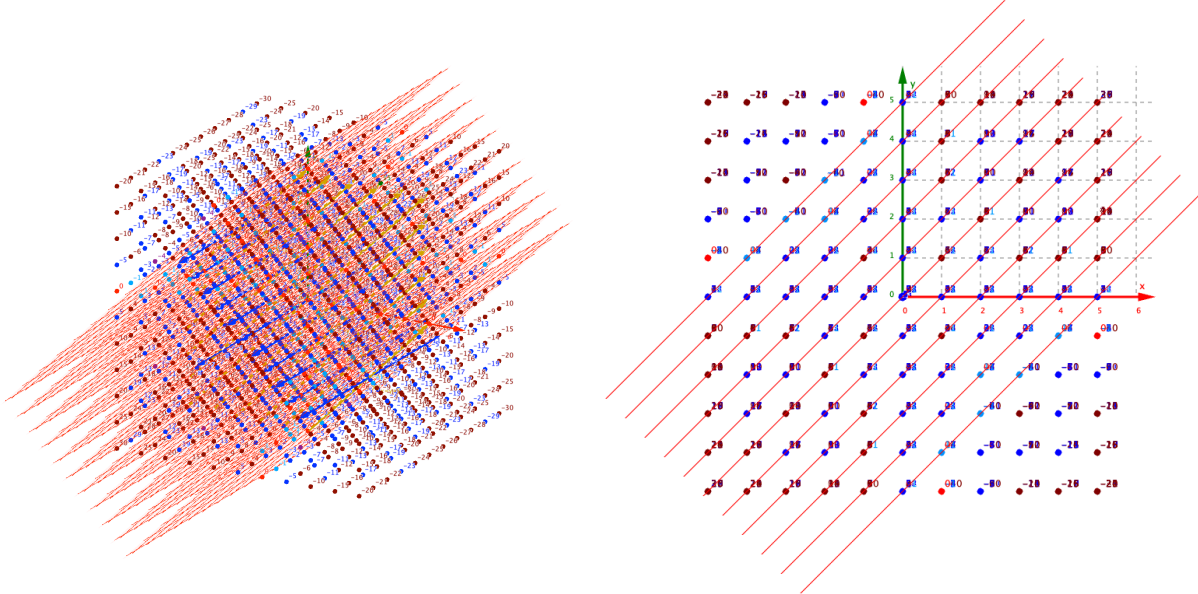


Figure 1. The inclined planes of 45° perpendicular to the XY plane.

<https://photos.app.goo.gl/SRdZ8zeyD4eaaLtX6>

We will be viewing these planes from NW toward SE. So, in the following tables, the direction of the XY-axis is up, and the direction of the Z-axis is to the right.

## 2.1 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y - 5$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+(-5)$																						
Z-axis -->	PS[	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-4	)	,	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-6	)	,	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-6	)	
	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
b	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
c	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
XY-axis -->	10	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
	9	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
	8	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	7	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	6	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	4	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	3	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
XY[1]	0	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
XY[0]	-1	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
XY[-1]	-2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-3	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	-4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	-5	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	-6	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	-7	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	-8	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
	-9	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
	-10	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z - 4, z - 6, z - 6]$ .

## 2.2 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y - 4$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+(-4)$																						
Z-axis -->	PS[	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-3	)	,	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-4	)	,	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-3	)	]
	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
XY-axis -->	10	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
	9	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	8	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
	7	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	6	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	5	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	3	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XY[0]	0	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
XY[-1]	-1	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
-3	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
-4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
-5	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
-6	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
-7	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	
-8	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
-9	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	
-10	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z - 3, z - 4, z - 3]$ .

### 2.3 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y - 3$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+(-3)$																																				
	PS[	0	$z^2+$	(	1	) $z+$	(	0	)	,	0	$z^2+$	(	1	) $z+$	(	-2	)	,	0	$z^2+$	(	1	) $z+$	(	-2	)	]								
Z-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10															
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES						
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5						
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
b	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1				
c	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10													
XY-axis -->	10	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98														
	9	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80														
	8	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64														
	7	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50														
	6	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38														
	5	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28														
	4	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20														
	3	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14														
	2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10														
	1	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8														
XY[0]	0	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8														
XY[-1]	-1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10														
-2	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14															
-3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20															
-4	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28															
-5	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38															
-6	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50															
-7	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64															
-8	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80															
-9	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98															
-10	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118															

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z, z - 2, z - 2]$ .

## 2.4 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y - 2$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+(-2)$																						
Z-axis -->	PS[	0	$z^2+($	1	)z+(	0	) ,	0	$z^2+($	1	)z+(	-1	) ,	0	$z^2+($	1	)z+(	0	) ]			
	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
c	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
XY-axis -->	10	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
	9	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
	8	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
	7	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
	6	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	5	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	2	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[1]	0	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
XY[0]	-1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[-1]	-2	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	-4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	-5	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	-6	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	-7	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
	-8	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
	-9	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
	-10	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z, z - 1, z]$ .



## 2.5 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y - 1$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+(-1)$																						
	PS[	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	2	)	,	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	0	)	,	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	0	)	
Z-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
b	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
XY-axis -->	10	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	9	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
	8	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
	7	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
	6	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	5	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	3	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	2	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[1]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[0]	-1	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
XY[-1]	-2	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
-3	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
-4	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
-5	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
-6	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
-7	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	
-8	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	
-9	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
-10	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z + 2, z, z]$ .

## 2.6 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y + 0$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+( 0 )$																						
	PS[	0	$z^2+( 1 )$	$z+( 1 )$	,	0	$z^2+( 1 )$	$z+( 0 )$	,	0	$z^2+( 1 )$	$z+( 1 )$	]									
Z-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
XY-axis -->	10	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
	9	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
	8	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
	7	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	6	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	5	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	3	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	2	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
XY[0]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[-1]	-1	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-2	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
-3	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
-4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
-5	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
-6	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
-7	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	
-8	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	
-9	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	
-10	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z + 1, z, z + 1]$ .

## 2.7 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y + 1$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+( 1 )$																						
	PS[	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	2	),	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	),	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	)]			
Z-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
b	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
XY-axis -->	10	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	9	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
	8	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
	7	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
	6	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	5	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	3	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	2	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[1]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[0]	-1	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
XY[-1]	-2	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
-3	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
-4	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
-5	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
-6	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
-7	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	
-8	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	
-9	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
-10	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z + 2, z, z]$ .

## 2.8 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y + 2$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+( \sqrt{2} )$																						
Z-axis -->	PS[	0	$z^2+($	1	)z+(	0	) ,	0	$z^2+($	1	)z+(	-1	) ,	0	$z^2+($	1	)z+(	0	)]			
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
c	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
XY-axis -->	10	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
	9	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
	8	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
	7	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
	6	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	5	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	2	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[0]	0	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
XY[-1]	-1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-2	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
-4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
-5	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	
-6	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
-7	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	
-8	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	
-9	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
-10	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z, z - 1, z]$ .

## 2.9 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y + 3$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+( 3 )$																						
	PS[	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	),	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	-2	),	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	-2	)]			
Z-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
b	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
c	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
XY-axis -->	10	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
	9	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	8	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
	7	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	6	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	5	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	4	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	3	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XY[1]	0	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XY[0]	-1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[-1]	-2	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
-3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
-4	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
-5	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
-6	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
-7	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	
-8	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
-9	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	
-10	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z, z - 2, z - 2]$ .

## 2.10 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y + 4$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+( 4 )$																						
Z-axis -->	PS[	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-3	)	,	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-4	)	,	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-3	)	]
	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
c	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
XY-axis -->	10	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
	9	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	8	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
	7	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	6	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	5	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	3	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XY[0]	0	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
XY[-1]	-1	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
-3	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
-4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
-5	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
-6	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
-7	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	
-8	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
-9	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	
-10	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z - 3, z - 4, z - 3]$ .

## 2.11 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = y + 5$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+( 5 )$																						
	PS[	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	-4	) ,	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	-6	) ,	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	-6	) ]			
Z-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
b	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
c	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
XY-axis -->	10	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
	9	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
	8	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	7	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	6	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	4	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	3	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
XY[1]	0	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
XY[0]	-1	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
XY[-1]	-2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-3	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	-4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	-5	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	-6	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	-7	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	-8	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
	-9	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
	-10	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z - 4, z - 6, z - 6]$ .

## 2.12 The planes where $x = y \pm \text{Even} = y \pm 2n$ are in the form of

$$PS[z - (\text{Square} - 1), z - \text{Square}, z - (\text{Square} - 1)]$$

or

$$PS[z - (n^2 - 1), z - n^2, z - (n^2 - 1)]$$

Those planes are an offset of  $PS[z + 1, z, z + 1]$ :

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+(0)$																							
Z-axis -->	PS[0]	z^2+(1)	z+(1)	z^2+(1)	z+(1)	z^2+(1)	z+(1)	z^2+(1)	z+(1)	z^2+(1)	z+(1)	z^2+(1)	z+(1)	z^2+(1)	z+(1)	z^2+(1)	z+(1)	z^2+(1)	z+(1)	z^2+(1)	z+(1)	z^2+(1)	z+(1)
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	10
XY-axis -->	10	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	110
	9	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	91
	8	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	74
	7	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	59
	6	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	46
	5	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35
	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	26
	3	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	19
	2	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14
	1	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	11
	XY[0]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[-1]	-1	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
-2	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14	
-3	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	19	
-4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	26	
-5	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35	
-6	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	46	
-7	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	59	
-8	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	74	
-9	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	91	
-10	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	110	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z + 1, z, z + 1]$ . See the 9 main variations on the link:

<https://1drv.ms/u/s!Arslv070x3WjjYkGkYPAmIPd0UhOgA?e=dIpRDC>

The planes where $x=y\pm\text{Even}=y\pm 2n$ are of the form $PS[z - (\text{Square} - 1), z - \text{Square}, z - (\text{Square} - 1)]$																							
Tally	n	2n	n^2	n^2-1	Vertical XY-axis (f=0)	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	Vertical XY-axis (f≠0)	OEIS	PS[z-(n^2-1)	z-(n^2)	z-(n^2-1)		
1	0	0	0	-1	y^2-0	Square=0	25	16	9	4	1	0	1	4	9	16	25	A000290	PS[z-(-1)	z-(0)	z-(-1)		
2	1	2	1	0	y^2-1	Square=1	24	15	8	3	0	-1	0	3	8	15	24	A005563	PS[z-(0)	z-(1)	z-(0)		
3	2	4	4	3	y^2-4	Square=4	21	12	5	0	-3	-4	-3	0	5	12	21	A028347	PS[z-(3)	z-(4)	z-(3)		
4	3	6	9	8	y^2-9	Square=9	16	7	0	-5	-8	-9	-8	-5	0	7	16	A028560	PS[z-(8)	z-(9)	z-(8)		
5	4	8	16	15	y^2-16	Square=16	9	0	-7	-12	-15	-16	-15	-12	-7	0	9	A028566	PS[z-(15)	z-(16)	z-(15)		
6	5	10	25	24	y^2-25	Square=25	0	-9	-16	-21	-24	-25	-24	-21	-16	-9	0	A098603	PS[z-(24)	z-(25)	z-(24)		
7	6	12	36	35	y^2-36	Square=36	-11	-20	-27	-32	-35	-36	-35	-32	-27	-20	-11	A098847	PS[z-(35)	z-(36)	z-(35)		
8	7	14	49	48	y^2-49	Square=49	-24	-33	-40	-45	-48	-49	-48	-45	-40	-33	-24	A098848	PS[z-(48)	z-(49)	z-(48)		
9	8	16	64	63	y^2-64	Square=64	-39	-48	-55	-60	-63	-64	-63	-60	-55	-48	-39	A098849	PS[z-(63)	z-(64)	z-(63)		
10	9	18	81	80	y^2-81	Square=81	-56	-65	-72	-77	-80	-81	-80	-77	-72	-65	-56	A098850	PS[z-(80)	z-(81)	z-(80)		
11	10	20	100	99	y^2-100	Square=100	-75	-84	-91	-96	-99	-100	-99	-96	-91	-84	-75	A120071	PS[z-(99)	z-(100)	z-(99)		
12	11	22	121	120	y^2-121	Square=121	-96	-105	-112	-117	-120	-121	-120	-117	-112	-105	-96	A132764	PS[z-(120)	z-(121)	z-(120)		
13	12	24	144	143	y^2-144	Square=144	-119	-128	-135	-140	-143	-144	-143	-140	-135	-128	-119	A132766	PS[z-(143)	z-(144)	z-(143)		
14	13	26	169	168	y^2-169	Square=169	-144	-153	-160	-165	-168	-169	-168	-165	-160	-153	-144	A132768	PS[z-(168)	z-(169)	z-(168)		
15	14	28	196	195	y^2-196	Square=196	-171	-180	-187	-192	-195	-196	-195	-192	-187	-180	-171	A132770	PS[z-(195)	z-(196)	z-(195)		
16	15	30	225	224	y^2-225	Square=225	-200	-209	-216	-221	-224	-225	-224	-221	-216	-209	-200	A132772	PS[z-(224)	z-(225)	z-(224)		
17	16	32	256	255	y^2-256	Square=256	-231	-240	-247	-252	-255	-256	-255	-252	-247	-240	-231	Axxxxxx	PS[z-(255)	z-(256)	z-(255)		
18	17	34	289	288	y^2-289	Square=289	-264	-273	-280	-285	-288	-289	-288	-285	-280	-273	-264	Axxxxxx	PS[z-(288)	z-(289)	z-(288)		
19	18	36	324	323	y^2-324	Square=324	-299	-308	-315	-320	-323	-324	-323	-320	-315	-308	-299	Axxxxxx	PS[z-(323)	z-(324)	z-(323)		
20	19	38	361	360	y^2-361	Square=361	-336	-345	-352	-357	-360	-361	-360	-357	-352	-345	-336	Axxxxxx	PS[z-(360)	z-(361)	z-(360)		
21	20	40	400	399	y^2-400	Square=400	-375	-384	-391	-396	-399	-400	-399	-396	-391	-384	-375	Axxxxxx	PS[z-(399)	z-(400)	z-(399)		
22	21	42	441	440	y^2-441	Square=441	-416	-425	-432	-437	-440	-441	-440	-437	-432	-425	-416	Axxxxxx	PS[z-(440)	z-(441)	z-(440)		
23	22	44	484	483	y^2-484	Square=484	-459	-468	-475	-480	-483	-484	-483	-480	-475	-468	-459	Axxxxxx	PS[z-(483)	z-(484)	z-(483)		
24	23	46	529	528	y^2-529	Square=529	-504	-513	-520	-525	-528	-529	-528	-525	-520	-513	-504	Axxxxxx	PS[z-(528)	z-(529)	z-(528)		
25	24	48	576	575	y^2-576	Square=576	-551	-560	-567	-572	-575	-576	-575	-572	-567	-560	-551	Axxxxxx	PS[z-(575)	z-(576)	z-(575)		

Figure 1. All the planes  $PS[z - (\text{Square} - 1), z - \text{Square}, z - (\text{Square} - 1)]$ .



## 2.13 The planes where $x = y \pm \text{Odd} = y \pm (2n - 1)$ are in the form of

$$PS[z - (\text{Oblong} - 2), z - \text{Oblong}, z - \text{Oblong}]$$

or

$$PS[z - (n^2 - n - 2), z - (n^2 - n), z - (n^2 - n)]$$

Those planes are an offset of  $PS[z + 2, z, z]$ :

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=y+(z-1)$																							
Z-axis -->	PS[-10]	PS[-9]	PS[-8]	PS[-7]	PS[-6]	PS[-5]	PS[-4]	PS[-3]	PS[-2]	PS[-1]	PS[0]	PS[1]	PS[2]	PS[3]	PS[4]	PS[5]	PS[6]	PS[7]	PS[8]	PS[9]	PS[10]		
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES		
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5		
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
b	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
XY-axis -->	10	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
	9	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	
	8	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	
	7	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
	6	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
	5	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	3	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	2	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	XY[1]	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	XY[0]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[-1]	-1	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	-2	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	-3	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	-4	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	-5	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
	-6	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
	-7	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	
	-8	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	
	-9	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
	-10	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z + 2, z, z]$ . See the 9 main variations on the link:

<https://1drv.ms/u/s!Arslv070x3WjjYkHfvGy3yPCtHFKPw?e=suoUSt>

The planes where $x=y\pm\text{Odd}=y\pm(2n-1)$ are of the form $PS[z-(\text{Oblong}-2), z-\text{Oblong}, z-\text{Oblong}]$																						
Tally	n	2n-1	n^2-n	n^2-n-2	Vertical XY-axis (f=0)	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	Vertical XY-axis (f≠0)	Oblong	PS[z-(n^2-n-2), z-(n^2-n), z-(n^2-n)]			
1	0	1	0	-2	y^2-y=0	Oblong-0	30	20	12	6	2	0	0	2	6	12	20	y (y-1)	y^2-1y	A002378	PS[z-( -2 ), z-( 0 ), z-( 0 )]	
2	1	3	2	0	y^2-y=2	Oblong-2	28	18	10	4	0	-2	-2	0	4	10	18	y (y-3)	y^2-3y	A028552	PS[z-( 0 ), z-( 2 ), z-( 2 )]	
3	2	5	6	4	y^2-y=6	Oblong-6	24	14	6	0	-4	-6	-6	-4	0	6	14	y (y-5)	y^2-5y	A028572	PS[z-( 4 ), z-( 6 ), z-( 6 )]	
4	3	7	12	10	y^2-y=12	Oblong-12	18	8	0	-6	-10	-12	-12	-10	-6	0	8	y (y-7)	y^2-7y	A028563	PS[z-( 10 ), z-( 12 ), z-( 12 )]	
5	4	9	20	18	y^2-y=20	Oblong-20	10	0	-8	-14	-18	-20	-20	-18	-8	0	10	y (y-9)	y^2-9y	A028569	PS[z-( 18 ), z-( 20 ), z-( 20 )]	
6	5	11	30	28	y^2-y=30	Oblong-30	0	-10	-18	-24	-28	-30	-30	-28	-18	-10	10	y (y-11)	y^2-11y	A119412	PS[z-( 28 ), z-( 30 ), z-( 30 )]	
7	6	13	42	40	y^2-y=42	Oblong-42	-12	-22	-30	-36	-40	-42	-42	-40	-36	-30	-22	y (y-13)	y^2-13y	A132759	PS[z-( 40 ), z-( 42 ), z-( 42 )]	
8	7	15	56	54	y^2-y=56	Oblong-56	-26	-36	-44	-50	-54	-56	-56	-54	-50	-44	-36	y (y-15)	y^2-15y	A132760	PS[z-( 54 ), z-( 56 ), z-( 56 )]	
9	8	17	72	70	y^2-y=72	Oblong-72	-42	-52	-60	-66	-70	-72	-72	-70	-66	-60	-52	y (y-17)	y^2-17y	A132761	PS[z-( 70 ), z-( 72 ), z-( 72 )]	
10	9	19	90	88	y^2-y=90	Oblong-90	-60	-70	-78	-84	-88	-90	-90	-88	-84	-78	-70	y (y-19)	y^2-19y	A132762	PS[z-( 88 ), z-( 90 ), z-( 90 )]	
11	10	21	110	108	y^2-y=110	Oblong-110	-80	-90	-98	-104	-108	-110	-110	-108	-104	-98	-90	y (y-21)	y^2-21y	A132763	PS[z-( 108 ), z-( 110 ), z-( 110 )]	
12	11	23	132	130	y^2-y=132	Oblong-132	-102	-112	-120	-126	-130	-132	-132	-130	-126	-120	-112	y (y-23)	y^2-23y	A132765	PS[z-( 130 ), z-( 132 ), z-( 132 )]	
13	12	25	156	154	y^2-y=156	Oblong-156	-126	-136	-144	-150	-154	-156	-156	-154	-150	-144	-136	y (y-25)	y^2-25y	A132767	PS[z-( 154 ), z-( 156 ), z-( 156 )]	
14	13	27	182	180	y^2-y=182	Oblong-182	-152	-162	-170	-176	-180	-182	-182	-180	-176	-170	-162	y (y-27)	y^2-27y	A132769	PS[z-( 180 ), z-( 182 ), z-( 182 )]	
15	14	29	210	208	y^2-y=210	Oblong-210	-180	-190	-198	-204	-208	-210	-210	-208	-204	-198	-190	y (y-29)	y^2-29y	A132771	PS[z-( 208 ), z-( 210 ), z-( 210 )]	
16	15	31	240	238	y^2-y=240	Oblong-240	-210	-220	-228	-234	-238	-240	-240	-238	-234	-228	-220	y (y-31)	y^2-31y	A132773	PS[z-( 238 ), z-( 240 ), z-( 240 )]	
17	16	33	272	270	y^2-y=272	Oblong-272	-242	-252	-260	-266	-270	-272	-272	-270	-266	-260	-252	y (y-33)	y^2-33y	Axxxxxx	PS[z-( 270 ), z-( 272 ), z-( 272 )]	
18	17	35	306	304	y^2-y=306	Oblong-306	-276	-286	-294	-300	-304	-306	-306	-304	-300	-294	-286	y (y-35)	y^2-35y	Axxxxxx	PS[z-( 304 ), z-( 306 ), z-( 306 )]	
19	18	37	342	340	y^2-y=342	Oblong-342	-312	-322	-330	-336	-340	-342	-342	-340	-336	-330	-322	y (y-37)	y^2-37y	Axxxxxx	PS[z-( 340 ), z-( 342 ), z-( 342 )]	
20	19	39	380	378	y^2-y=380	Oblong-380	-350	-360	-368	-374	-378	-380	-380	-378	-374	-368	-360	y (y-39)	y^2-39y	Axxxxxx	PS[z-( 378 ), z-( 380 ), z-( 380 )]	
21	20	41	420	418	y^2-y=420	Oblong-420	-390	-400	-408	-414	-418	-420	-420	-418	-414	-408	-400	y (y-41)	y^2-41y	Axxxxxx	PS[z-( 418 ), z-( 420 ), z-( 420 )]	
22	21	43	462	460	y^2-y=462	Oblong-462	-432	-442	-450	-456	-460	-462	-462	-460	-456	-450	-442	y (y-43)	y^2-43y	Axxxxxx	PS[z-( 460 ), z-( 462 ), z-( 462 )]	
23	22	45	506	504	y^2-y=506	Oblong-506	-476	-486	-494	-500	-504	-506	-506	-504	-500	-494	-486	y (y-45)	y^2-45y	Axxxxxx	PS[z-( 504 ), z-( 506 ), z-( 506 )]	
24	23	47	552	550	y^2-y=552	Oblong-552	-522	-532	-540	-546	-550	-552	-552	-550	-546	-540	-532	y (y-47)	y^2-47y	Axxxxxx	PS[z-( 550 ), z-( 552 ), z-( 552 )]	
25	24	49	600	598	y^2-y=600	Oblong-600	-570	-580	-588	-594	-598	-600	-600	-598	-594	-588	-580	y (y-49)	y^2-49y	Axxxxxx	PS[z-( 598 ), z-( 600 ), z-( 600 )]	

Figure 1. All the planes  $PS[z - (\text{Oblong} - 2), z - \text{Oblong}, z - \text{Oblong}]$ .

### 3 The inclined planes of 135° perpendicular to the XY plane

All these planes are perpendicular to the XY-plane of the cube. The intersections of these perpendicular planes with the XY-plane form the lines  $x = -y \pm n$ .

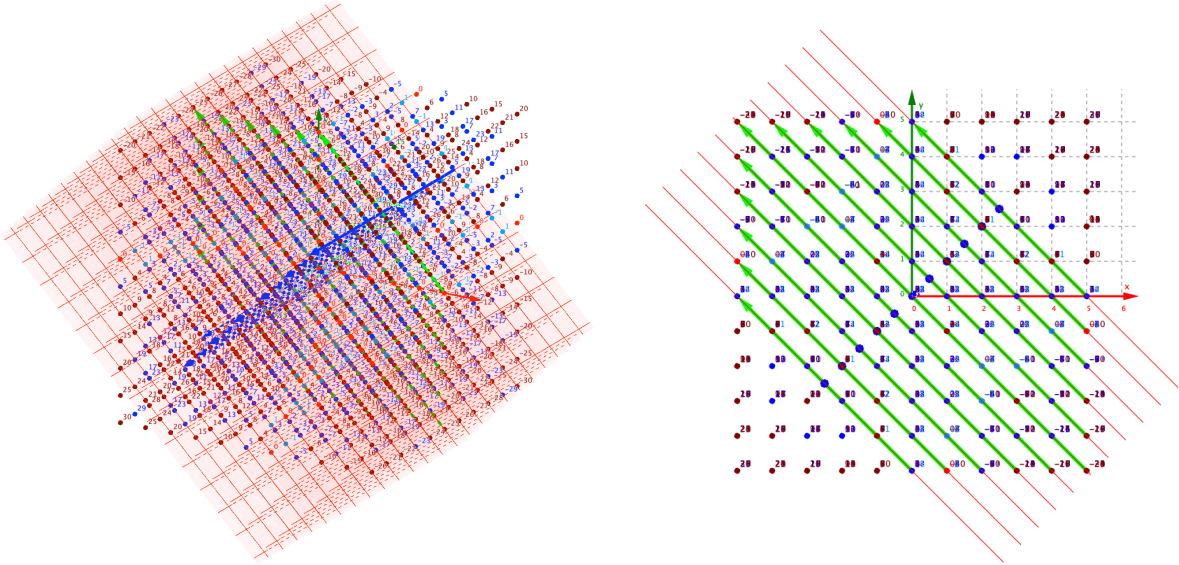


Figure 1. The inclined planes of 135° perpendicular to the XY plane.  
<https://photos.app.goo.gl/pSzS4fEP9cRqDP6T7>

We will see these planes from SW toward NE. So, in the following tables, the direction of the XY-axis is up, and the direction of the Z-axis is to the right.

### 3.1 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y - 5$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x = -y + (-5)$																						
	PS[	0	$z^2 + ($	1	$)z + ($	4	$),$	0	$z^2 + ($	1	$)z + ($	6	$),$	0	$z^2 + ($	1	$)z + ($	6	$)]$			
Z-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
c	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
XY-axis -->	10	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74
	9	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56
	8	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40
	7	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26
	6	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14
	5	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4
	4	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
	3	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
XY[1]	0	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
XY[0]	-1	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
XY[-1]	-2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-3	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
	-4	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4
	-5	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14
	-6	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26
	-7	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40
	-8	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56
	-9	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74
	-10	-114	-113	-112	-111	-110	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z + 4, z + 6, z + 6]$ .

### 3.2 The inclined plane of 135° perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y - 4$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=-y+(-4)$																						
Z-axis -->	PS[	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	3	),	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	4	),	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	3	)]			
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
c	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
XY-axis -->	10	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86
	9	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67
	8	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50
	7	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35
	6	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22
	5	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11
	4	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2
	3	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
	2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
XY[0]	0	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
XY[-1]	-1	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
-2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
-3	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	
-4	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	
-5	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	
-6	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	
-7	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	
-8	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	
-9	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	
-10	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z + 3, z + 4, z + 3]$ .

### 3.3 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y - 3$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=-y+(-3)$																						
Z-axis -->	PS]	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	) ,	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	2	) ,	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	2	)]			
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
c	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
XY-axis -->	10	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78
	9	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60
	8	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44
	7	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30
	6	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18
	5	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8
	4	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
	3	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
XY[0]	0	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
XY[-1]	-1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-2	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
-3	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	
-4	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	
-5	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	
-6	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	
-7	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	
-8	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	
-9	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	
-10	-118	-117	-116	-115	-114	-113	-112	-111	-110	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z, z + 2, z + 2]$ .

### 3.4 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y - 2$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=-y+(-2)$																						
Z-axis -->	PS]	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	),	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	1	),	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	)]			
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
c	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
XY-axis --^	10	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89
	9	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70
	8	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53
	7	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38
	6	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25
	5	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14
	4	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5
	3	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
	2	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[0]	0	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
XY[-1]	-1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-2	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	-3	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
	-4	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5
	-5	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14
	-6	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25
	-7	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38
	-8	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53
	-9	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70
	-10	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z, z + 1, z]$ .

### 3.5 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y - 1$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x = -y - 1$																						
Z-axis -->	PS]	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	-2	) ,	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	) ,	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	)]			
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
XY-axis -->	10	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80
	9	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62
	8	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46
	7	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32
	6	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20
	5	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10
	4	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2
	3	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
	2	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[1]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
XY[0]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
XY[-1]	-1	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	-2	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
	-3	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	
	-4	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	
	-5	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	
	-6	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	
	-7	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	
	-8	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	
	-9	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	
	-10	-120	-119	-118	-117	-116	-115	-114	-113	-112	-111	-110	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z - 2, z, z]$ .

### 3.6 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=-y+(0)$																					
	PS[	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-1	)	,	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	0	)	,	0	$z^2+($	1	) $z+($	-1	)
Z-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY-axis -->	10	-110	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91
	9	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72
	8	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55
	7	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40
	6	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27
	5	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16
	4	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7
	3	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
	2	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
	1	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XY[0]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
XY[-1]	-1	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	-2	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
	-3	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	
	-4	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	
	-5	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	
	-6	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	
	-7	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	
	-8	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	
	-9	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	
	-10	-110	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z - 1, z, z - 1]$ .



### 3.7 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y + 1$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x = -y + 1$																						
Z-axis -->	PS[	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	-2	) ,	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	) ,	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	) ]			
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
XY-axis -->	10	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80
	9	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62
	8	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46
	7	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32
	6	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20
	5	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10
	4	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2
	3	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
	2	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[1]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY[0]	-1	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XY[-1]	-2	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
	-3	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2
	-4	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10
	-5	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20
	-6	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32
	-7	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46
	-8	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62
	-9	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80
	-10	-120	-119	-118	-117	-116	-115	-114	-113	-112	-111	-110	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z - 2, z, z]$ .

### 3.8 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y + 2$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=-y+( 2 )$																				
Z-axis -->	PS]	0	z^2+( 1	)z+( 0	), 0	z^2+( 1	)z+( 1	), 0	z^2+( 1	)z+( 0	)]									
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XY-axis -->	10	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91
	9	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72
	8	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55
	7	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40
	6	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27
	5	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16
	4	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7
	3	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
	2	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XY[1]	0	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
XY[0]	0	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
XY[-1]	-1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	-2	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
	-3	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	
	-4	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	
	-5	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	
	-6	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	
	-7	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	
	-8	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	
	-9	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	
	-10	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z, z + 1, z]$ .

### 3.9 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y + 3$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=-y+( 3 )$																						
Z-axis -->	PS[	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	0	),	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	2	),	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	2	)]			
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
c	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
XY-axis -->	10	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78
	9	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60
	8	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44
	7	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30
	6	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18
	5	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8
	4	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
	3	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
XY[0]	0	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
XY[-1]	-1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-2	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
-3	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	
-4	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	
-5	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	
-6	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	
-7	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	
-8	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	
-9	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	
-10	-118	-117	-116	-115	-114	-113	-112	-111	-110	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z, z + 2, z + 2]$ .

### 3.10 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y + 4$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x=-y+( 4 )$																						
Z-axis -->	PS[	0	$z^2+($	1	)z+(	3	),	0	$z^2+($	1	)z+(	4	),	0	$z^2+($	1	)z+(	3	)]			
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
c	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
XY-axis -->	10	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86
	9	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67
	8	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50
	7	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35
	6	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22
	5	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11
	4	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2
	3	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
	2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
XY[1]	0	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
XY[0]	-1	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
XY[-1]	-2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	-3	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
	-4	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2
	-5	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11
	-6	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22
	-7	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35
	-8	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50
	-9	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67
	-10	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[z + 3, z + 4, z + 3]$ .

### 3.11 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the XY plane with $x = -y + 5$

Plane perpendicular to the XY plane with the line $x = -y + 5$																						
Z-axis -->	PS]	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	4	) ,	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	6	) ,	0	z^2+(	1	)z+(	6	)]			
Classif.	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	DES	
y_ip	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
c	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
XY-axis -->	10	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74
	9	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56
	8	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40
	7	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26
	6	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14
	5	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4
	4	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
	3	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
XY[0]	0	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
XY[-1]	-1	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
-2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
-3	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
-4	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	
-5	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24	-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	
-6	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36	-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	
-7	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	
-8	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72	-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60	-59	-58	-57	-56	
-9	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	
-10	-114	-113	-112	-111	-110	-109	-108	-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96	-95	-94	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[z + 4, z + 6, z + 6]$ .





# 4 The inclined planes of 45° perpendicular to the YZ plane

All these planes are perpendicular to the YZ-plane of the cube. The intersections of these perpendicular planes with the YZ-plane form the lines  $y = z \pm n$ .

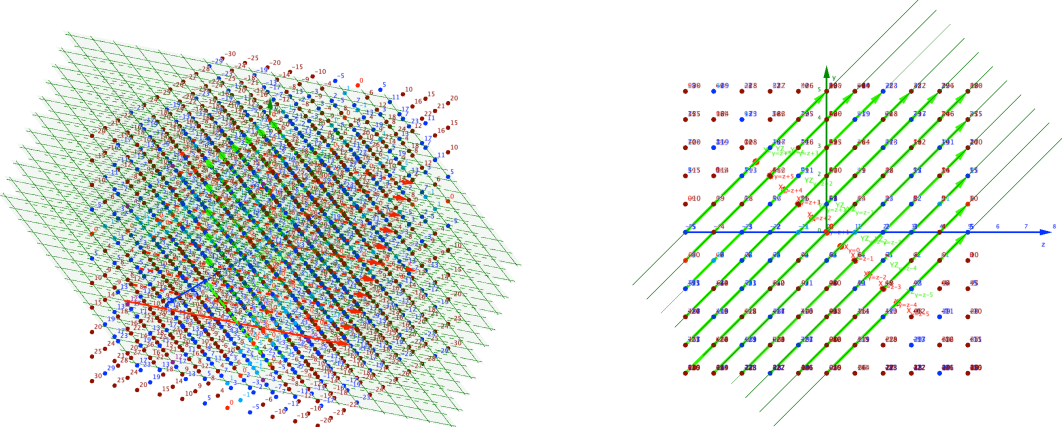


Figure 1. The inclined planes of 45° perpendicular to the YZ plane.  
<https://photos.app.goo.gl/RCd9NjbL1oEuNnJr5>

We will see these planes from SO toward NI. So, in the following tables, the direction of the YZ-axis is up, and the direction of the X-axis is to the right.



### 4.1 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z - 5$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+(-5)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	$-4$	$)x+$	$1$	$),$	$0$	$x^2+$	$-3$	$)x+$	$2$	$),$	$0$	$x^2+$	$-2$	$)x+$	$3$	$)]$			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	
y_ip	3,56	3,63	3,71	3,83	4	4,25	4,67	5,5	8	0	-2	0,5	1,33	1,75	2	2,17	2,29	2,38	2,44	2,5	2,55	
f	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	8	0	-2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
c	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28	
YZ-axis -->	10	-58	-51	-44	-37	-30	-23	-16	-9	-2	5	12	19	26	33	40	47	54	61	68	75	82
	9	-49	-43	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	1	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	47	53	59	65	71
	8	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	7	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37	41	45	49
	6	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32	35	38
	5	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27
	4	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
	1	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17
YZ[0]	0	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28
YZ[-1]	-1	41	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35	-39
-2	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50	
-3	59	53	47	41	35	29	23	17	11	5	-1	-7	-13	-19	-25	-31	-37	-43	-49	-55	-61	
-4	68	61	54	47	40	33	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	
-5	77	69	61	53	45	37	29	21	13	5	-3	-11	-19	-27	-35	-43	-51	-59	-67	-75	-83	
-6	86	77	68	59	50	41	32	23	14	5	-4	-13	-22	-31	-40	-49	-58	-67	-76	-85	-94	
-7	95	85	75	65	55	45	35	25	15	5	-5	-15	-25	-35	-45	-55	-65	-75	-85	-95	-105	
-8	104	93	82	71	60	49	38	27	16	5	-6	-17	-28	-39	-50	-61	-72	-83	-94	-105	-116	
-9	113	101	89	77	65	53	41	29	17	5	-7	-19	-31	-43	-55	-67	-79	-91	-103	-115	-127	
-10	122	109	96	83	70	57	44	31	18	5	-8	-21	-34	-47	-60	-73	-86	-99	-112	-125	-138	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-4x + 2, -3x + 3, -2x + 4]$ .

## 4.2 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z - 4$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+(-4)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-3	)x+(	1	)	,	0	$x^2+$	-2	)x+(	2	)	,	0	$x^2+$	-1	)x+(	3	)	]
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	2,44	2,5	2,57	2,67	2,8	3	3,33	4	6	0	-2	0	0,67	1	1,2	1,33	1,43	1,5	1,56	1,6	1,64	
f	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	6	0	-2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
c	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	
YZ-axis -->	10	-68	-60	-52	-44	-36	-28	-20	-12	-4	4	12	20	28	36	44	52	60	68	76	84	92
	9	-59	-52	-45	-38	-31	-24	-17	-10	-3	4	11	18	25	32	39	46	53	60	67	74	81
	8	-50	-44	-38	-32	-26	-20	-14	-8	-2	4	10	16	22	28	34	40	46	52	58	64	70
	7	-41	-36	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-1	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59
	6	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
	5	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	34	37
	4	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
	3	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	1	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7
YZ[0]	0	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18
YZ[-1]	-1	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29
-2	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-40	
-3	49	44	39	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	-1	-6	-11	-16	-21	-26	-31	-36	-41	-46	-51	
-4	58	52	46	40	34	28	22	16	10	4	-2	-8	-14	-20	-26	-32	-38	-44	-50	-56	-62	
-5	67	60	53	46	39	32	25	18	11	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-59	-66	-73	
-6	76	68	60	52	44	36	28	20	12	4	-4	-12	-20	-28	-36	-44	-52	-60	-68	-76	-84	
-7	85	76	67	58	49	40	31	22	13	4	-5	-14	-23	-32	-41	-50	-59	-68	-77	-86	-95	
-8	94	84	74	64	54	44	34	24	14	4	-6	-16	-26	-36	-46	-56	-66	-76	-86	-96	-106	
-9	103	92	81	70	59	48	37	26	15	4	-7	-18	-29	-40	-51	-62	-73	-84	-95	-106	-117	
-10	112	100	88	76	64	52	40	28	16	4	-8	-20	-32	-44	-56	-68	-80	-92	-104	-116	-128	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-3x + 1, -2x + 2, -x + 3]$ .

### 4.3 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z - 3$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+(-3)$																						
	PS[	0	x^2+(	-3	)x+(	0	)	,	0	x^2+(	-2	)x+(	1	)	,	0	x^2+(	-1	)x+(	2	)	]
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	2,33	2,38	2,43	2,5	2,6	2,75	3	3,5	5	0	-1	0,5	1	1,25	1,4	1,5	1,57	1,63	1,67	1,7	1,73	
f	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	5	0	-1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
c	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	
YZ-axis -->	10	-69	-61	-53	-45	-37	-29	-21	-13	-5	3	11	19	27	35	43	51	59	67	75	83	91
	9	-60	-53	-46	-39	-32	-25	-18	-11	-4	3	10	17	24	31	38	45	52	59	66	73	80
	8	-51	-45	-39	-33	-27	-21	-15	-9	-3	3	9	15	21	27	33	39	45	51	57	63	69
	7	-42	-37	-32	-27	-22	-17	-12	-7	-2	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58
	6	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43	47
	5	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
	4	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25
	3	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
YZ[0]	0	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19
YZ[-1]	-1	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	-30
-2	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37	-41	
-3	48	43	38	33	28	23	18	13	8	3	-2	-7	-12	-17	-22	-27	-32	-37	-42	-47	-52	
-4	57	51	45	39	33	27	21	15	9	3	-3	-9	-15	-21	-27	-33	-39	-45	-51	-57	-63	
-5	66	59	52	45	38	31	24	17	10	3	-4	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-74	
-6	75	67	59	51	43	35	27	19	11	3	-5	-13	-21	-29	-37	-45	-53	-61	-69	-77	-85	
-7	84	75	66	57	48	39	30	21	12	3	-6	-15	-24	-33	-42	-51	-60	-69	-78	-87	-96	
-8	93	83	73	63	53	43	33	23	13	3	-7	-17	-27	-37	-47	-57	-67	-77	-87	-97	-107	
-9	102	91	80	69	58	47	36	25	14	3	-8	-19	-30	-41	-52	-63	-74	-85	-96	-107	-118	
-10	111	99	87	75	63	51	39	27	15	3	-9	-21	-33	-45	-57	-69	-81	-93	-105	-117	-129	

Figure 1. The plane  $PS[-3x, -2x + 1, -x + 2]$ .

#### 4.4 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z - 2$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+(-2)$																					
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-2	)x+(	0	)	0	$x^2+$	-1	)x+(	1	)	0	$x^2+$	0	)x+(	2	)		
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC
y_ip	1,22	1,25	1,29	1,33	1,4	1,5	1,67	2	3	0	-1	0	0,33	0,5	0,6	0,67	0,71	0,75	0,78	0,8	0,82
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
c	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
YZ-axis -->	10	-79	-70	-61	-52	-43	-34	-25	-16	-7	2	11	20	29	38	47	56	65	74	83	92
	9	-70	-62	-54	-46	-38	-30	-22	-14	-6	2	10	18	26	34	42	50	58	66	74	82
	8	-61	-54	-47	-40	-33	-26	-19	-12	-5	2	9	16	23	30	37	44	51	58	65	72
	7	-52	-46	-40	-34	-28	-22	-16	-10	-4	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62
	6	-43	-38	-33	-28	-23	-18	-13	-8	-3	2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37	42	47	52
	5	-34	-30	-26	-22	-18	-14	-10	-6	-2	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30	34	38	42
	4	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32
	3	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
	2	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
YZ[1]	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
YZ[0]	0	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
YZ[-1]	-1	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18
	-2	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28
	-3	38	34	30	26	22	18	14	10	6	2	-2	-6	-10	-14	-18	-22	-26	-30	-34	-38
	-4	47	42	37	32	27	22	17	12	7	2	-3	-8	-13	-18	-23	-28	-33	-38	-43	-48
	-5	56	50	44	38	32	26	20	14	8	2	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-58
	-6	65	58	51	44	37	30	23	16	9	2	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-40	-47	-54	-61	-68
	-7	74	66	58	50	42	34	26	18	10	2	-6	-14	-22	-30	-38	-46	-54	-62	-70	-78
	-8	83	74	65	56	47	38	29	20	11	2	-7	-16	-25	-34	-43	-52	-61	-70	-79	-88
	-9	92	82	72	62	52	42	32	22	12	2	-8	-18	-28	-38	-48	-58	-68	-78	-88	-98
	-10	101	90	79	68	57	46	35	24	13	2	-9	-20	-31	-42	-53	-64	-75	-86	-97	-108

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2x, -x + 1, 2]$ .

#### 4.5 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z - 1$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+(-1)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-2	) $x+$	-1	),	0	$x^2+$	-1	) $x+$	0	),	0	$x^2+$	0	) $x+$	1	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	1,11	1,13	1,14	1,17	1,2	1,25	1,33	1,5	2	0	0	0,5	0,67	0,75	0,8	0,83	0,86	0,88	0,89	0,9	0,91	
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
c	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	
YZ-axis -->	10	-80	-71	-62	-53	-44	-35	-26	-17	-8	1	10	19	28	37	46	55	64	73	82	91	100
	9	-71	-63	-55	-47	-39	-31	-23	-15	-7	1	9	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73	81	89
	8	-62	-55	-48	-41	-34	-27	-20	-13	-6	1	8	15	22	29	36	43	50	57	64	71	78
	7	-53	-47	-41	-35	-29	-23	-17	-11	-5	1	7	13	19	25	31	37	43	49	55	61	67
	6	-44	-39	-34	-29	-24	-19	-14	-9	-4	1	6	11	16	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56
	5	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37	41	45
	4	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	34
	3	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23
	2	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
YZ[1]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
YZ[0]	0	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
YZ[-1]	-1	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	-21
	-2	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29	-32
	-3	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35	-39	-43
	-4	46	41	36	31	26	21	16	11	6	1	-4	-9	-14	-19	-24	-29	-34	-39	-44	-49	-54
	-5	55	49	43	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-65
	-6	64	57	50	43	36	29	22	15	8	1	-6	-13	-20	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76
	-7	73	65	57	49	41	33	25	17	9	1	-7	-15	-23	-31	-39	-47	-55	-63	-71	-79	-87
	-8	82	73	64	55	46	37	28	19	10	1	-8	-17	-26	-35	-44	-53	-62	-71	-80	-89	-98
	-9	91	81	71	61	51	41	31	21	11	1	-9	-19	-29	-39	-49	-59	-69	-79	-89	-99	-109
	-10	100	89	78	67	56	45	34	23	12	1	-10	-21	-32	-43	-54	-65	-76	-87	-98	-109	-120

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-2x - 1, -x, 1]$ .

#### 4.6 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z - 0$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+( 0 )$																					
	PS[	0	$x^2+($	-1	) $x+($	-1	)	,	0	$x^2+($	0	) $x+($	0	)	,	0	$x^2+($	1	) $x+($	1	)
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YZ-axis -->	10	-90	-80	-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
	9	-81	-72	-63	-54	-45	-36	-27	-18	-9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
	8	-72	-64	-56	-48	-40	-32	-24	-16	-8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
	7	-63	-56	-49	-42	-35	-28	-21	-14	-7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
	6	-54	-48	-42	-36	-30	-24	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
	5	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	4	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
	3	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
	2	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
YZ[1]	1	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
YZ[0]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YZ[-1]	-1	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
	-2	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20
	-3	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	-30
	-4	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-40
	-5	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50
	-6	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12	6	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-42	-48	-54	-60
	-7	63	56	49	42	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-28	-35	-42	-49	-56	-63	-70
	-8	72	64	56	48	40	32	24	16	8	0	-8	-16	-24	-32	-40	-48	-56	-64	-72	-80
	-9	81	72	63	54	45	36	27	18	9	0	-9	-18	-27	-36	-45	-54	-63	-72	-81	-90
	-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90	-100

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-x - 1, 0, x + 1]$ .

#### 4.7 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z + 1$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+1$																					
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	(-1)	$)x+$	(-2)	,	0	$x^2+$	(0)	$)x+$	(-1)	,	0	$x^2+$	(1)	$)x+$	(0)	)]		
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC
y_ip	-0,11	-0,13	-0,14	-0,17	-0,2	-0,25	-0,33	-0,5	-1	0	1	0,5	0,33	0,25	0,2	0,17	0,14	0,13	0,11	0,1	0,09
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
c	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
YZ-axis -->	10	-91	-81	-71	-61	-51	-41	-31	-21	-11	-1	9	19	29	39	49	59	69	79	89	99
	9	-82	-73	-64	-55	-46	-37	-28	-19	-10	-1	8	17	26	35	44	53	62	71	80	89
	8	-73	-65	-57	-49	-41	-33	-25	-17	-9	-1	7	15	23	31	39	47	55	63	71	79
	7	-64	-57	-50	-43	-36	-29	-22	-15	-8	-1	6	13	20	27	34	41	48	55	62	69
	6	-55	-49	-43	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	-1	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	47	53	59
	5	-46	-41	-36	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-1	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49
	4	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39
	3	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29
	2	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
YZ[0]	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
YZ[-1]	-1	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	
-2	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19		
-3	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28		
-4	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37		
-5	44	39	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	-1	-6	-11	-16	-21	-26	-31	-36	-41	-46		
-6	53	47	41	35	29	23	17	11	5	-1	-7	-13	-19	-25	-31	-37	-43	-49	-55		
-7	62	55	48	41	34	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64		
-8	71	63	55	47	39	31	23	15	7	-1	-9	-17	-25	-33	-41	-49	-57	-65	-73		
-9	80	71	62	53	44	35	26	17	8	-1	-10	-19	-28	-37	-46	-55	-64	-73	-82		
-10	89	79	69	59	49	39	29	19	9	-1	-11	-21	-31	-41	-51	-61	-71	-81	-91		

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-x - 2, -1, x]$ .

### 4.8 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z + 2$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+2$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	( 0	)x+	(-2	),	0	$x^2+$	( 1	)x+	(-1	),	0	$x^2+$	( 2	)x+	( 0	)	]		
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-1,22	-1,25	-1,29	-1,33	-1,4	-1,5	-1,67	-2	-3	0	1	0	-0,33	-0,5	-0,6	-0,67	-0,71	-0,75	-0,78	-0,8	-0,82	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-3	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
c	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
YZ-axis -->	10	-101	-90	-79	-68	-57	-46	-35	-24	-13	-2	9	20	31	42	53	64	75	86	97	108	119
	9	-92	-82	-72	-62	-52	-42	-32	-22	-12	-2	8	18	28	38	48	58	68	78	88	98	108
	8	-83	-74	-65	-56	-47	-38	-29	-20	-11	-2	7	16	25	34	43	52	61	70	79	88	97
	7	-74	-66	-58	-50	-42	-34	-26	-18	-10	-2	6	14	22	30	38	46	54	62	70	78	86
	6	-65	-58	-51	-44	-37	-30	-23	-16	-9	-2	5	12	19	26	33	40	47	54	61	68	75
	5	-56	-50	-44	-38	-32	-26	-20	-14	-8	-2	4	10	16	22	28	34	40	46	52	58	64
	4	-47	-42	-37	-32	-27	-22	-17	-12	-7	-2	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53
	3	-38	-34	-30	-26	-22	-18	-14	-10	-6	-2	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30	34	38	42
	2	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31
	1	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
YZ[0]	0	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
YZ[-1]	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
	-2	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13
	-3	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20	-22	-24
	-4	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29	-32	-35
	-5	34	30	26	22	18	14	10	6	2	-2	-6	-10	-14	-18	-22	-26	-30	-34	-38	-42	-46
	-6	43	38	33	28	23	18	13	8	3	-2	-7	-12	-17	-22	-27	-32	-37	-42	-47	-52	-57
	-7	52	46	40	34	28	22	16	10	4	-2	-8	-14	-20	-26	-32	-38	-44	-50	-56	-62	-68
	-8	61	54	47	40	33	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79
	-9	70	62	54	46	38	30	22	14	6	-2	-10	-18	-26	-34	-42	-50	-58	-66	-74	-82	-90
	-10	79	70	61	52	43	34	25	16	7	-2	-11	-20	-29	-38	-47	-56	-65	-74	-83	-92	-101

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2, x - 1, 2x]$ .



#### 4.9 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z + 3$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+3$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	0	$)x+$	-3	,	0	$x^2+$	1	$)x+$	-2	,	0	$x^2+$	2	$)x+$	-1	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-1,33	-1,38	-1,43	-1,5	-1,6	-1,75	-2	-2,5	-4	0	2	0,5	0	-0,25	-0,4	-0,5	-0,57	-0,63	-0,67	-0,7	-0,73	
f	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3	-4	0	2	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
c	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
YZ-axis -->	10	-102	-91	-80	-69	-58	-47	-36	-25	-14	-3	8	19	30	41	52	63	74	85	96	107	118
	9	-93	-83	-73	-63	-53	-43	-33	-23	-13	-3	7	17	27	37	47	57	67	77	87	97	107
	8	-84	-75	-66	-57	-48	-39	-30	-21	-12	-3	6	15	24	33	42	51	60	69	78	87	96
	7	-75	-67	-59	-51	-43	-35	-27	-19	-11	-3	5	13	21	29	37	45	53	61	69	77	85
	6	-66	-59	-52	-45	-38	-31	-24	-17	-10	-3	4	11	18	25	32	39	46	53	60	67	74
	5	-57	-51	-45	-39	-33	-27	-21	-15	-9	-3	3	9	15	21	27	33	39	45	51	57	63
	4	-48	-43	-38	-33	-28	-23	-18	-13	-8	-3	2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37	42	47	52
	3	-39	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37	41
	2	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
	1	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
YZ[0]	0	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
YZ[-1]	-1	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3
	-2	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14
	-3	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	-21	-23	-25
	-4	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	-30	-33	-36
	-5	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35	-39	-43	-47
	-6	42	37	32	27	22	17	12	7	2	-3	-8	-13	-18	-23	-28	-33	-38	-43	-48	-53	-58
	-7	51	45	39	33	27	21	15	9	3	-3	-9	-15	-21	-27	-33	-39	-45	-51	-57	-63	-69
	-8	60	53	46	39	32	25	18	11	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-59	-66	-73	-80
	-9	69	61	53	45	37	29	21	13	5	-3	-11	-19	-27	-35	-43	-51	-59	-67	-75	-83	-91
	-10	78	69	60	51	42	33	24	15	6	-3	-12	-21	-30	-39	-48	-57	-66	-75	-84	-93	-102

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-3, x - 2, 2x - 1]$ .

### 4.10 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z + 4$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+4$																													
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	(	1	) $x+$	(	-3	)	,	0	$x^2+$	(	2	) $x+$	(	-2	)	,	0	$x^2+$	(	3	) $x+$	(	-1	)	]	
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10								
Classif.	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC								
y_ip	-2,44	-2,5	-2,57	-2,67	-2,8	-3	-3,33	-4	-6	0	2	0	-0,67	-1	-1,2	-1,33	-1,43	-1,5	-1,56	-1,6	-1,64								
f	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-4	-6	0	2	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2								
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11								
c	-22	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18								
YZ-axis -->	10	-112	-100	-88	-76	-64	-52	-40	-28	-16	-4	8	20	32	44	56	68	80	92	104	116	128							
	9	-103	-92	-81	-70	-59	-48	-37	-26	-15	-4	7	18	29	40	51	62	73	84	95	106	117							
	8	-94	-84	-74	-64	-54	-44	-34	-24	-14	-4	6	16	26	36	46	56	66	76	86	96	106							
	7	-85	-76	-67	-58	-49	-40	-31	-22	-13	-4	5	14	23	32	41	50	59	68	77	86	95							
	6	-76	-68	-60	-52	-44	-36	-28	-20	-12	-4	4	12	20	28	36	44	52	60	68	76	84							
	5	-67	-60	-53	-46	-39	-32	-25	-18	-11	-4	3	10	17	24	31	38	45	52	59	66	73							
	4	-58	-52	-46	-40	-34	-28	-22	-16	-10	-4	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62							
	3	-49	-44	-39	-34	-29	-24	-19	-14	-9	-4	1	6	11	16	21	26	31	36	41	46	51							
	2	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40							
YZ[1]	1	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29							
YZ[0]	0	-22	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18							
YZ[-1]	-1	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
	-2	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4							
	-3	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15							
	-4	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20	-22	-24	-26							
	-5	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28	-31	-34	-37							
	-6	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-40	-44	-48							
	-7	41	36	31	26	21	16	11	6	1	-4	-9	-14	-19	-24	-29	-34	-39	-44	-49	-54	-59							
	-8	50	44	38	32	26	20	14	8	2	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-58	-64	-70							
	-9	59	52	45	38	31	24	17	10	3	-4	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-74	-81							
	-10	68	60	52	44	36	28	20	12	4	-4	-12	-20	-28	-36	-44	-52	-60	-68	-76	-84	-92							

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[x - 3, 2x - 2, 3x - 1]$ .

### 4.11 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = z + 5$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+( 5 )$																					
	PS[	0	x^2+(	1	)x+(	-4	)	0	x^2+(	2	)x+(	-3	)	0	x^2+(	3	)x+(	-2	)	]	
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC
y_ip	-2,56	-2,63	-2,71	-2,83	-3	-3,25	-3,67	-4,5	-7	0	3	0,5	-0,33	-0,75	-1	-1,17	-1,29	-1,38	-1,44	-1,5	-1,55
f	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-4	-5	-7	0	3	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
c	-23	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17
YZ-axis -->	10	-113	-101	-89	-77	-65	-53	-41	-29	-17	-5	7	19	31	43	55	67	79	91	103	115
	9	-104	-93	-82	-71	-60	-49	-38	-27	-16	-5	6	17	28	39	50	61	72	83	94	105
	8	-95	-85	-75	-65	-55	-45	-35	-25	-15	-5	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95
	7	-86	-77	-68	-59	-50	-41	-32	-23	-14	-5	4	13	22	31	40	49	58	67	76	85
	6	-77	-69	-61	-53	-45	-37	-29	-21	-13	-5	3	11	19	27	35	43	51	59	67	75
	5	-68	-61	-54	-47	-40	-33	-26	-19	-12	-5	2	9	16	23	30	37	44	51	58	65
	4	-59	-53	-47	-41	-35	-29	-23	-17	-11	-5	1	7	13	19	25	31	37	43	49	55
	3	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
	2	-41	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35
YZ[1]	1	-32	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25
YZ[0]	0	-23	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15
YZ[-1]	-1	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
	-2	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5
	-3	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15
	-4	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	-21	-23	-25
	-5	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29	-32	-35
	-6	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37	-41	-45
	-7	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50	-55
	-8	49	43	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-65
	-9	58	51	44	37	30	23	16	9	2	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-40	-47	-54	-61	-68	-75
	-10	67	59	51	43	35	27	19	11	3	-5	-13	-21	-29	-37	-45	-53	-61	-69	-77	-85

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[x - 4,2x - 3,3x - 2]$ .

### 4.12 The planes where $y = z \pm \text{Even} = z \pm 2n$ are in the form of

$PS[(\text{Integer}-1)x-(\text{Integer}+1), (\text{Integer})x-(\text{Integer}), (\text{Integer}+1)x-(\text{Integer}-1)]$   
or

$$PS[(n-1)x-(n+1), nx-n, (n+1)x-(n-1)]$$

Those planes are an offset of  $(PS[-x-1, 0, x+1] + \text{Even})$ :

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=z+(0)$																						
	PS	0	$x^2+(1)$	$x+(1)$		0	$x^2+(1)$	$x+(1)$		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YZ-axis -->	10	-90	-80	-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
	9	-81	-72	-63	-54	-45	-36	-27	-18	-9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99
	8	-72	-64	-56	-48	-40	-32	-24	-16	-8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88
	7	-63	-56	-49	-42	-35	-28	-21	-14	-7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77
	6	-54	-48	-42	-36	-30	-24	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66
	5	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
	4	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44
	3	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33
	2	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
	YZ[1]	1	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
YZ[0]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YZ[-1]	-1	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11
	-2	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20	-22
	-3	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	-30	-33
	-4	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-40	-44
	-5	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50	-55
	-6	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12	6	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-42	-48	-54	-60	-66
	-7	63	56	49	42	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-28	-35	-42	-49	-56	-63	-70	-77
	-8	72	64	56	48	40	32	24	16	8	0	-8	-16	-24	-32	-40	-48	-56	-64	-72	-80	-88
	-9	81	72	63	54	45	36	27	18	9	0	-9	-18	-27	-36	-45	-54	-63	-72	-81	-90	-99
	-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90	-100	-110

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-x-1, 0, x+1]$ . See the 9 main variations on the link:  
[https://1drv.ms/u/s!Arslv070x3WjjYkOE7OuO\\_Ey0f4R5w?e=YaCT34](https://1drv.ms/u/s!Arslv070x3WjjYkOE7OuO_Ey0f4R5w?e=YaCT34)

The planes where $y=z+\text{Even}=z\pm 2n$ are of the form $PS[(n-1)x-(n+1), nx-n, (n+1)x-(n-1)]$																						
Tally	n	2n	Vertical XY-axis (≠0)	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	Vertical XY-axis (≠0)	OEIS	PS[(n-1)x+(n-1), (n)x+(n), (n+1)x+(n+1)]					
1	-12	-24	$y-(-12)$	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	y	A256858	PS[( -13)x+( -11 ), ( -12)x+( 12 ), ( -11)x+( 13 )]					
2	-11	-22	$y-(-11)$	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	y	A256858	PS[( -12)x+( 10 ), ( -11)x+( 11 ), ( -10)x+( 12 )]					
3	-10	-20	$y-(-10)$	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	y	A256858	PS[( -11)x+( 9 ), ( -10)x+( 10 ), ( -9)x+( 11 )]					
4	-9	-18	$y-(-9)$	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	y	A256858	PS[( -10)x+( 8 ), ( -9)x+( 9 ), ( -8)x+( 10 )]					
5	-8	-16	$y-(-8)$	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	y	A256858	PS[( -9)x+( 7 ), ( -8)x+( 8 ), ( -7)x+( 9 )]					
6	-7	-14	$y-(-7)$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	y	A256858	PS[( -8)x+( 6 ), ( -7)x+( 7 ), ( -6)x+( 8 )]					
7	-6	-12	$y-(-6)$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	y	A256858	PS[( -7)x+( 5 ), ( -6)x+( 6 ), ( -5)x+( 7 )]					
8	-5	-10	$y-(-5)$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	y	A256858	PS[( -6)x+( 4 ), ( -5)x+( 5 ), ( -4)x+( 6 )]					
9	-4	-8	$y-(-4)$	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	y	A256858	PS[( -5)x+( 3 ), ( -4)x+( 4 ), ( -3)x+( 5 )]					
10	-3	-6	$y-(-3)$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	y	A256858	PS[( -4)x+( 2 ), ( -3)x+( 3 ), ( -2)x+( 4 )]					
11	-2	-4	$y-(-2)$	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	y	A256858	PS[( -3)x+( 1 ), ( -2)x+( 2 ), ( -1)x+( 3 )]					
12	-1	-2	$y-(-1)$	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	y	A256858	PS[( -2)x+( 0 ), ( -1)x+( 1 ), ( 0)x+( 2 )]					
13	0	0	$y-(-0)$	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	y	A256858	PS[( -1)x+( -1 ), ( 0)x+( 0 ), ( 1)x+( 1 )]					
14	1	2	$y-(-1)$	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	y	A256858	PS[( 0)x+( -2 ), ( 1)x+( -1 ), ( 2)x+( 0 )]					
15	2	4	$y-(-2)$	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	y	A256858	PS[( 1)x+( -3 ), ( 2)x+( -2 ), ( 3)x+( -1 )]					
16	3	6	$y-(-3)$	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	y	A256858	PS[( 2)x+( -4 ), ( 3)x+( -3 ), ( 4)x+( -2 )]					
17	4	8	$y-(-4)$	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	y	A256858	PS[( 3)x+( -5 ), ( 4)x+( -4 ), ( 5)x+( -3 )]					
18	5	10	$y-(-5)$	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	y	A256858	PS[( 4)x+( -6 ), ( 5)x+( -5 ), ( 6)x+( -4 )]					
19	6	12	$y-(-6)$	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	y	A256858	PS[( 5)x+( -7 ), ( 6)x+( -6 ), ( 7)x+( -5 )]					
20	7	14	$y-(-7)$	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	y	A256858	PS[( 6)x+( -8 ), ( 7)x+( -7 ), ( 8)x+( -6 )]					
21	8	16	$y-(-8)$	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	y	A256858	PS[( 7)x+( -9 ), ( 8)x+( -8 ), ( 9)x+( -7 )]					
22	9	18	$y-(-9)$	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	y	A256858	PS[( 8)x+( -10 ), ( 9)x+( -9 ), ( 10)x+( -8 )]					
23	10	20	$y-(-10)$	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	y	A256858	PS[( 9)x+( -11 ), ( 10)x+( -10 ), ( 11)x+( -9 )]					
24	11	22	$y-(-11)$	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	y	A256858	PS[( 10)x+( -12 ), ( 11)x+( -11 ), ( 12)x+( -10 )]					
25	12	24	$y-(-12)$	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	y	A256858	PS[( 11)x+( -13 ), ( 12)x+( -12 ), ( 13)x+( -11 )]					

Figure 1. All the planes  $PS[(n-1)x-(n+1), nx-n, (n+1)x-(n-1)]$



## 5 The inclined planes of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the YZ plane

All these planes are perpendicular to the YZ-plane of the cube. The intersections of these perpendicular planes with the YZ-plane form the lines  $y = -z \pm n$ .

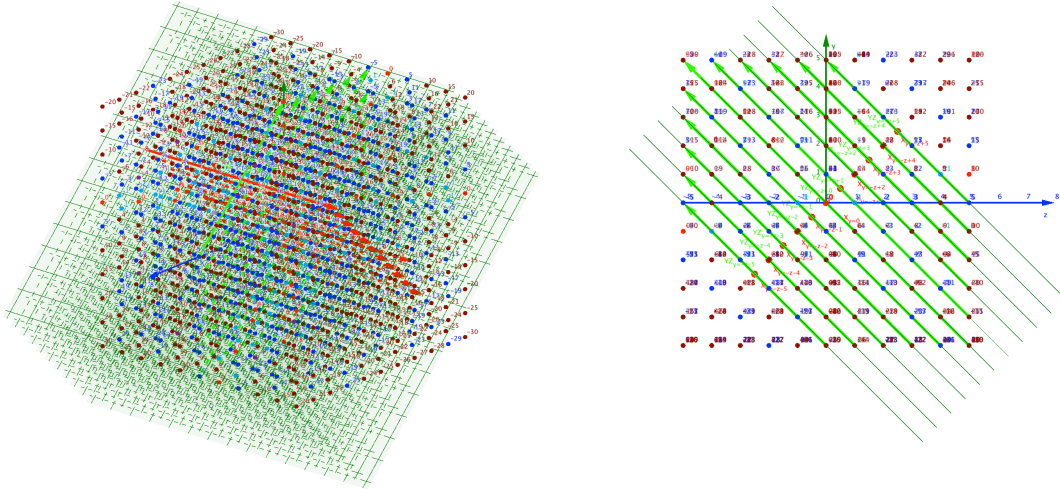


Figure 1. The inclined planes of  $45^\circ$  perpendicular to the YZ plane.

<https://photos.app.goo.gl/X2W8mvuGa3a2fNR69>

We will see these planes from NO toward SI. In the following tables, the direction of the YZ-axis is up, and the direction of the X-axis is to the right.

### 5.1 The inclined plane of 135° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z - 5$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=-z+(-5)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+(-4)$	$x+(-1)$	) ,	0	$x^2+(-3)$	$x+(-2)$	) ,	0	$x^2+(-2)$	$x+(-3)$	)]									
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	2,55	2,5	2,44	2,38	2,29	2,17	2	1,75	1,33	0,5	-2	0	8	5,5	4,67	4,25	4	3,83	3,71	3,63	3,56	
f	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	-2	0	8	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29	-32	
YZ-axis -->	10	-82	-75	-68	-61	-54	-47	-40	-33	-26	-19	-12	-5	2	9	16	23	30	37	44	51	58
	9	-71	-65	-59	-53	-47	-41	-35	-29	-23	-17	-11	-5	1	7	13	19	25	31	37	43	49
	8	-60	-55	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	7	-49	-45	-41	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31
	6	-38	-35	-32	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22
	5	-27	-25	-23	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13
	4	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
	3	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5
	2	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14
	1	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	-21	-23
YZ[1]	0	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29	-32
YZ[0]	-1	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37	-41
YZ[-1]	-2	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50
	-3	61	55	49	43	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59
	-4	72	65	58	51	44	37	30	23	16	9	2	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-40	-47	-54	-61	-68
	-5	83	75	67	59	51	43	35	27	19	11	3	-5	-13	-21	-29	-37	-45	-53	-61	-69	-77
	-6	94	85	76	67	58	49	40	31	22	13	4	-5	-14	-23	-32	-41	-50	-59	-68	-77	-86
	-7	105	95	85	75	65	55	45	35	25	15	5	-5	-15	-25	-35	-45	-55	-65	-75	-85	-95
	-8	116	105	94	83	72	61	50	39	28	17	6	-5	-16	-27	-38	-49	-60	-71	-82	-93	-104
	-9	127	115	103	91	79	67	55	43	31	19	7	-5	-17	-29	-41	-53	-65	-77	-89	-101	-113
	-10	138	125	112	99	86	73	60	47	34	21	8	-5	-18	-31	-44	-57	-70	-83	-96	-109	-122

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-4x - 1, -3x - 2, -2x - 3]$ .

## 5.2 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z - 4$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y = -z + (-4)$																						
	PS[	0	x^2+(	-3	)x+(	-1	),	0	x^2+(	-2	)x+(	-2	),	0	x^2+(	-1	)x+(	-3	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC		
y_ip	1,64	1,6	1,56	1,5	1,43	1,33	1,2	1	0,67	0	-2	0	6	4	3,33	3	2,8	2,67	2,57	2,5	2,44	
f	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	-2	0	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20	-22	
YZ-axis -->	10	-92	-84	-76	-68	-60	-52	-44	-36	-28	-20	-12	-4	4	12	20	28	36	44	52	60	68
	9	-81	-74	-67	-60	-53	-46	-39	-32	-25	-18	-11	-4	3	10	17	24	31	38	45	52	59
	8	-70	-64	-58	-52	-46	-40	-34	-28	-22	-16	-10	-4	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	44	50
	7	-59	-54	-49	-44	-39	-34	-29	-24	-19	-14	-9	-4	1	6	11	16	21	26	31	36	41
	6	-48	-44	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32
	5	-37	-34	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23
	4	-26	-24	-22	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
	3	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
	2	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4
	1	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13
YZ[1]	0	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20	-22
YZ[0]	-1	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28	-31
YZ[-1]	-2	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-40
	-3	51	46	41	36	31	26	21	16	11	6	1	-4	-9	-14	-19	-24	-29	-34	-39	-44	-49
	-4	62	56	50	44	38	32	26	20	14	8	2	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-58
	-5	73	66	59	52	45	38	31	24	17	10	3	-4	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67
	-6	84	76	68	60	52	44	36	28	20	12	4	-4	-12	-20	-28	-36	-44	-52	-60	-68	-76
	-7	95	86	77	68	59	50	41	32	23	14	5	-4	-13	-22	-31	-40	-49	-58	-67	-76	-85
	-8	106	96	86	76	66	56	46	36	26	16	6	-4	-14	-24	-34	-44	-54	-64	-74	-84	-94
	-9	117	106	95	84	73	62	51	40	29	18	7	-4	-15	-26	-37	-48	-59	-70	-81	-92	-103
	-10	128	116	104	92	80	68	56	44	32	20	8	-4	-16	-28	-40	-52	-64	-76	-88	-100	-112

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-3x - 1, -2x - 2, -x - 3]$ .



### 5.3 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z - 3$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y = -z + (-3)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2 + (-3)$	$x + (-0)$	0	0	$x^2 + (-2)$	$x + (-1)$	0	$x^2 + (-1)$	$x + (-2)$	]										
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	1,73	1,7	1,67	1,63	1,57	1,5	1,4	1,25	1	0,5	-1	0	5	3,5	3	2,75	2,6	2,5	2,43	2,38	2,33	
f	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	-1	0	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	-21	
YZ-axis -->	10	-91	-83	-75	-67	-59	-51	-43	-35	-27	-19	-11	-3	5	13	21	29	37	45	53	61	69
	9	-80	-73	-66	-59	-52	-45	-38	-31	-24	-17	-10	-3	4	11	18	25	32	39	46	53	60
	8	-69	-63	-57	-51	-45	-39	-33	-27	-21	-15	-9	-3	3	9	15	21	27	33	39	45	51
	7	-58	-53	-48	-43	-38	-33	-28	-23	-18	-13	-8	-3	2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37	42
	6	-47	-43	-39	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33
	5	-36	-33	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24
	4	-25	-23	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17
	3	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3
YZ[1]	1	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12
YZ[0]	0	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	-21
YZ[-1]	-1	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	-30
	-2	41	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35	-39
	-3	52	47	42	37	32	27	22	17	12	7	2	-3	-8	-13	-18	-23	-28	-33	-38	-43	-48
	-4	63	57	51	45	39	33	27	21	15	9	3	-3	-9	-15	-21	-27	-33	-39	-45	-51	-57
	-5	74	67	60	53	46	39	32	25	18	11	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-59	-66
	-6	85	77	69	61	53	45	37	29	21	13	5	-3	-11	-19	-27	-35	-43	-51	-59	-67	-75
	-7	96	87	78	69	60	51	42	33	24	15	6	-3	-12	-21	-30	-39	-48	-57	-66	-75	-84
	-8	107	97	87	77	67	57	47	37	27	17	7	-3	-13	-23	-33	-43	-53	-63	-73	-83	-93
	-9	118	107	96	85	74	63	52	41	30	19	8	-3	-14	-25	-36	-47	-58	-69	-80	-91	-102
	-10	129	117	105	93	81	69	57	45	33	21	9	-3	-15	-27	-39	-51	-63	-75	-87	-99	-111

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-3x, -2x - 1, -x - 2]$ .

### 5.4 The inclined plane of 135° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z - 2$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=-z+(-2)$																						
	PS[	0	x^2+(	-2	)x+(	0	),	0	x^2+(	-1	)x+(	-1	),	0	x^2+(	0	)x+(	-2	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	0,82	0,8	0,78	0,75	0,71	0,67	0,6	0,5	0,33	0	-1	0	3	2	1,67	1,5	1,4	1,33	1,29	1,25	1,22	
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	
YZ-axis -->	10	-101	-92	-83	-74	-65	-56	-47	-38	-29	-20	-11	-2	7	16	25	34	43	52	61	70	79
	9	-90	-82	-74	-66	-58	-50	-42	-34	-26	-18	-10	-2	6	14	22	30	38	46	54	62	70
	8	-79	-72	-65	-58	-51	-44	-37	-30	-23	-16	-9	-2	5	12	19	26	33	40	47	54	61
	7	-68	-62	-56	-50	-44	-38	-32	-26	-20	-14	-8	-2	4	10	16	22	28	34	40	46	52
	6	-57	-52	-47	-42	-37	-32	-27	-22	-17	-12	-7	-2	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38	43
	5	-46	-42	-38	-34	-30	-26	-22	-18	-14	-10	-6	-2	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30	34
	4	-35	-32	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25
	3	-24	-22	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
	2	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
YZ[1]	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11
YZ[0]	-1	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20
YZ[-1]	-2	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29
	-3	42	38	34	30	26	22	18	14	10	6	2	-2	-6	-10	-14	-18	-22	-26	-30	-34	-38
	-4	53	48	43	38	33	28	23	18	13	8	3	-2	-7	-12	-17	-22	-27	-32	-37	-42	-47
	-5	64	58	52	46	40	34	28	22	16	10	4	-2	-8	-14	-20	-26	-32	-38	-44	-50	-56
	-6	75	68	61	54	47	40	33	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65
	-7	86	78	70	62	54	46	38	30	22	14	6	-2	-10	-18	-26	-34	-42	-50	-58	-66	-74
	-8	97	88	79	70	61	52	43	34	25	16	7	-2	-11	-20	-29	-38	-47	-56	-65	-74	-83
	-9	108	98	88	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22	-32	-42	-52	-62	-72	-82	-92
	-10	119	108	97	86	75	64	53	42	31	20	9	-2	-13	-24	-35	-46	-57	-68	-79	-90	-101

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2x, -x - 1, -2]$ .

### 5.5 The inclined plane of 135° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z - 1$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=-z+(-1)$																						
	PS[	0	x^2+(	-2	)x+(	1	),	0	x^2+(	-1	)x+(	0	),	0	x^2+(	0	)x+(	-1	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	0,91	0,9	0,89	0,88	0,86	0,83	0,8	0,75	0,67	0,5	0	0	2	1,5	1,33	1,25	1,2	1,17	1,14	1,13	1,11	
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	
YZ-axis -->	10	-100	-91	-82	-73	-64	-55	-46	-37	-28	-19	-10	-1	8	17	26	35	44	53	62	71	80
	9	-89	-81	-73	-65	-57	-49	-41	-33	-25	-17	-9	-1	7	15	23	31	39	47	55	63	71
	8	-78	-71	-64	-57	-50	-43	-36	-29	-22	-15	-8	-1	6	13	20	27	34	41	48	55	62
	7	-67	-61	-55	-49	-43	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	-1	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	47	53
	6	-56	-51	-46	-41	-36	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-1	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44
	5	-45	-41	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35
	4	-34	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26
	3	-23	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17
	2	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
YZ[1]	0	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
YZ[0]	-1	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19
YZ[-1]	-2	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28
	-3	43	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37
	-4	54	49	44	39	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	-1	-6	-11	-16	-21	-26	-31	-36	-41	-46
	-5	65	59	53	47	41	35	29	23	17	11	5	-1	-7	-13	-19	-25	-31	-37	-43	-49	-55
	-6	76	69	62	55	48	41	34	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64
	-7	87	79	71	63	55	47	39	31	23	15	7	-1	-9	-17	-25	-33	-41	-49	-57	-65	-73
	-8	98	89	80	71	62	53	44	35	26	17	8	-1	-10	-19	-28	-37	-46	-55	-64	-73	-82
	-9	109	99	89	79	69	59	49	39	29	19	9	-1	-11	-21	-31	-41	-51	-61	-71	-81	-91
	-10	120	109	98	87	76	65	54	43	32	21	10	-1	-12	-23	-34	-45	-56	-67	-78	-89	-100

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-2x + 1, -x, -1]$ .

## 5.6 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z + 0$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=-z+( 0 )$																						
	PS[	0	x^2+(	-1	)x+(	1	),	0	x^2+(	0	)x+(	0	),	0	x^2+(	1	)x+(	-1	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YZ-axis -->	10	-110	-100	-90	-80	-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
	9	-99	-90	-81	-72	-63	-54	-45	-36	-27	-18	-9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81
	8	-88	-80	-72	-64	-56	-48	-40	-32	-24	-16	-8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
	7	-77	-70	-63	-56	-49	-42	-35	-28	-21	-14	-7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
	6	-66	-60	-54	-48	-42	-36	-30	-24	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
	5	-55	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
	4	-44	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
	3	-33	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
	2	-22	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
	1	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
YZ[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YZ[0]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YZ[-1]	-1	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
-2	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	
-3	33	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	
-4	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	
-5	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	
-6	66	60	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12	6	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-42	-48	-54	
-7	77	70	63	56	49	42	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-28	-35	-42	-49	-56	-63	
-8	88	80	72	64	56	48	40	32	24	16	8	0	-8	-16	-24	-32	-40	-48	-56	-64	-72	
-9	99	90	81	72	63	54	45	36	27	18	9	0	-9	-18	-27	-36	-45	-54	-63	-72	-81	
-10	110	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-x + 1, 0, x - 1]$ .

### 5.7 The inclined plane of 135° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z + 1$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y = -z + 1$																						
	PS]	0	x^2+(	-1	)x+(	2	),	0	x^2+(	0	)x+(	1	),	0	x^2+(	1	)x+(	0	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC		
y_ip	0,09	0,1	0,11	0,13	0,14	0,17	0,2	0,25	0,33	0,5	1	0	-1	-0,5	-0,33	-0,25	-0,2	-0,17	-0,14	-0,13	-0,11	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
YZ-axis -->	10	-109	-99	-89	-79	-69	-59	-49	-39	-29	-19	-9	1	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91
	9	-98	-89	-80	-71	-62	-53	-44	-35	-26	-17	-8	1	10	19	28	37	46	55	64	73	82
	8	-87	-79	-71	-63	-55	-47	-39	-31	-23	-15	-7	1	9	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73
	7	-76	-69	-62	-55	-48	-41	-34	-27	-20	-13	-6	1	8	15	22	29	36	43	50	57	64
	6	-65	-59	-53	-47	-41	-35	-29	-23	-17	-11	-5	1	7	13	19	25	31	37	43	49	55
	5	-54	-49	-44	-39	-34	-29	-24	-19	-14	-9	-4	1	6	11	16	21	26	31	36	41	46
	4	-43	-39	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37
	3	-32	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28
	2	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
	1	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
YZ[1]	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
YZ[0]	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
YZ[-1]	-1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
-2	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	
-3	34	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	
-4	45	41	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35	
-5	56	51	46	41	36	31	26	21	16	11	6	1	-4	-9	-14	-19	-24	-29	-34	-39	-44	
-6	67	61	55	49	43	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-47	-53	
-7	78	71	64	57	50	43	36	29	22	15	8	1	-6	-13	-20	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	
-8	89	81	73	65	57	49	41	33	25	17	9	1	-7	-15	-23	-31	-39	-47	-55	-63	-71	
-9	100	91	82	73	64	55	46	37	28	19	10	1	-8	-17	-26	-35	-44	-53	-62	-71	-80	
-10	111	101	91	81	71	61	51	41	31	21	11	1	-9	-19	-29	-39	-49	-59	-69	-79	-89	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-x + 2, 1, x]$ .

### 5.8 The inclined plane of 135° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z + 2$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=-z+( 2 )$																						
	PS[	0	x^2+(	0	)x+(	2	),	0	x^2+(	1	)x+(	1	),	0	x^2+(	2	)x+(	0	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-0,82	-0,8	-0,78	-0,75	-0,71	-0,67	-0,6	-0,5	-0,33	0	1	0	-3	-2	-1,67	-1,5	-1,4	-1,33	-1,29	-1,25	-1,22	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	-3	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
YZ-axis -->	10	-119	-108	-97	-86	-75	-64	-53	-42	-31	-20	-9	2	13	24	35	46	57	68	79	90	101
	9	-108	-98	-88	-78	-68	-58	-48	-38	-28	-18	-8	2	12	22	32	42	52	62	72	82	92
	8	-97	-88	-79	-70	-61	-52	-43	-34	-25	-16	-7	2	11	20	29	38	47	56	65	74	83
	7	-86	-78	-70	-62	-54	-46	-38	-30	-22	-14	-6	2	10	18	26	34	42	50	58	66	74
	6	-75	-68	-61	-54	-47	-40	-33	-26	-19	-12	-5	2	9	16	23	30	37	44	51	58	65
	5	-64	-58	-52	-46	-40	-34	-28	-22	-16	-10	-4	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56
	4	-53	-48	-43	-38	-33	-28	-23	-18	-13	-8	-3	2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37	42	47
	3	-42	-38	-34	-30	-26	-22	-18	-14	-10	-6	-2	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30	34	38
	2	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29
	1	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
YZ[0]	0	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
YZ[-1]	-1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
-2	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	
-3	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	
-4	35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	
-5	46	42	38	34	30	26	22	18	14	10	6	2	-2	-6	-10	-14	-18	-22	-26	-30	-34	
-6	57	52	47	42	37	32	27	22	17	12	7	2	-3	-8	-13	-18	-23	-28	-33	-38	-43	
-7	68	62	56	50	44	38	32	26	20	14	8	2	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	
-8	79	72	65	58	51	44	37	30	23	16	9	2	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-40	-47	-54	-61	
-9	90	82	74	66	58	50	42	34	26	18	10	2	-6	-14	-22	-30	-38	-46	-54	-62	-70	
-10	101	92	83	74	65	56	47	38	29	20	11	2	-7	-16	-25	-34	-43	-52	-61	-70	-79	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[2, x + 1, 2x]$ .

### 5.9 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z + 3$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y = -z + 3$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+($	0	) $x+($	3	)	,	0	$x^2+($	1	) $x+($	2	)	,	0	$x^2+($	2	) $x+($	1	)	
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-0,73	-0,7	-0,67	-0,63	-0,57	-0,5	-0,4	-0,25	0	0,5	2	0	-4	-2,5	-2	-1,75	-1,6	-1,5	-1,43	-1,38	-1,33	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	2	0	-4	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
YZ-axis -->	10	-118	-107	-96	-85	-74	-63	-52	-41	-30	-19	-8	3	14	25	36	47	58	69	80	91	102
	9	-107	-97	-87	-77	-67	-57	-47	-37	-27	-17	-7	3	13	23	33	43	53	63	73	83	93
	8	-96	-87	-78	-69	-60	-51	-42	-33	-24	-15	-6	3	12	21	30	39	48	57	66	75	84
	7	-85	-77	-69	-61	-53	-45	-37	-29	-21	-13	-5	3	11	19	27	35	43	51	59	67	75
	6	-74	-67	-60	-53	-46	-39	-32	-25	-18	-11	-4	3	10	17	24	31	38	45	52	59	66
	5	-63	-57	-51	-45	-39	-33	-27	-21	-15	-9	-3	3	9	15	21	27	33	39	45	51	57
	4	-52	-47	-42	-37	-32	-27	-22	-17	-12	-7	-2	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38	43	48
	3	-41	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39
	2	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
	1	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21
YZ[0]	0	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
YZ[-1]	-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
-2	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	
-3	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	
-4	36	33	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	
-5	47	43	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	
-6	58	53	48	43	38	33	28	23	18	13	8	3	-2	-7	-12	-17	-22	-27	-32	-37	-42	
-7	69	63	57	51	45	39	33	27	21	15	9	3	-3	-9	-15	-21	-27	-33	-39	-45	-51	
-8	80	73	66	59	52	45	38	31	24	17	10	3	-4	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-53	-60	
-9	91	83	75	67	59	51	43	35	27	19	11	3	-5	-13	-21	-29	-37	-45	-53	-61	-69	
-10	102	93	84	75	66	57	48	39	30	21	12	3	-6	-15	-24	-33	-42	-51	-60	-69	-78	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[3, x + 2, 2x + 1]$ .

### 5.10 The inclined plane of 135° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z + 4$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y = -z + 4$																						
	PS[	0	x^2+(	1	)x+(	3	),	0	x^2+(	2	)x+(	2	),	0	x^2+(	3	)x+(	1	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC		
y_ip	-1,64	-1,6	-1,56	-1,5	-1,43	-1,33	-1,2	-1	-0,67	0	2	0	-6	-4	-3,33	-3	-2,8	-2,67	-2,57	-2,5	-2,44	
f	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	2	0	-6	-4	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-2	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	
YZ-axis -->	10	-128	-116	-104	-92	-80	-68	-56	-44	-32	-20	-8	4	16	28	40	52	64	76	88	100	112
	9	-117	-106	-95	-84	-73	-62	-51	-40	-29	-18	-7	4	15	26	37	48	59	70	81	92	103
	8	-106	-96	-86	-76	-66	-56	-46	-36	-26	-16	-6	4	14	24	34	44	54	64	74	84	94
	7	-95	-86	-77	-68	-59	-50	-41	-32	-23	-14	-5	4	13	22	31	40	49	58	67	76	85
	6	-84	-76	-68	-60	-52	-44	-36	-28	-20	-12	-4	4	12	20	28	36	44	52	60	68	76
	5	-73	-66	-59	-52	-45	-38	-31	-24	-17	-10	-3	4	11	18	25	32	39	46	53	60	67
	4	-62	-56	-50	-44	-38	-32	-26	-20	-14	-8	-2	4	10	16	22	28	34	40	46	52	58
	3	-51	-46	-41	-36	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-1	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49
	2	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
	1	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31
YZ[0]	0	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
YZ[-1]	-1	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
-2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
-3	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	
-4	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	
-5	37	34	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	
-6	48	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	
-7	59	54	49	44	39	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	-1	-6	-11	-16	-21	-26	-31	-36	-41	
-8	70	64	58	52	46	40	34	28	22	16	10	4	-2	-8	-14	-20	-26	-32	-38	-44	-50	
-9	81	74	67	60	53	46	39	32	25	18	11	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-59	
-10	92	84	76	68	60	52	44	36	28	20	12	4	-4	-12	-20	-28	-36	-44	-52	-60	-68	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[x + 3, 2x + 2, 3x + 1]$ .



### 5.11 The inclined plane of 135° perpendicular to the YZ plane with $y = -z + 5$

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y = -z + 5$																						
	PS[	0	x^2+(	1	)x+(	4	),	0	x^2+(	2	)x+(	3	),	0	x^2+(	3	)x+(	2	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-1,55	-1,5	-1,44	-1,38	-1,29	-1,17	-1	-0,75	-0,33	0,5	3	0	-7	-4,5	-3,67	-3,25	-3	-2,83	-2,71	-2,63	-2,56	
f	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	3	0	-7	-5	-4	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	
YZ-axis -->	10	-127	-115	-103	-91	-79	-67	-55	-43	-31	-19	-7	5	17	29	41	53	65	77	89	101	113
	9	-116	-105	-94	-83	-72	-61	-50	-39	-28	-17	-6	5	16	27	38	49	60	71	82	93	104
	8	-105	-95	-85	-75	-65	-55	-45	-35	-25	-15	-5	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95
	7	-94	-85	-76	-67	-58	-49	-40	-31	-22	-13	-4	5	14	23	32	41	50	59	68	77	86
	6	-83	-75	-67	-59	-51	-43	-35	-27	-19	-11	-3	5	13	21	29	37	45	53	61	69	77
	5	-72	-65	-58	-51	-44	-37	-30	-23	-16	-9	-2	5	12	19	26	33	40	47	54	61	68
	4	-61	-55	-49	-43	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	-1	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	47	53	59
	3	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	2	-39	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37	41
	1	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32
YZ[0]	0	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23
YZ[-1]	-1	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
-2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
-3	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	
-4	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	
-5	38	35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	
-6	49	45	41	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	
-7	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	
-8	71	65	59	53	47	41	35	29	23	17	11	5	-1	-7	-13	-19	-25	-31	-37	-43	-49	
-9	82	75	68	61	54	47	40	33	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	
-10	93	85	77	69	61	53	45	37	29	21	13	5	-3	-11	-19	-27	-35	-43	-51	-59	-67	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[x + 4, 2x + 3, 3x + 2]$ .

### 5.12 The planes where $y = -z \pm \text{Even} = -z \pm 2n$ are in the form of

$$PS[(\text{Integer}-1)x + (\text{Integer} + 1), (\text{Integer})x + (\text{Integer}), (\text{Integer} + 1)x + (\text{Integer}-1)]$$

or

$$PS[(n-1)x + (n + 1), nx + n, (n + 1)x + (n-1)]$$

Those planes are an offset of  $(PS[-x + 1, 0, x - 1] + \text{Even})$ :

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=-z+(0)$																						
	PS[	0	x^2+(	-1	)x+(	1	),	0	x^2+(	0	)x+(	0	),	0	x^2+(	1	)x+(	-1	)]			
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YZ-axis -->	10	-110	-100	-90	-80	-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
	9	-99	-90	-81	-72	-63	-54	-45	-36	-27	-18	-9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81
	8	-88	-80	-72	-64	-56	-48	-40	-32	-24	-16	-8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
	7	-77	-70	-63	-56	-49	-42	-35	-28	-21	-14	-7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
	6	-66	-60	-54	-48	-42	-36	-30	-24	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
	5	-55	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
	4	-44	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
	3	-33	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
	2	-22	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
	1	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
YZ[0]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
YZ[-1]	-1	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
-2	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	
-3	33	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	
-4	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	
-5	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	
-6	66	60	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12	6	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-42	-48	-54	
-7	77	70	63	56	49	42	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-28	-35	-42	-49	-56	-63	
-8	88	80	72	64	56	48	40	32	24	16	8	0	-8	-16	-24	-32	-40	-48	-56	-64	-72	
-9	99	90	81	72	63	54	45	36	27	18	9	0	-9	-18	-27	-36	-45	-54	-63	-72	-81	
-10	110	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-x + 1, 0, x - 1]$ . See the 9 main variations on the link: <https://1drv.ms/u/s!Arslv070x3WjjYkSO2YaxZ0JfChfWQ?e=N3gkfq>

The planes where $y=-z\pm\text{Even}=-z\pm 2n$ are of the form $PS[(n-1)x+(n+1), nx+n, (n+1)x+(n-1)]$																				
Tally	n	2n	Vertical XY-axis (f=0)	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	Vertical XY-axis (f=0)	OEIS	PS[	(n-1)x+(n+1),	(n)x+(n),	(n+1)x+(n-1)]
1	-12	-24	-y+(-12)	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17	-y	A256858	PS[	(-13)x+(-11),	(-12)x+(-12),	(-11)x+(-13)]
2	-11	-22	-y+(-11)	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-y	A256858	PS[	(-12)x+(-10),	(-11)x+(-11),	(-10)x+(-12)]
3	-10	-20	-y+(-10)	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-y	A256858	PS[	(-11)x+(-9),	(-10)x+(-10),	(-9)x+(-11)]
4	-9	-18	-y+(-9)	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-y	A256858	PS[	(-10)x+(-8),	(-9)x+(-9),	(-8)x+(-10)]
5	-8	-16	-y+(-8)	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-y	A256858	PS[	(-9)x+(-7),	(-8)x+(-8),	(-7)x+(-9)]
6	-7	-14	-y+(-7)	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-y	A256858	PS[	(-8)x+(-6),	(-7)x+(-7),	(-6)x+(-8)]
7	-6	-12	-y+(-6)	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-y	A256858	PS[	(-7)x+(-5),	(-6)x+(-6),	(-5)x+(-7)]
8	-5	-10	-y+(-5)	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-y	A256858	PS[	(-6)x+(-4),	(-5)x+(-5),	(-4)x+(-6)]
9	-4	-8	-y+(-4)	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-y	A256858	PS[	(-5)x+(-3),	(-4)x+(-4),	(-3)x+(-5)]
10	-3	-6	-y+(-3)	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-y	A256858	PS[	(-4)x+(-2),	(-3)x+(-3),	(-2)x+(-4)]
11	-2	-4	-y+(-2)	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-y	A256858	PS[	(-3)x+(-1),	(-2)x+(-2),	(-1)x+(-3)]
12	-1	-2	-y+(-1)	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-y	A256858	PS[	(-2)x+(0),	(-1)x+(-1),	(0)x+(-2)]
13	0	0	-y+(0)	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-y	A256858	PS[	(-1)x+(1),	(0)x+(0),	(1)x+(-1)]
14	1	2	-y+(1)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-y	A256858	PS[	(0)x+(2),	(1)x+(1),	(2)x+(0)]
15	2	4	-y+(2)	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-y	A256858	PS[	(1)x+(3),	(2)x+(2),	(3)x+(1)]
16	3	6	-y+(3)	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-y	A256858	PS[	(2)x+(4),	(3)x+(3),	(4)x+(2)]
17	4	8	-y+(4)	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-y	A256858	PS[	(3)x+(5),	(4)x+(4),	(5)x+(3)]
18	5	10	-y+(5)	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-y	A256858	PS[	(4)x+(6),	(5)x+(5),	(6)x+(4)]
19	6	12	-y+(6)	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	-y	A256858	PS[	(5)x+(7),	(6)x+(6),	(7)x+(5)]
20	7	14	-y+(7)	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	-y	A256858	PS[	(6)x+(8),	(7)x+(7),	(8)x+(6)]
21	8	16	-y+(8)	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	-y	A256858	PS[	(7)x+(9),	(8)x+(8),	(9)x+(7)]
22	9	18	-y+(9)	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	-y	A256858	PS[	(8)x+(10),	(9)x+(9),	(10)x+(8)]
23	10	20	-y+(10)	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	-y	A256858	PS[	(9)x+(11),	(10)x+(10),	(11)x+(9)]
24	11	22	-y+(11)	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	-y	A256858	PS[	(10)x+(12),	(11)x+(11),	(12)x+(10)]
25	12	24	-y+(12)	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	-y	A256858	PS[	(11)x+(13),	(12)x+(12),	(13)x+(11)]

Figure 1. All the planes  $PS[(n-1)x + (n + 1), nx + n, (n + 1)x + (n-1)]$

### 5.13 The planes where $y = -z \pm \text{Odd} = -z \pm (2n - 1)$ are in the form of

$$PS[(Integer - 2)x + (Integer + 1), (Integer - 1)x + (Integer), (Integer)x + (Integer - 1)]$$

or

$$PS[(n - 2)x + (n + 1), (n - 1)x + n, nx + (n - 1)]$$

Those planes are an offset of ( $PS[-2x + 1, -x, -1] + \text{Even}$ ):

Plane perpendicular to the YZ plane with the line $y=-z+(-1)$																					
	PS[	0	x^2+	-2	)x+(	1	),	0	x^2+	-1	)x+(	0	),	0	x^2+	0	)x+(	-1	)		
X-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	0,91	0,9	0,89	0,88	0,86	0,83	0,8	0,75	0,67	0,5	0	0	2	1,5	1,33	1,25	1,2	1,17	1,14	1,13	
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
c	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	
YZ-axis -->	10	-100	-91	-82	-73	-64	-55	-46	-37	-28	-19	-10	-1	8	17	26	35	44	53	62	
	9	-89	-81	-73	-65	-57	-49	-41	-33	-25	-17	-9	-1	7	15	23	31	39	47	55	
	8	-78	-71	-64	-57	-50	-43	-36	-29	-22	-15	-8	-1	6	13	20	27	34	41	48	
	7	-67	-61	-55	-49	-43	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	-1	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	
	6	-56	-51	-46	-41	-36	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-1	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	
	5	-45	-41	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	
	4	-34	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	
	3	-23	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	
	2	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
YZ[0]	0	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	
YZ[-1]	-1	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	
-2	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22		
-3	43	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29		
-4	54	49	44	39	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	-1	-6	-11	-16	-21	-26	-31	-36		
-5	65	59	53	47	41	35	29	23	17	11	5	-1	-7	-13	-19	-25	-31	-37	-43		
-6	76	69	62	55	48	41	34	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50		
-7	87	79	71	63	55	47	39	31	23	15	7	-1	-9	-17	-25	-33	-41	-49	-57		
-8	98	89	80	71	62	53	44	35	26	17	8	-1	-10	-19	-28	-37	-46	-55	-64		
-9	109	99	89	79	69	59	49	39	29	19	9	-1	-11	-21	-31	-41	-51	-61	-71		
-10	120	109	98	87	76	65	54	43	32	21	10	-1	-12	-23	-34	-45	-56	-67	-78		

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2x + 1, -x, -1]$ . See the 9 main variations on the link:

<https://1drv.ms/u/s!Arslv070x3WjjYkUdAARhRVbgEjxTg?e=xOB5s5>

The planes where $y=-z+\text{Odd}=-z\pm(2n-1)$ are in the form of $PS[(n-2)x + (n+1), (n-1)x + n, nx + (n-1)]$																	
Tally	n	2n-1	Vertical XY-axis (f=0)	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	Vertical XY-axis (f=0)	OEIS	PS[(n-2)x+(n+1), (n-1)x+(n), (n)x+(n-1)]
1	-12	-25	-y+(-12)	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17	-y	A256858	PS[(-14)x+(-11), (-13)x+(-12), (-12)x+(-13)]
2	-11	-23	-y+(-11)	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-y	A256858	PS[(-13)x+(-10), (-12)x+(-11), (-11)x+(-12)]
3	-10	-21	-y+(-10)	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-y	A256858	PS[(-12)x+(-9), (-11)x+(-10), (-10)x+(-11)]
4	-9	-19	-y+(-9)	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-y	A256858	PS[(-11)x+(-8), (-10)x+(-9), (-9)x+(-10)]
5	-8	-17	-y+(-8)	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-y	A256858	PS[(-10)x+(-7), (-9)x+(-8), (-8)x+(-9)]
6	-7	-15	-y+(-7)	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-y	A256858	PS[(-9)x+(-6), (-8)x+(-7), (-7)x+(-8)]
7	-6	-13	-y+(-6)	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-y	A256858	PS[(-8)x+(-5), (-7)x+(-6), (-6)x+(-7)]
8	-5	-11	-y+(-5)	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-y	A256858	PS[(-7)x+(-4), (-6)x+(-5), (-5)x+(-6)]
9	-4	-9	-y+(-4)	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-y	A256858	PS[(-6)x+(-3), (-5)x+(-4), (-4)x+(-5)]
10	-3	-7	-y+(-3)	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-y	A256858	PS[(-5)x+(-2), (-4)x+(-3), (-3)x+(-4)]
11	-2	-5	-y+(-2)	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-y	A256858	PS[(-4)x+(-1), (-3)x+(-2), (-2)x+(-3)]
12	-1	-3	-y+(-1)	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-y	A256858	PS[(-3)x+(0), (-2)x+(-1), (-1)x+(-2)]
13	0	-1	-y+(0)	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-y	A256858	PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(0), (0)x+(-1)]
14	1	1	-y+(1)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-y	A256858	PS[(-1)x+(2), (0)x+(1), (1)x+(0)]
15	2	3	-y+(2)	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-y	A256858	PS[(0)x+(3), (1)x+(2), (2)x+(1)]
16	3	5	-y+(3)	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-y	A256858	PS[(1)x+(4), (2)x+(3), (3)x+(2)]
17	4	7	-y+(4)	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-y	A256858	PS[(2)x+(5), (3)x+(4), (4)x+(3)]
18	5	9	-y+(5)	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-y	A256858	PS[(3)x+(6), (4)x+(5), (5)x+(4)]
19	6	11	-y+(6)	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	-y	A256858	PS[(4)x+(7), (5)x+(6), (6)x+(5)]
20	7	13	-y+(7)	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	-y	A256858	PS[(5)x+(8), (6)x+(7), (7)x+(6)]
21	8	15	-y+(8)	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	-y	A256858	PS[(6)x+(9), (7)x+(8), (8)x+(7)]
22	9	17	-y+(9)	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	-y	A256858	PS[(7)x+(10), (8)x+(9), (9)x+(8)]
23	10	19	-y+(10)	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	-y	A256858	PS[(8)x+(11), (9)x+(10), (10)x+(9)]
24	11	21	-y+(11)	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	-y	A256858	PS[(9)x+(12), (10)x+(11), (11)x+(10)]
25	12	23	-y+(12)	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	-y	A256858	PS[(10)x+(13), (11)x+(12), (12)x+(11)]

Figure 1. All the planes  $PS[(n-2)x + (n+1), (n-1)x + n, nx + (n-1)]$

# 6 The inclined planes of 45° perpendicular to the ZX plane

All these planes are perpendicular to the ZX-plane of the cube. The intersections of these perpendicular planes with the ZX-plane form the lines  $x = z \pm n$ .

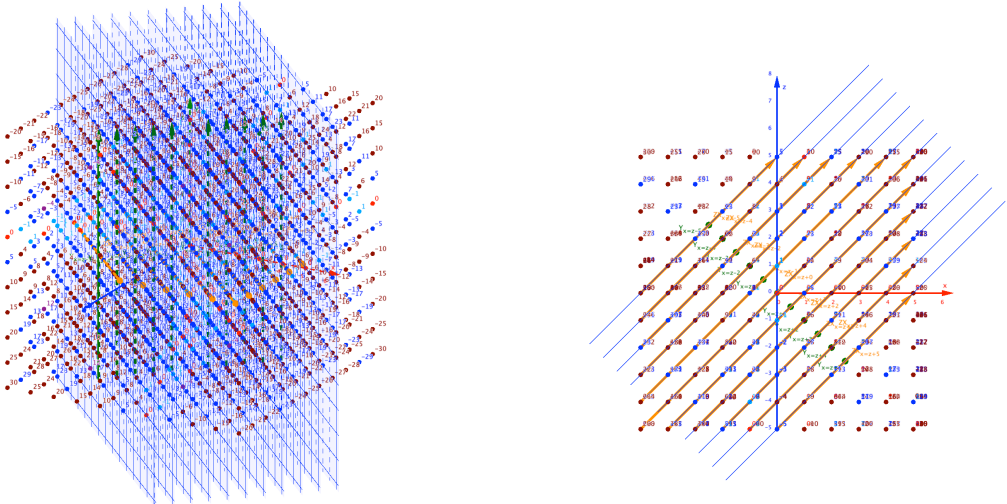


Figure 1. The inclined planes of 45° perpendicular to the ZX plane.

We will see these planes from WO toward EI. In the following tables, the direction of the Y-axis is up, and the direction of the ZX-axis is to the right.

### 6.1 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z - 5$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+(-5)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+($	0	) $x+($	5	)	,	0	$x^2+($	1	) $x+($	2	)	,	0	$x^2+($	2	) $x+($	-1	)	]
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-0,62	-0,58	-0,55	-0,5	-0,44	-0,38	-0,29	-0,17	0	0,25	0,67	1,5	4	0	-6	-3,5	-2,67	-2,25	-2	-1,83	-1,71	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	-6	-4	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
c	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Y-axis -->	10	-138	-127	-116	-105	-94	-83	-72	-61	-50	-39	-28	-17	-6	5	16	27	38	49	60	71	82
	9	-125	-115	-105	-95	-85	-75	-65	-55	-45	-35	-25	-15	-5	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
	8	-112	-103	-94	-85	-76	-67	-58	-49	-40	-31	-22	-13	-4	5	14	23	32	41	50	59	68
	7	-99	-91	-83	-75	-67	-59	-51	-43	-35	-27	-19	-11	-3	5	13	21	29	37	45	53	61
	6	-86	-79	-72	-65	-58	-51	-44	-37	-30	-23	-16	-9	-2	5	12	19	26	33	40	47	54
	5	-73	-67	-61	-55	-49	-43	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	-1	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	47
	4	-60	-55	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	3	-47	-43	-39	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33
	2	-34	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26
YZ[1]	1	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
YZ[0]	0	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
YZ[-1]	-1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	-2	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2
	-3	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9
	-4	44	41	38	35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16
	-5	57	53	49	45	41	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23
	-6	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30
	-7	83	77	71	65	59	53	47	41	35	29	23	17	11	5	-1	-7	-13	-19	-25	-31	-37
	-8	96	89	82	75	68	61	54	47	40	33	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44
	-9	109	101	93	85	77	69	61	53	45	37	29	21	13	5	-3	-11	-19	-27	-35	-43	-51
	-10	122	113	104	95	86	77	68	59	50	41	32	23	14	5	-4	-13	-22	-31	-40	-49	-58

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[5, x + 2, 2x - 1]$ .

## 6.2 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z - 4$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+(-4)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+($	0	) $x+($	4	)	,	0	$x^2+($	1	) $x+($	2	)	,	0	$x^2+($	2	) $x+($	0	)	]
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	
y_ip	-0,67	-0,64	-0,6	-0,56	-0,5	-0,43	-0,33	-0,2	0	0,33	1	3	0	-5	-3	-2,33	-2	-1,8	-1,67	-1,57	-1,5	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	-5	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
c	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Y-axis -->	10	-128	-117	-106	-95	-84	-73	-62	-51	-40	-29	-18	-7	4	15	26	37	48	59	70	81	92
	9	-116	-106	-96	-86	-76	-66	-56	-46	-36	-26	-16	-6	4	14	24	34	44	54	64	74	84
	8	-104	-95	-86	-77	-68	-59	-50	-41	-32	-23	-14	-5	4	13	22	31	40	49	58	67	76
	7	-92	-84	-76	-68	-60	-52	-44	-36	-28	-20	-12	-4	4	12	20	28	36	44	52	60	68
	6	-80	-73	-66	-59	-52	-45	-38	-31	-24	-17	-10	-3	4	11	18	25	32	39	46	53	60
	5	-68	-62	-56	-50	-44	-38	-32	-26	-20	-14	-8	-2	4	10	16	22	28	34	40	46	52
	4	-56	-51	-46	-41	-36	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-1	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44
	3	-44	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
	2	-32	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28
YZ[1]	1	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
YZ[0]	0	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
YZ[-1]	-1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	-2	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4
	-3	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12
	-4	40	37	34	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20
	-5	52	48	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28
	-6	64	59	54	49	44	39	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	-1	-6	-11	-16	-21	-26	-31	-36
	-7	76	70	64	58	52	46	40	34	28	22	16	10	4	-2	-8	-14	-20	-26	-32	-38	-44
	-8	88	81	74	67	60	53	46	39	32	25	18	11	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52
	-9	100	92	84	76	68	60	52	44	36	28	20	12	4	-4	-12	-20	-28	-36	-44	-52	-60
	-10	112	103	94	85	76	67	58	49	40	31	22	13	4	-5	-14	-23	-32	-41	-50	-59	-68

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[4, x + 2, 2x]$ .

### 6.3 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z - 3$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+(-3)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$ (	0	) $x+$ (	3	)	,	0	$x^2+$ (	1	) $x+$ (	1	)	,	0	$x^2+$ (	2	) $x+$ (	-1	)	]
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-0,75	-0,73	-0,7	-0,67	-0,63	-0,57	-0,5	-0,4	-0,25	0	0,5	2	0	-4	-2,5	-2	-1,75	-1,6	-1,5	-1,43	-1,38	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	2	0	-4	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
c	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Y-axis -->	10	-129	-118	-107	-96	-85	-74	-63	-52	-41	-30	-19	-8	3	14	25	36	47	58	69	80	91
	9	-117	-107	-97	-87	-77	-67	-57	-47	-37	-27	-17	-7	3	13	23	33	43	53	63	73	83
	8	-105	-96	-87	-78	-69	-60	-51	-42	-33	-24	-15	-6	3	12	21	30	39	48	57	66	75
	7	-93	-85	-77	-69	-61	-53	-45	-37	-29	-21	-13	-5	3	11	19	27	35	43	51	59	67
	6	-81	-74	-67	-60	-53	-46	-39	-32	-25	-18	-11	-4	3	10	17	24	31	38	45	52	59
	5	-69	-63	-57	-51	-45	-39	-33	-27	-21	-15	-9	-3	3	9	15	21	27	33	39	45	51
	4	-57	-52	-47	-42	-37	-32	-27	-22	-17	-12	-7	-2	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38	43
	3	-45	-41	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35
	2	-33	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
	1	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
YZ[0]	0	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
YZ[-1]	-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
-2	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	
-3	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	
-4	39	36	33	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	
-5	51	47	43	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	
-6	63	58	53	48	43	38	33	28	23	18	13	8	3	-2	-7	-12	-17	-22	-27	-32	-37	
-7	75	69	63	57	51	45	39	33	27	21	15	9	3	-3	-9	-15	-21	-27	-33	-39	-45	
-8	87	80	73	66	59	52	45	38	31	24	17	10	3	-4	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-53	
-9	99	91	83	75	67	59	51	43	35	27	19	11	3	-5	-13	-21	-29	-37	-45	-53	-61	
-10	111	102	93	84	75	66	57	48	39	30	21	12	3	-6	-15	-24	-33	-42	-51	-60	-69	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[3, x + 1, 2x - 1]$ .

### 6.4 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z - 2$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+(-2)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+($	0	) $x+($	2	)	,	0	$x^2+($	1	) $x+($	1	)	,	0	$x^2+($	2	) $x+($	0	)	]
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-0,82	-0,8	-0,78	-0,75	-0,71	-0,67	-0,6	-0,5	-0,33	0	1	0	-3	-2	-1,67	-1,5	-1,4	-1,33	-1,29	-1,25	-1,22	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	-3	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Y-axis -->	10	-119	-108	-97	-86	-75	-64	-53	-42	-31	-20	-9	2	13	24	35	46	57	68	79	90	101
	9	-108	-98	-88	-78	-68	-58	-48	-38	-28	-18	-8	2	12	22	32	42	52	62	72	82	92
	8	-97	-88	-79	-70	-61	-52	-43	-34	-25	-16	-7	2	11	20	29	38	47	56	65	74	83
	7	-86	-78	-70	-62	-54	-46	-38	-30	-22	-14	-6	2	10	18	26	34	42	50	58	66	74
	6	-75	-68	-61	-54	-47	-40	-33	-26	-19	-12	-5	2	9	16	23	30	37	44	51	58	65
	5	-64	-58	-52	-46	-40	-34	-28	-22	-16	-10	-4	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56
	4	-53	-48	-43	-38	-33	-28	-23	-18	-13	-8	-3	2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37	42	47
	3	-42	-38	-34	-30	-26	-22	-18	-14	-10	-6	-2	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30	34	38
	2	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29
	1	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
YZ[0]	0	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
YZ[-1]	-1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
-2	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	
-3	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	
-4	35	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	
-5	46	42	38	34	30	26	22	18	14	10	6	2	-2	-6	-10	-14	-18	-22	-26	-30	-34	
-6	57	52	47	42	37	32	27	22	17	12	7	2	-3	-8	-13	-18	-23	-28	-33	-38	-43	
-7	68	62	56	50	44	38	32	26	20	14	8	2	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	
-8	79	72	65	58	51	44	37	30	23	16	9	2	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-40	-47	-54	-61	
-9	90	82	74	66	58	50	42	34	26	18	10	2	-6	-14	-22	-30	-38	-46	-54	-62	-70	
-10	101	92	83	74	65	56	47	38	29	20	11	2	-7	-16	-25	-34	-43	-52	-61	-70	-79	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[2, x + 1, 2x]$ .



### 6.5 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z - 1$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+(-1)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+($	0	) $x+($	1	)	,	0	$x^2+($	1	) $x+($	0	)	,	0	$x^2+($	2	) $x+($	-1	)]	
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-0,91	-0,9	-0,89	-0,88	-0,86	-0,83	-0,8	-0,75	-0,67	-0,5	0	0	-2	-1,5	-1,33	-1,25	-1,2	-1,17	-1,14	-1,13	-1,11	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Y-axis -->	10	-120	-109	-98	-87	-76	-65	-54	-43	-32	-21	-10	1	12	23	34	45	56	67	78	89	100
	9	-109	-99	-89	-79	-69	-59	-49	-39	-29	-19	-9	1	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91
	8	-98	-89	-80	-71	-62	-53	-44	-35	-26	-17	-8	1	10	19	28	37	46	55	64	73	82
	7	-87	-79	-71	-63	-55	-47	-39	-31	-23	-15	-7	1	9	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73
	6	-76	-69	-62	-55	-48	-41	-34	-27	-20	-13	-6	1	8	15	22	29	36	43	50	57	64
	5	-65	-59	-53	-47	-41	-35	-29	-23	-17	-11	-5	1	7	13	19	25	31	37	43	49	55
	4	-54	-49	-44	-39	-34	-29	-24	-19	-14	-9	-4	1	6	11	16	21	26	31	36	41	46
	3	-43	-39	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37
	2	-32	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28
YZ[1]	1	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
YZ[0]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
YZ[-1]	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	-2	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
	-3	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17
	-4	34	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26
	-5	45	41	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35
	-6	56	51	46	41	36	31	26	21	16	11	6	1	-4	-9	-14	-19	-24	-29	-34	-39	-44
	-7	67	61	55	49	43	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-47	-53
	-8	78	71	64	57	50	43	36	29	22	15	8	1	-6	-13	-20	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62
	-9	89	81	73	65	57	49	41	33	25	17	9	1	-7	-15	-23	-31	-39	-47	-55	-63	-71
	-10	100	91	82	73	64	55	46	37	28	19	10	1	-8	-17	-26	-35	-44	-53	-62	-71	-80

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[1, x, 2x - 1]$ .

## 6.6 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z + 0$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+( 0 )$																					
	PS[	0	$x^2+($	0	) $x+($	0	)	,	0	$x^2+($	1	) $x+($	0	)	,	0	$x^2+($	2	) $x+($	0	)
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
y_ip	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Y-axis -->	10	-110	-99	-88	-77	-66	-55	-44	-33	-22	-11	0	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99
	9	-100	-90	-80	-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
	8	-90	-81	-72	-63	-54	-45	-36	-27	-18	-9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81
	7	-80	-72	-64	-56	-48	-40	-32	-24	-16	-8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
	6	-70	-63	-56	-49	-42	-35	-28	-21	-14	-7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
	5	-60	-54	-48	-42	-36	-30	-24	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
	4	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
	3	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
	2	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
YZ[1]	1	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
YZ[0]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
YZ[-1]	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-2	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
	-3	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18
	-4	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27
	-5	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36
	-6	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
	-7	60	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12	6	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-42	-48	-54
	-8	70	63	56	49	42	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-28	-35	-42	-49	-56	-63
	-9	80	72	64	56	48	40	32	24	16	8	0	-8	-16	-24	-32	-40	-48	-56	-64	-72
	-10	90	81	72	63	54	45	36	27	18	9	0	-9	-18	-27	-36	-45	-54	-63	-72	-81

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[0, x, 2x]$ .

## 6.7 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z + 1$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+1$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	0	) $x+$	-1	)	,	0	$x^2+$	1	) $x+$	-1	)	,	0	$x^2+$	2	) $x+$	-1	)]	
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-1,1	-1,11	-1,13	-1,14	-1,17	-1,2	-1,25	-1,33	-1,5	-2	0	0	-0,5	-0,67	-0,75	-0,8	-0,83	-0,86	-0,88	-0,89	-0,9	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
c	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Y-axis -->	10	-111	-100	-89	-78	-67	-56	-45	-34	-23	-12	-1	10	21	32	43	54	65	76	87	98	109
	9	-101	-91	-81	-71	-61	-51	-41	-31	-21	-11	-1	9	19	29	39	49	59	69	79	89	99
	8	-91	-82	-73	-64	-55	-46	-37	-28	-19	-10	-1	8	17	26	35	44	53	62	71	80	89
	7	-81	-73	-65	-57	-49	-41	-33	-25	-17	-9	-1	7	15	23	31	39	47	55	63	71	79
	6	-71	-64	-57	-50	-43	-36	-29	-22	-15	-8	-1	6	13	20	27	34	41	48	55	62	69
	5	-61	-55	-49	-43	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	-1	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	47	53	59
	4	-51	-46	-41	-36	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-1	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49
	3	-41	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39
	2	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29
	1	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
YZ[1]	0	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
YZ[0]	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
YZ[-1]	-2	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11
	-3	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	-21
	-4	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28	-31
	-5	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37	-41
	-6	49	44	39	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	-1	-6	-11	-16	-21	-26	-31	-36	-41	-46	-51
	-7	59	53	47	41	35	29	23	17	11	5	-1	-7	-13	-19	-25	-31	-37	-43	-49	-55	-61
	-8	69	62	55	48	41	34	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71
	-9	79	71	63	55	47	39	31	23	15	7	-1	-9	-17	-25	-33	-41	-49	-57	-65	-73	-81
	-10	89	80	71	62	53	44	35	26	17	8	-1	-10	-19	-28	-37	-46	-55	-64	-73	-82	-91

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-1, x - 1, 2x - 1]$ .

## 6.8 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z + 2$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+2$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+($	0	) $x+($	-2	)	,	0	$x^2+($	1	) $x+($	-1	)	,	0	$x^2+($	2	) $x+($	0	)	]
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-1,22	-1,25	-1,29	-1,33	-1,4	-1,5	-1,67	-2	-3	0	1	0	-0,33	-0,5	-0,6	-0,67	-0,71	-0,75	-0,78	-0,8	-0,82	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-3	0	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
c	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Y-axis -->	10	-101	-90	-79	-68	-57	-46	-35	-24	-13	-2	9	20	31	42	53	64	75	86	97	108	119
	9	-92	-82	-72	-62	-52	-42	-32	-22	-12	-2	8	18	28	38	48	58	68	78	88	98	108
	8	-83	-74	-65	-56	-47	-38	-29	-20	-11	-2	7	16	25	34	43	52	61	70	79	88	97
	7	-74	-66	-58	-50	-42	-34	-26	-18	-10	-2	6	14	22	30	38	46	54	62	70	78	86
	6	-65	-58	-51	-44	-37	-30	-23	-16	-9	-2	5	12	19	26	33	40	47	54	61	68	75
	5	-56	-50	-44	-38	-32	-26	-20	-14	-8	-2	4	10	16	22	28	34	40	46	52	58	64
	4	-47	-42	-37	-32	-27	-22	-17	-12	-7	-2	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53
	3	-38	-34	-30	-26	-22	-18	-14	-10	-6	-2	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30	34	38	42
	2	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31
	1	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
YZ[0]	0	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
YZ[-1]	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
-2	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	
-3	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20	-22	-24	
-4	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29	-32	-35	
-5	34	30	26	22	18	14	10	6	2	-2	-6	-10	-14	-18	-22	-26	-30	-34	-38	-42	-46	
-6	43	38	33	28	23	18	13	8	3	-2	-7	-12	-17	-22	-27	-32	-37	-42	-47	-52	-57	
-7	52	46	40	34	28	22	16	10	4	-2	-8	-14	-20	-26	-32	-38	-44	-50	-56	-62	-68	
-8	61	54	47	40	33	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	
-9	70	62	54	46	38	30	22	14	6	-2	-10	-18	-26	-34	-42	-50	-58	-66	-74	-82	-90	
-10	79	70	61	52	43	34	25	16	7	-2	-11	-20	-29	-38	-47	-56	-65	-74	-83	-92	-101	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2, x - 1, 2x]$ .

## 6.9 The inclined plane of $45^\circ$ perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z + 3$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+3$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$ (	0	) $x+$ (	-3	)	,	0	$x^2+$ (	1	) $x+$ (	-2	)	,	0	$x^2+$ (	2	) $x+$ (	-1	)	]
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-1,33	-1,38	-1,43	-1,5	-1,6	-1,75	-2	-2,5	-4	0	2	0,5	0	-0,25	-0,4	-0,5	-0,57	-0,63	-0,67	-0,7	-0,73	
f	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3	-4	0	2	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
c	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Y-axis -->	10	-102	-91	-80	-69	-58	-47	-36	-25	-14	-3	8	19	30	41	52	63	74	85	96	107	118
	9	-93	-83	-73	-63	-53	-43	-33	-23	-13	-3	7	17	27	37	47	57	67	77	87	97	107
	8	-84	-75	-66	-57	-48	-39	-30	-21	-12	-3	6	15	24	33	42	51	60	69	78	87	96
	7	-75	-67	-59	-51	-43	-35	-27	-19	-11	-3	5	13	21	29	37	45	53	61	69	77	85
	6	-66	-59	-52	-45	-38	-31	-24	-17	-10	-3	4	11	18	25	32	39	46	53	60	67	74
	5	-57	-51	-45	-39	-33	-27	-21	-15	-9	-3	3	9	15	21	27	33	39	45	51	57	63
	4	-48	-43	-38	-33	-28	-23	-18	-13	-8	-3	2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37	42	47	52
	3	-39	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37	41
	2	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
YZ[1]	1	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
YZ[0]	0	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
YZ[-1]	-1	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3
	-2	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14
	-3	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	-21	-23	-25
	-4	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	-30	-33	-36
	-5	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35	-39	-43	-47
	-6	42	37	32	27	22	17	12	7	2	-3	-8	-13	-18	-23	-28	-33	-38	-43	-48	-53	-58
	-7	51	45	39	33	27	21	15	9	3	-3	-9	-15	-21	-27	-33	-39	-45	-51	-57	-63	-69
	-8	60	53	46	39	32	25	18	11	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-59	-66	-73	-80
	-9	69	61	53	45	37	29	21	13	5	-3	-11	-19	-27	-35	-43	-51	-59	-67	-75	-83	-91
	-10	78	69	60	51	42	33	24	15	6	-3	-12	-21	-30	-39	-48	-57	-66	-75	-84	-93	-102

Figure 1. The plane  $PS[-3, x - 2, 2x - 1]$ .

### 6.10 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z + 4$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+4$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	(0	) $x+$	(-4	),	0	$x^2+$	(1	) $x+$	(-2	),	0	$x^2+$	(2	) $x+$	(0	)	]		
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-1,5	-1,57	-1,67	-1,8	-2	-2,33	-3	-5	0	3	1	0,33	0	-0,2	-0,33	-0,43	-0,5	-0,56	-0,6	-0,64	-0,67	
f	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3	-5	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
c	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Y-axis -->	10	-92	-81	-70	-59	-48	-37	-26	-15	-4	7	18	29	40	51	62	73	84	95	106	117	128
	9	-84	-74	-64	-54	-44	-34	-24	-14	-4	6	16	26	36	46	56	66	76	86	96	106	116
	8	-76	-67	-58	-49	-40	-31	-22	-13	-4	5	14	23	32	41	50	59	68	77	86	95	104
	7	-68	-60	-52	-44	-36	-28	-20	-12	-4	4	12	20	28	36	44	52	60	68	76	84	92
	6	-60	-53	-46	-39	-32	-25	-18	-11	-4	3	10	17	24	31	38	45	52	59	66	73	80
	5	-52	-46	-40	-34	-28	-22	-16	-10	-4	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62	68
	4	-44	-39	-34	-29	-24	-19	-14	-9	-4	1	6	11	16	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56
	3	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44
	2	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32
	1	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
YZ[0]	0	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
YZ[-1]	-1	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4
-2	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	
-3	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20	-22	-24	-26	-28	
-4	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28	-31	-34	-37	-40	
-5	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-40	-44	-48	-52	
-6	36	31	26	21	16	11	6	1	-4	-9	-14	-19	-24	-29	-34	-39	-44	-49	-54	-59	-64	
-7	44	38	32	26	20	14	8	2	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-58	-64	-70	-76	
-8	52	45	38	31	24	17	10	3	-4	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	
-9	60	52	44	36	28	20	12	4	-4	-12	-20	-28	-36	-44	-52	-60	-68	-76	-84	-92	-100	
-10	68	59	50	41	32	23	14	5	-4	-13	-22	-31	-40	-49	-58	-67	-76	-85	-94	-103	-112	

Figure 1. The plane  $PS[-4, x - 2, 2x]$ .

### 6.11 The inclined plane of 45° perpendicular to the ZX plane with $x = z + 5$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+5$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	0	) $x+$	-5	),	0	$x^2+$	1	) $x+$	-3	),	0	$x^2+$	2	) $x+$	-1	)]			
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	-1,63	-1,71	-1,83	-2	-2,25	-2,67	-3,5	-6	0	4	1,5	0,67	0,25	0	-0,17	-0,29	-0,38	-0,44	-0,5	-0,55	-0,58	
f	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3	-4	-6	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
c	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Y-axis -->	10	-93	-82	-71	-60	-49	-38	-27	-16	-5	6	17	28	39	50	61	72	83	94	105	116	127
	9	-85	-75	-65	-55	-45	-35	-25	-15	-5	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95	105	115
	8	-77	-68	-59	-50	-41	-32	-23	-14	-5	4	13	22	31	40	49	58	67	76	85	94	103
	7	-69	-61	-53	-45	-37	-29	-21	-13	-5	3	11	19	27	35	43	51	59	67	75	83	91
	6	-61	-54	-47	-40	-33	-26	-19	-12	-5	2	9	16	23	30	37	44	51	58	65	72	79
	5	-53	-47	-41	-35	-29	-23	-17	-11	-5	1	7	13	19	25	31	37	43	49	55	61	67
	4	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
	3	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43
	2	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31
YZ[1]	1	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
YZ[0]	0	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
YZ[-1]	-1	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5
	-2	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17
	-3	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	-21	-23	-25	-27	-29
	-4	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29	-32	-35	-38	-41
	-5	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37	-41	-45	-49	-53
	-6	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50	-55	-60	-65
	-7	43	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-65	-71	-77
	-8	51	44	37	30	23	16	9	2	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-40	-47	-54	-61	-68	-75	-82	-89
	-9	59	51	43	35	27	19	11	3	-5	-13	-21	-29	-37	-45	-53	-61	-69	-77	-85	-93	-101
	-10	67	58	49	40	31	22	13	4	-5	-14	-23	-32	-41	-50	-59	-68	-77	-86	-95	-104	-113

Figure 1. The plane  $PS[-5, x - 3, 2x - 1]$ .

## 6.12 The planes where $x = z \pm \text{Even} = z \pm 2n$ are in the form of

$$PS[-\text{Even}, x - \text{Integer}, 2x]$$

or

$$PS[-2n, x - n, 2x]$$

Those planes are an offset of  $(PS[0, x, 2x] + PS[-2n, -n, 0])$ :

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+(0)$																							
ZX-axis -->	PS[0]	PS[-9]	PS[-8]	PS[-7]	PS[-6]	PS[-5]	PS[-4]	PS[-3]	PS[-2]	PS[-1]	PS[0]	PS[1]	PS[2]	PS[3]	PS[4]	PS[5]	PS[6]	PS[7]	PS[8]	PS[9]	PS[10]		
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
y_ip	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Y-axis -->	10	-110	-99	-88	-77	-66	-55	-44	-33	-22	-11	0	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	
	9	-100	-90	-80	-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
	8	-90	-81	-72	-63	-54	-45	-36	-27	-18	-9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	
	7	-80	-72	-64	-56	-48	-40	-32	-24	-16	-8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	
	6	-70	-63	-56	-49	-42	-35	-28	-21	-14	-7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	
	5	-60	-54	-48	-42	-36	-30	-24	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	
	4	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	
	3	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	
	2	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	
YZ[1]	1	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	
YZ[0]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
YZ[-1]	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	-2	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	
	-3	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20	
	-4	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	-30	
	-5	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-40	
	-6	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50	
	-7	60	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12	6	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-42	-48	-54	-60	
	-8	70	63	56	49	42	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-28	-35	-42	-49	-56	-63	-70	
	-9	80	72	64	56	48	40	32	24	16	8	0	-8	-16	-24	-32	-40	-48	-56	-64	-72	-80	
	-10	90	81	72	63	54	45	36	27	18	9	0	-9	-18	-27	-36	-45	-54	-63	-72	-81	-90	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[0, x, 2x]$ . See the 9 main variations on the link:

<https://1drv.ms/u/s!Arslv070x3WjjYkhLv8A3T73X350A?e=k4VNfu>

The SUB-planes where $x=z\pm\text{Even}=z\pm 2n$ are in the form of $PS[-2n, x - n, 2x]$																							
Tally	n	2n	Vertical Y-axis (f=0)	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	Vertical Y-axis (f=0)	OEIS	PS[(0)x+( -2n ), (1)x+( -n ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
1	-12	-24	-12y - (-12)	72	60	48	36	24	12	0	-12	-24	-36	-48	-12y		PS[(0)x+( -24 ), (1)x+( -12 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
2	-11	-22	-11y - (-11)	66	55	44	33	22	11	0	-11	-22	-33	-44	-11y		PS[(0)x+( -22 ), (1)x+( -11 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
3	-10	-20	-10y - (-10)	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-10y		PS[(0)x+( -20 ), (1)x+( -10 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
4	-9	-18	-9y - (-9)	54	45	36	27	18	9	0	-9	-18	-27	-36	-9y		PS[(0)x+( -18 ), (1)x+( -9 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
5	-8	-16	-8y - (-8)	48	40	32	24	16	8	0	-8	-16	-24	-32	-8y		PS[(0)x+( -16 ), (1)x+( -8 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
6	-7	-14	-7y - (-7)	42	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-28	-7y		PS[(0)x+( -14 ), (1)x+( -7 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
7	-6	-12	-6y - (-6)	36	30	24	18	12	6	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-6y		PS[(0)x+( -12 ), (1)x+( -6 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
8	-5	-10	-5y - (-5)	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-5y		PS[(0)x+( -10 ), (1)x+( -5 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
9	-4	-8	-4y - (-4)	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-4y		PS[(0)x+( -8 ), (1)x+( -4 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
10	-3	-6	-3y - (-3)	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-3y		PS[(0)x+( -6 ), (1)x+( -3 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
11	-2	-4	-2y - (-2)	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-2y		PS[(0)x+( -4 ), (1)x+( -2 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
12	-1	-2	-y - (-1)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-y		PS[(0)x+( -2 ), (1)x+( -1 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
13	0	0	y - (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		PS[(0)x+( 0 ), (1)x+( 0 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
14	1	2	2y - (2)	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	y		PS[(0)x+( -2 ), (1)x+( -1 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
15	2	4	3y - (3)	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	2y		PS[(0)x+( -4 ), (1)x+( -2 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
16	3	6	4y - (4)	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	3y		PS[(0)x+( -6 ), (1)x+( -3 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
17	4	8	5y - (5)	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	4y		PS[(0)x+( -8 ), (1)x+( -4 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
18	5	10	6y - (6)	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	5y		PS[(0)x+( -10 ), (1)x+( -5 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
19	6	12	7y - (7)	-36	-30	-24	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12	18	24	6y		PS[(0)x+( -12 ), (1)x+( -6 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
20	7	14	8y - (8)	-42	-35	-28	-21	-14	-7	0	7	14	21	28	7y		PS[(0)x+( -14 ), (1)x+( -7 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
21	8	16	9y - (9)	-48	-40	-32	-24	-16	-8	0	8	16	24	32	8y		PS[(0)x+( -16 ), (1)x+( -8 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
22	9	18	10y - (10)	-54	-45	-36	-27	-18	-9	0	9	18	27	36	9y		PS[(0)x+( -18 ), (1)x+( -9 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
23	10	20	11y - (11)	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	10y		PS[(0)x+( -20 ), (1)x+( -10 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
24	11	22	12y - (12)	-66	-55	-44	-33	-22	-11	0	11	22	33	44	11y		PS[(0)x+( -22 ), (1)x+( -11 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						
25	12	24	12y - (12)	-72	-60	-48	-36	-24	-12	0	12	24	36	48	12y		PS[(0)x+( -24 ), (1)x+( -12 ), (2)x+( 0 )]						

Figure 1. All the planes  $PS[-2n, x - n, 2x]$



### 6.13 The planes where $x = z \pm \text{Odd} = z \pm (2n - 1)$ are in the form of

$$PS[-\text{Odd}, x - \text{Integer}, 2x - 1]$$

or

$$PS[-2n + 1, x - n, 2x - 1]$$

Those planes are an offset of  $(PS[1, x, 2x - 1] + PS[-2n, -n, 0])$ :

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=z+(-1)$																						
ZX-axis -->	PS[0]	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC
y_ip	-0.91	-0.9	-0.89	-0.88	-0.86	-0.83	-0.8	-0.75	-0.67	-0.5	0	0	-2	-1.5	-1.33	-1.25	-1.2	-1.17	-1.14	-1.13	-1.11	
f	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10
Y-axis -->	10	-120	-109	-98	-87	-76	-65	-54	-43	-32	-21	-10	1	12	23	34	45	56	67	78	89	100
	9	-109	-99	-89	-79	-69	-59	-49	-39	-29	-19	-9	1	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91
	8	-98	-89	-80	-71	-62	-53	-44	-35	-26	-17	-8	1	10	19	28	37	46	55	64	73	82
	7	-87	-79	-71	-63	-55	-47	-39	-31	-23	-15	-7	1	9	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73
	6	-76	-69	-62	-55	-48	-41	-34	-27	-20	-13	-6	1	8	15	22	29	36	43	50	57	64
	5	-65	-59	-53	-47	-41	-35	-29	-23	-17	-11	-5	1	7	13	19	25	31	37	43	49	55
	4	-54	-49	-44	-39	-34	-29	-24	-19	-14	-9	-4	1	6	11	16	21	26	31	36	41	46
	3	-43	-39	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37
	2	-32	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28
YZ[1]	1	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
YZ[0]	0	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
YZ[-1]	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	-2	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
	-3	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17
	-4	34	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26
	-5	45	41	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35
	-6	56	51	46	41	36	31	26	21	16	11	6	1	-4	-9	-14	-19	-24	-29	-34	-39	-44
	-7	67	61	55	49	43	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-47	-53
	-8	78	71	64	57	50	43	36	29	22	15	8	1	-6	-13	-20	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62
	-9	89	81	73	65	57	49	41	33	25	17	9	1	-7	-15	-23	-31	-39	-47	-55	-63	-71
	-10	100	91	82	73	64	55	46	37	28	19	10	1	-8	-17	-26	-35	-44	-53	-62	-71	-80

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[1, x, 2x - 1]$ . See the 9 main variations on the link:

<https://1drv.ms/u/s!Arslv070x3WjjYkimt-ERn1J09FBzA?e=4FZ7tr>

The DES-planes where $x=z+\text{Odd}=z+(2n-1)$ are in the form of $PS[-2n+1, x-n, 2x-1]$																						
Tally	n	2n-1	Vertical Y-axis (≠0)	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	Vertical Y-axis (≠0)	OEIS	PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
1	-12	-25	-13y - (-12)	77	64	51	38	25	12	-1	-14	-27	-40	-53	-13y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
2	-11	-23	-12y - (-11)	71	59	47	35	23	11	-2	-13	-25	-37	-49	-12y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
3	-10	-21	-11y - (-10)	65	54	43	32	21	10	-3	-12	-23	-34	-45	-11y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
4	-9	-19	-10y - (-9)	59	49	39	29	19	9	-4	-11	-21	-31	-41	-10y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
5	-8	-17	-9y - (-8)	53	44	35	26	17	8	-5	-10	-19	-28	-37	-9y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
6	-7	-15	-8y - (-7)	47	39	31	23	15	7	-6	-9	-17	-25	-33	-8y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
7	-6	-13	-7y - (-6)	41	34	27	20	13	6	-7	-8	-15	-22	-29	-7y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
8	-5	-11	-6y - (-5)	35	29	23	17	11	5	-8	-7	-13	-19	-25	-6y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
9	-4	-9	-5y - (-4)	29	24	19	14	9	4	-9	-6	-11	-16	-21	-5y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
10	-3	-7	-4y - (-3)	23	19	15	11	7	3	-10	-5	-9	-13	-17	-4y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
11	-2	-5	-3y - (-2)	17	14	11	8	5	2	-11	-4	-7	-10	-13	-3y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
12	-1	-3	-2y - (-1)	11	9	7	5	3	1	-12	-3	-5	-7	-9	-2y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
13	0	-1	-y - (0)	5	4	3	2	1	0	-13	-2	-3	-4	-5	-y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
14	1	1	(1)	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-14	-1	-1	-1	-1	0		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
15	2	3	y - (2)	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-15	0	1	2	3	y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
16	3	5	2y - (3)	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-16	1	3	5	7	2y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
17	4	7	3y - (4)	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-17	2	5	8	11	3y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
18	5	9	4y - (5)	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-18	3	7	11	15	4y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
19	6	11	5y - (6)	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-19	4	9	14	19	5y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
20	7	13	6y - (7)	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	-20	5	11	17	23	6y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
21	8	15	7y - (8)	-43	-36	-29	-22	-15	-8	-21	6	13	20	27	7y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
22	9	17	8y - (9)	-49	-41	-33	-25	-17	-9	-22	7	15	23	31	8y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
23	10	19	9y - (10)	-55	-46	-37	-28	-19	-10	-23	8	17	26	35	9y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
24	11	21	10y - (11)	-61	-51	-41	-31	-21	-11	-24	9	19	29	39	10y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)
25	12	23	11y - (12)	-67	-56	-45	-34	-23	-12	-25	10	21	32	43	11y		PS(0)	PS(1)	PS(2)	PS(3)	PS(4)	PS(5)

Figure 1. All the planes  $PS[-2n + 1, x - n, 2x - 1]$

# 7 The inclined planes of 135° perpendicular to the ZX plane

All these planes are perpendicular to the ZX-plane of the cube. The intersections of these perpendicular planes with the ZX-plane form the lines  $x = z \pm n$ .

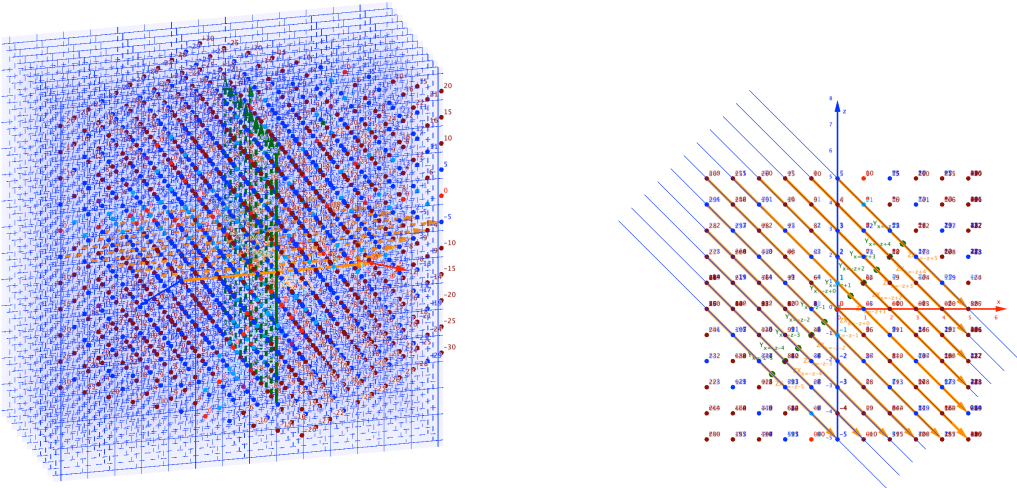


Figure 1. The inclined planes of 135° perpendicular to the ZX plane.  
<https://photos.app.goo.gl/eEqCF84sHkAJ9iTf7>

We will see these planes from WO toward EI. In the following tables, the direction of the Y-axis is up, and the direction of the ZX-axis is to the right.

## 7.1 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z - 5$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=-z+(-5)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-2	)x+(	1	)	,	0	$x^2+$	-1	)x+(	-2	)	,	0	$x^2+$	0	)x+(	-5	)	]
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	0,62	0,58	0,55	0,5	0,44	0,38	0,29	0,17	0	-0,25	-0,67	-1,5	-4	0	6	3,5	2,67	2,25	2	1,83	1,71	
f	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-2	-4	0	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
c	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	
Y-axis -->	10	-122	-113	-104	-95	-86	-77	-68	-59	-50	-41	-32	-23	-14	-5	4	13	22	31	40	49	58
	9	-109	-101	-93	-85	-77	-69	-61	-53	-45	-37	-29	-21	-13	-5	3	11	19	27	35	43	51
	8	-96	-89	-82	-75	-68	-61	-54	-47	-40	-33	-26	-19	-12	-5	2	9	16	23	30	37	44
	7	-83	-77	-71	-65	-59	-53	-47	-41	-35	-29	-23	-17	-11	-5	1	7	13	19	25	31	37
	6	-70	-65	-60	-55	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
	5	-57	-53	-49	-45	-41	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23
	4	-44	-41	-38	-35	-32	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16
	3	-31	-29	-27	-25	-23	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9
	2	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
YZ[1]	1	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	
YZ[0]	0	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12
YZ[-1]	-1	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19
	-2	34	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26
	-3	47	43	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33
	-4	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40
	-5	73	67	61	55	49	43	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-47
	-6	86	79	72	65	58	51	44	37	30	23	16	9	2	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-40	-47	-54
	-7	99	91	83	75	67	59	51	43	35	27	19	11	3	-5	-13	-21	-29	-37	-45	-53	-61
	-8	112	103	94	85	76	67	58	49	40	31	22	13	4	-5	-14	-23	-32	-41	-50	-59	-68
	-9	125	115	105	95	85	75	65	55	45	35	25	15	5	-5	-15	-25	-35	-45	-55	-65	-75
	-10	138	127	116	105	94	83	72	61	50	39	28	17	6	-5	-16	-27	-38	-49	-60	-71	-82

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-2x + 1, -x - 2, -5]$ .

## 7.2 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z - 4$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=-z+(-4)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-2	)x+(	0	)	0	$x^2+$	-1	)x+(	-2	)	0	$x^2+$	0	)x+(	-4	)			
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	
y_ip	0,67	0,64	0,6	0,56	0,5	0,43	0,33	0,2	0	-0,33	-1	-3	0	5	3	2,33	2	1,8	1,67	1,57	1,5	
f	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-3	0	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
c	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	
Y-axis -->	10	-112	-103	-94	-85	-76	-67	-58	-49	-40	-31	-22	-13	-4	5	14	23	32	41	50	59	68
	9	-100	-92	-84	-76	-68	-60	-52	-44	-36	-28	-20	-12	-4	4	12	20	28	36	44	52	60
	8	-88	-81	-74	-67	-60	-53	-46	-39	-32	-25	-18	-11	-4	3	10	17	24	31	38	45	52
	7	-76	-70	-64	-58	-52	-46	-40	-34	-28	-22	-16	-10	-4	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	44
	6	-64	-59	-54	-49	-44	-39	-34	-29	-24	-19	-14	-9	-4	1	6	11	16	21	26	31	36
	5	-52	-48	-44	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28
	4	-40	-37	-34	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20
	3	-28	-26	-24	-22	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12
	2	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
YZ[1]	1	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	
YZ[0]	0	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12
YZ[-1]	-1	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20
	-2	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28
	-3	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36
	-4	56	51	46	41	36	31	26	21	16	11	6	1	-4	-9	-14	-19	-24	-29	-34	-39	-44
	-5	68	62	56	50	44	38	32	26	20	14	8	2	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52
	-6	80	73	66	59	52	45	38	31	24	17	10	3	-4	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-53	-60
	-7	92	84	76	68	60	52	44	36	28	20	12	4	-4	-12	-20	-28	-36	-44	-52	-60	-68
	-8	104	95	86	77	68	59	50	41	32	23	14	5	-4	-13	-22	-31	-40	-49	-58	-67	-76
	-9	116	106	96	86	76	66	56	46	36	26	16	6	-4	-14	-24	-34	-44	-54	-64	-74	-84
	-10	128	117	106	95	84	73	62	51	40	29	18	7	-4	-15	-26	-37	-48	-59	-70	-81	-92

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2x, -x - 2, -4]$ .

### 7.3 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z - 3$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=-z+(-3)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-2	)x+	1	)	0	$x^2+$	-1	)x+	-1	)	0	$x^2+$	0	)x+	-3	)	]		
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	0,75	0,73	0,7	0,67	0,63	0,57	0,5	0,4	0,25	0	-0,5	-2	0	4	2,5	2	1,75	1,6	1,5	1,43	1,38	
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-1	-2	0	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
c	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	
Y-axis -->	10	-111	-102	-93	-84	-75	-66	-57	-48	-39	-30	-21	-12	-3	6	15	24	33	42	51	60	69
	9	-99	-91	-83	-75	-67	-59	-51	-43	-35	-27	-19	-11	-3	5	13	21	29	37	45	53	61
	8	-87	-80	-73	-66	-59	-52	-45	-38	-31	-24	-17	-10	-3	4	11	18	25	32	39	46	53
	7	-75	-69	-63	-57	-51	-45	-39	-33	-27	-21	-15	-9	-3	3	9	15	21	27	33	39	45
	6	-63	-58	-53	-48	-43	-38	-33	-28	-23	-18	-13	-8	-3	2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37
	5	-51	-47	-43	-39	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
	4	-39	-36	-33	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21
	3	-27	-25	-23	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13
	2	-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
YZ[1]	1	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	
YZ[0]	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11
YZ[-1]	-1	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19
	-2	33	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27
	-3	45	41	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35
	-4	57	52	47	42	37	32	27	22	17	12	7	2	-3	-8	-13	-18	-23	-28	-33	-38	-43
	-5	69	63	57	51	45	39	33	27	21	15	9	3	-3	-9	-15	-21	-27	-33	-39	-45	-51
	-6	81	74	67	60	53	46	39	32	25	18	11	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-59
	-7	93	85	77	69	61	53	45	37	29	21	13	5	-3	-11	-19	-27	-35	-43	-51	-59	-67
	-8	105	96	87	78	69	60	51	42	33	24	15	6	-3	-12	-21	-30	-39	-48	-57	-66	-75
	-9	117	107	97	87	77	67	57	47	37	27	17	7	-3	-13	-23	-33	-43	-53	-63	-73	-83
	-10	129	118	107	96	85	74	63	52	41	30	19	8	-3	-14	-25	-36	-47	-58	-69	-80	-91

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-2x + 1, -x - 1, -3]$ .

### 7.4 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z - 2$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=-z+(-2)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-2	)x+(	0	) ,	0	$x^2+$	-1	)x+(	-1	) ,	0	$x^2+$	0	)x+(	-2	)]			
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	0,82	0,8	0,78	0,75	0,71	0,67	0,6	0,5	0,33	0	-1	0	3	2	1,67	1,5	1,4	1,33	1,29	1,25	1,22	
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	-1	0	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11	
Y-axis -->	10	-101	-92	-83	-74	-65	-56	-47	-38	-29	-20	-11	-2	7	16	25	34	43	52	61	70	79
	9	-90	-82	-74	-66	-58	-50	-42	-34	-26	-18	-10	-2	6	14	22	30	38	46	54	62	70
	8	-79	-72	-65	-58	-51	-44	-37	-30	-23	-16	-9	-2	5	12	19	26	33	40	47	54	61
	7	-68	-62	-56	-50	-44	-38	-32	-26	-20	-14	-8	-2	4	10	16	22	28	34	40	46	52
	6	-57	-52	-47	-42	-37	-32	-27	-22	-17	-12	-7	-2	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38	43
	5	-46	-42	-38	-34	-30	-26	-22	-18	-14	-10	-6	-2	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30	34
	4	-35	-32	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25
	3	-24	-22	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
	2	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
YZ[0]	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-11
YZ[-1]	-1	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20
-2	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29	
-3	42	38	34	30	26	22	18	14	10	6	2	-2	-6	-10	-14	-18	-22	-26	-30	-34	-38	
-4	53	48	43	38	33	28	23	18	13	8	3	-2	-7	-12	-17	-22	-27	-32	-37	-42	-47	
-5	64	58	52	46	40	34	28	22	16	10	4	-2	-8	-14	-20	-26	-32	-38	-44	-50	-56	
-6	75	68	61	54	47	40	33	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	
-7	86	78	70	62	54	46	38	30	22	14	6	-2	-10	-18	-26	-34	-42	-50	-58	-66	-74	
-8	97	88	79	70	61	52	43	34	25	16	7	-2	-11	-20	-29	-38	-47	-56	-65	-74	-83	
-9	108	98	88	78	68	58	48	38	28	18	8	-2	-12	-22	-32	-42	-52	-62	-72	-82	-92	
-10	119	108	97	86	75	64	53	42	31	20	9	-2	-13	-24	-35	-46	-57	-68	-79	-90	-101	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2x, -x - 1, -2]$ .

## 7.5 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z - 1$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=-z+(-1)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-2	)x+(	1	)	,	0	$x^2+$	-1	)x+(	0	)	,	0	$x^2+$	0	)x+(	-1	)]	
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	0,91	0,9	0,89	0,88	0,86	0,83	0,8	0,75	0,67	0,5	0	0	2	1,5	1,33	1,25	1,2	1,17	1,14	1,13	1,11	
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	
Y-axis -->	10	-100	-91	-82	-73	-64	-55	-46	-37	-28	-19	-10	-1	8	17	26	35	44	53	62	71	80
	9	-89	-81	-73	-65	-57	-49	-41	-33	-25	-17	-9	-1	7	15	23	31	39	47	55	63	71
	8	-78	-71	-64	-57	-50	-43	-36	-29	-22	-15	-8	-1	6	13	20	27	34	41	48	55	62
	7	-67	-61	-55	-49	-43	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	-1	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	47	53
	6	-56	-51	-46	-41	-36	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-1	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44
	5	-45	-41	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35
	4	-34	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26
	3	-23	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17
	2	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
YZ[0]	0	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
YZ[-1]	-1	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19
-2	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28	
-3	43	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37	
-4	54	49	44	39	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	-1	-6	-11	-16	-21	-26	-31	-36	-41	-46	
-5	65	59	53	47	41	35	29	23	17	11	5	-1	-7	-13	-19	-25	-31	-37	-43	-49	-55	
-6	76	69	62	55	48	41	34	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	
-7	87	79	71	63	55	47	39	31	23	15	7	-1	-9	-17	-25	-33	-41	-49	-57	-65	-73	
-8	98	89	80	71	62	53	44	35	26	17	8	-1	-10	-19	-28	-37	-46	-55	-64	-73	-82	
-9	109	99	89	79	69	59	49	39	29	19	9	-1	-11	-21	-31	-41	-51	-61	-71	-81	-91	
-10	120	109	98	87	76	65	54	43	32	21	10	-1	-12	-23	-34	-45	-56	-67	-78	-89	-100	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-2x + 1, -x, -1]$ .

## 7.6 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z + 0$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=-z+(0)$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+($	-2	) $x+($	0	),	0	$x^2+($	-1	) $x+($	0	),	0	$x^2+($	0	) $x+($	0	)]			
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	
y_ip	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
c	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	
Y-axis -->	10	-90	-81	-72	-63	-54	-45	-36	-27	-18	-9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
	9	-80	-72	-64	-56	-48	-40	-32	-24	-16	-8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
	8	-70	-63	-56	-49	-42	-35	-28	-21	-14	-7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
	7	-60	-54	-48	-42	-36	-30	-24	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
	6	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	5	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
	4	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
	3	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
	2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YZ[1]	0	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
YZ[0]	-1	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20
YZ[-1]	-2	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	-30
	-3	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-40
	-4	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50
	-5	60	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12	6	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-42	-48	-54	-60
	-6	70	63	56	49	42	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-28	-35	-42	-49	-56	-63	-70
	-7	80	72	64	56	48	40	32	24	16	8	0	-8	-16	-24	-32	-40	-48	-56	-64	-72	-80
	-8	90	81	72	63	54	45	36	27	18	9	0	-9	-18	-27	-36	-45	-54	-63	-72	-81	-90
	-9	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90	-100
	-10	110	99	88	77	66	55	44	33	22	11	0	-11	-22	-33	-44	-55	-66	-77	-88	-99	-110

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2x, -x, 0]$ .



### 7.7 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z + 1$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x = -z + 1$																							
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-2	)x+(	1	)	,	0	$x^2+$	-1	)x+(	1	)	,	0	$x^2+$	0	)x+(	1	)]		
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC		
y_ip	1,1	1,11	1,13	1,14	1,17	1,2	1,25	1,33	1,5	2	0	0	0,5	0,67	0,75	0,8	0,83	0,86	0,88	0,89	0,9		
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
b	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
c	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9		
Y-axis -->	10	-89	-80	-71	-62	-53	-44	-35	-26	-17	-8	1	10	19	28	37	46	55	64	73	82	91	
	9	-79	-71	-63	-55	-47	-39	-31	-23	-15	-7	1	9	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73	81	
	8	-69	-62	-55	-48	-41	-34	-27	-20	-13	-6	1	8	15	22	29	36	43	50	57	64	71	
	7	-59	-53	-47	-41	-35	-29	-23	-17	-11	-5	1	7	13	19	25	31	37	43	49	55	61	
	6	-49	-44	-39	-34	-29	-24	-19	-14	-9	-4	1	6	11	16	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	
	5	-39	-35	-31	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37	41	
	4	-29	-26	-23	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	
	3	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	
	2	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
YZ[0]	0	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	
YZ[-1]	-1	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19	
-2	31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29		
-3	41	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35	-39		
-4	51	46	41	36	31	26	21	16	11	6	1	-4	-9	-14	-19	-24	-29	-34	-39	-44	-49		
-5	61	55	49	43	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59		
-6	71	64	57	50	43	36	29	22	15	8	1	-6	-13	-20	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69		
-7	81	73	65	57	49	41	33	25	17	9	1	-7	-15	-23	-31	-39	-47	-55	-63	-71	-79		
-8	91	82	73	64	55	46	37	28	19	10	1	-8	-17	-26	-35	-44	-53	-62	-71	-80	-89		
-9	101	91	81	71	61	51	41	31	21	11	1	-9	-19	-29	-39	-49	-59	-69	-79	-89	-99		
-10	111	100	89	78	67	56	45	34	23	12	1	-10	-21	-32	-43	-54	-65	-76	-87	-98	-109		

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-2x + 1, -x + 1, 1]$ .

## 7.8 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z + 2$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x = -z + 2$																					
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-2	)x+(	0	)	0	$x^2+$	-1	)x+(	1	)	0	$x^2+$	0	)x+(	2	)		
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC
y_ip	1,22	1,25	1,29	1,33	1,4	1,5	1,67	2	3	0	-1	0	0,33	0,5	0,6	0,67	0,71	0,75	0,78	0,8	0,82
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
c	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
Y-axis -->	10	-79	-70	-61	-52	-43	-34	-25	-16	-7	2	11	20	29	38	47	56	65	74	83	92
	9	-70	-62	-54	-46	-38	-30	-22	-14	-6	2	10	18	26	34	42	50	58	66	74	82
	8	-61	-54	-47	-40	-33	-26	-19	-12	-5	2	9	16	23	30	37	44	51	58	65	72
	7	-52	-46	-40	-34	-28	-22	-16	-10	-4	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62
	6	-43	-38	-33	-28	-23	-18	-13	-8	-3	2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37	42	47	52
	5	-34	-30	-26	-22	-18	-14	-10	-6	-2	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30	34	38	42
	4	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32
	3	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
	2	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
YZ[1]	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
YZ[0]	0	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
YZ[-1]	-1	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18
	-2	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28
	-3	38	34	30	26	22	18	14	10	6	2	-2	-6	-10	-14	-18	-22	-26	-30	-34	-38
	-4	47	42	37	32	27	22	17	12	7	2	-3	-8	-13	-18	-23	-28	-33	-38	-43	-48
	-5	56	50	44	38	32	26	20	14	8	2	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-58
	-6	65	58	51	44	37	30	23	16	9	2	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-40	-47	-54	-61	-68
	-7	74	66	58	50	42	34	26	18	10	2	-6	-14	-22	-30	-38	-46	-54	-62	-70	-78
	-8	83	74	65	56	47	38	29	20	11	2	-7	-16	-25	-34	-43	-52	-61	-70	-79	-88
	-9	92	82	72	62	52	42	32	22	12	2	-8	-18	-28	-38	-48	-58	-68	-78	-88	-98
	-10	101	90	79	68	57	46	35	24	13	2	-9	-20	-31	-42	-53	-64	-75	-86	-97	-108

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2x, -x + 1, 2]$ .

## 7.9 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z + 3$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x = -z + 3$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2+$	-2	)x+(	1	)	,	0	$x^2+$	-1	)x+(	2	)	,	0	$x^2+$	0	)x+(	3	)]	
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	1,33	1,38	1,43	1,5	1,6	1,75	2	2,5	4	0	-2	-0,5	0	0,25	0,4	0,5	0,57	0,63	0,67	0,7	0,73	
f	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
c	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	
Y-axis -->	10	-78	-69	-60	-51	-42	-33	-24	-15	-6	3	12	21	30	39	48	57	66	75	84	93	102
	9	-69	-61	-53	-45	-37	-29	-21	-13	-5	3	11	19	27	35	43	51	59	67	75	83	91
	8	-60	-53	-46	-39	-32	-25	-18	-11	-4	3	10	17	24	31	38	45	52	59	66	73	80
	7	-51	-45	-39	-33	-27	-21	-15	-9	-3	3	9	15	21	27	33	39	45	51	57	63	69
	6	-42	-37	-32	-27	-22	-17	-12	-7	-2	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58
	5	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43	47
	4	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
	3	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25
	2	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
YZ[1]	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
YZ[0]	0	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
YZ[-1]	-1	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19
	-2	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	-30
	-3	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37	-41
	-4	48	43	38	33	28	23	18	13	8	3	-2	-7	-12	-17	-22	-27	-32	-37	-42	-47	-52
	-5	57	51	45	39	33	27	21	15	9	3	-3	-9	-15	-21	-27	-33	-39	-45	-51	-57	-63
	-6	66	59	52	45	38	31	24	17	10	3	-4	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-74
	-7	75	67	59	51	43	35	27	19	11	3	-5	-13	-21	-29	-37	-45	-53	-61	-69	-77	-85
	-8	84	75	66	57	48	39	30	21	12	3	-6	-15	-24	-33	-42	-51	-60	-69	-78	-87	-96
	-9	93	83	73	63	53	43	33	23	13	3	-7	-17	-27	-37	-47	-57	-67	-77	-87	-97	-107
	-10	102	91	80	69	58	47	36	25	14	3	-8	-19	-30	-41	-52	-63	-74	-85	-96	-107	-118

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-2x + 1, -x + 2, 3]$ .

### 7.10 The inclined plane of 135° perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z + 4$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x = -z + 4$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2 + (-2)$	$x + (0)$	,	0	$x^2 + (-1)$	$x + (2)$	,	0	$x^2 + (0)$	$x + (4)$	]									
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	1,5	1,57	1,67	1,8	2	2,33	3	5	0	-3	-1	-0,33	0	0,2	0,33	0,43	0,5	0,56	0,6	0,64	0,67	
f	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	0	-3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
c	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	
Y-axis -->	10	-68	-59	-50	-41	-32	-23	-14	-5	4	13	22	31	40	49	58	67	76	85	94	103	112
	9	-60	-52	-44	-36	-28	-20	-12	-4	4	12	20	28	36	44	52	60	68	76	84	92	100
	8	-52	-45	-38	-31	-24	-17	-10	-3	4	11	18	25	32	39	46	53	60	67	74	81	88
	7	-44	-38	-32	-26	-20	-14	-8	-2	4	10	16	22	28	34	40	46	52	58	64	70	76
	6	-36	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-1	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64
	5	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52
	4	-20	-17	-14	-11	-8	-5	-2	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	34	37	40
	3	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28
	2	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
YZ[1]	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
YZ[0]	0	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
YZ[-1]	-1	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20
	-2	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	-2	-5	-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-23	-26	-29	-32
	-3	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-40	-44
	-4	44	39	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	-1	-6	-11	-16	-21	-26	-31	-36	-41	-46	-51	-56
	-5	52	46	40	34	28	22	16	10	4	-2	-8	-14	-20	-26	-32	-38	-44	-50	-56	-62	-68
	-6	60	53	46	39	32	25	18	11	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-59	-66	-73	-80
	-7	68	60	52	44	36	28	20	12	4	-4	-12	-20	-28	-36	-44	-52	-60	-68	-76	-84	-92
	-8	76	67	58	49	40	31	22	13	4	-5	-14	-23	-32	-41	-50	-59	-68	-77	-86	-95	-104
	-9	84	74	64	54	44	34	24	14	4	-6	-16	-26	-36	-46	-56	-66	-76	-86	-96	-106	-116
	-10	92	81	70	59	48	37	26	15	4	-7	-18	-29	-40	-51	-62	-73	-84	-95	-106	-117	-128

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2x, -x + 2, 4]$ .

### 7.11 The inclined plane of $135^\circ$ perpendicular to ZX plane with $x = -z + 5$

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x = -z + 5$																						
	PS[	0	$x^2 + (-2)$	$x + (-1)$	,	0	$x^2 + (-1)$	$x + (-3)$	,	0	$x^2 + (0)$	$x + (5)$	]									
ZX-axis -->	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	SUB	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	1,63	1,71	1,83	2	2,25	2,67	3,5	6	0	-4	-1,5	-0,67	-0,25	0	0,17	0,29	0,38	0,44	0,5	0,55	0,58	
f	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	6	0	-4	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
c	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	
Y-axis -->	10	-67	-58	-49	-40	-31	-22	-13	-4	5	14	23	32	41	50	59	68	77	86	95	104	113
	9	-59	-51	-43	-35	-27	-19	-11	-3	5	13	21	29	37	45	53	61	69	77	85	93	101
	8	-51	-44	-37	-30	-23	-16	-9	-2	5	12	19	26	33	40	47	54	61	68	75	82	89
	7	-43	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	-1	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	47	53	59	65	71	77
	6	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
	5	-27	-23	-19	-15	-11	-7	-3	1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33	37	41	45	49	53
	4	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32	35	38	41
	3	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29
	2	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
YZ[1]	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
YZ[0]	0	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7
YZ[-1]	-1	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19
	-2	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28	-31
	-3	37	33	29	25	21	17	13	9	5	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-23	-27	-31	-35	-39	-43
	-4	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50	-55
	-5	53	47	41	35	29	23	17	11	5	-1	-7	-13	-19	-25	-31	-37	-43	-49	-55	-61	-67
	-6	61	54	47	40	33	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79
	-7	69	61	53	45	37	29	21	13	5	-3	-11	-19	-27	-35	-43	-51	-59	-67	-75	-83	-91
	-8	77	68	59	50	41	32	23	14	5	-4	-13	-22	-31	-40	-49	-58	-67	-76	-85	-94	-103
	-9	85	75	65	55	45	35	25	15	5	-5	-15	-25	-35	-45	-55	-65	-75	-85	-95	-105	-115
	-10	93	82	71	60	49	38	27	16	5	-6	-17	-28	-39	-50	-61	-72	-83	-94	-105	-116	-127

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-2x + 1, -x + 3, 5]$ .

## 7.12 The planes where $x = -z \pm \text{Even} = -z \pm 2n$ are in the form of

$$PS[-2x, -x - \text{Integer}, \text{Even}]$$

or

$$PS[-2x, -x - n, 2n]$$

Those planes are an offset of  $(PS[-2x, -x, 0] + PS[0, -n, -2n])$ :

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=-z+(0)$																						
ZX-axis -->	PS[	0	x^2+(	-2	)x+(	0	,	0	x^2+(	-1	)x+(	0	,	0	x^2+(	0	)x+(	0	)			
	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB	SUB
y_ip	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
c	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	
Y-axis -->	10	-90	-81	-72	-63	-54	-45	-36	-27	-18	-9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
	9	-80	-72	-64	-56	-48	-40	-32	-24	-16	-8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
	8	-70	-63	-56	-49	-42	-35	-28	-21	-14	-7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
	7	-60	-54	-48	-42	-36	-30	-24	-18	-12	-6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
	6	-50	-45	-40	-35	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	5	-40	-36	-32	-28	-24	-20	-16	-12	-8	-4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
	4	-30	-27	-24	-21	-18	-15	-12	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
	3	-20	-18	-16	-14	-12	-10	-8	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
	2	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YZ[0]	0	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
YZ[-1]	-1	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18	-20
-2	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15	-18	-21	-24	-27	-30	
-3	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-40	
-4	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50	
-5	60	54	48	42	36	30	24	18	12	6	0	-6	-12	-18	-24	-30	-36	-42	-48	-54	-60	
-6	70	63	56	49	42	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-28	-35	-42	-49	-56	-63	-70	
-7	80	72	64	56	48	40	32	24	16	8	0	-8	-16	-24	-32	-40	-48	-56	-64	-72	-80	
-8	90	81	72	63	54	45	36	27	18	9	0	-9	-18	-27	-36	-45	-54	-63	-72	-81	-90	
-9	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90	-100	
-10	110	99	88	77	66	55	44	33	22	11	0	-11	-22	-33	-44	-55	-66	-77	-88	-99	-110	

Figure 1. The SUB-plane  $PS[-2x, -x, 0]$ . See the 9 main variations on the link:

<https://1drv.ms/u/s!Arslv070x3WjjYkIcB9ymQJ-3ebxA?e=fi1jwo>

The SUB-planes where $x=-z+\text{Even}=-z+2n$ are in the form of $PS[-2x, -x - n, 2n]$																
Tally	n	2n	Vertical Y-axis (≠0)	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	Vertical Y-axis (≠0)	OEIS
1	-12	-24														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-n), (0)x+(2n)$
2	-11	-22														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-12), (0)x+(-24)$
3	-10	-20														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-10), (0)x+(-20)$
4	-9	-18														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-9), (0)x+(-18)$
5	-8	-16														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-8), (0)x+(-16)$
6	-7	-14														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-7), (0)x+(-14)$
7	-6	-12														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-6), (0)x+(-12)$
8	-5	-10														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-5), (0)x+(-10)$
9	-4	-8														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-4), (0)x+(-8)$
10	-3	-6														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-3), (0)x+(-6)$
11	-2	-4														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-2), (0)x+(-4)$
12	-1	-2														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(-1), (0)x+(-2)$
13	0	0														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(0), (0)x+(0)$
14	1	2														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(1), (0)x+(2)$
15	2	4														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(2), (0)x+(4)$
16	3	6														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(3), (0)x+(6)$
17	4	8														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(4), (0)x+(8)$
18	5	10														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(5), (0)x+(10)$
19	6	12														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(6), (0)x+(12)$
20	7	14														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(7), (0)x+(14)$
21	8	16														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(8), (0)x+(16)$
22	9	18														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(9), (0)x+(18)$
23	10	20														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(10), (0)x+(20)$
24	11	22														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(11), (0)x+(22)$
25	12	24														$PS[-2]x+(0), (-1)x+(12), (0)x+(24)$

Figure 1. All the planes  $PS[-2x, -x - n, 2n]$

### 7.13 The planes where $x = -z \pm \text{Odd} = -z \pm (2n - 1)$ are in the form of

$$PS[-2x, -x + \text{Integer}, \text{Odd}]$$

or

$$PS[-2x + 1, -x + n, 2n - 1]$$

Those planes are an offset of  $(PS[-2x + 1, -x, -1] - PS[0, -n, -2n])$ :

Plane perpendicular to the ZX plane with the line $x=-z+(-1)$																						
ZX-axis -->	PS[0]	0	$x^2+(-2)$	$x+(-1)$	0	$x^2+(-1)$	$x+(-1)$	0	$x^2+(-1)$	$x+(-1)$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Classif.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	DES	SUB	SUB	SUB	DES	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	
y_ip	0,91	0,9	0,89	0,88	0,86	0,83	0,8	0,75	0,67	0,5	0	0	2	1,5	1,33	1,25	1,2	1,17	1,14	1,13	1,11	
f	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
c	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	
Y-axis -->	10	-100	-91	-82	-73	-64	-55	-46	-37	-28	-19	-10	-1	8	17	26	35	44	53	62	71	80
	9	-89	-81	-73	-65	-57	-49	-41	-33	-25	-17	-9	-1	7	15	23	31	39	47	55	63	71
	8	-78	-71	-64	-57	-50	-43	-36	-29	-22	-15	-8	-1	6	13	20	27	34	41	48	55	62
	7	-67	-61	-55	-49	-43	-37	-31	-25	-19	-13	-7	-1	5	11	17	23	29	35	41	47	53
	6	-56	-51	-46	-41	-36	-31	-26	-21	-16	-11	-6	-1	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44
	5	-45	-41	-37	-33	-29	-25	-21	-17	-13	-9	-5	-1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35
	4	-34	-31	-28	-25	-22	-19	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26
	3	-23	-21	-19	-17	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17
	2	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
YZ[0]	0	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
YZ[-1]	-1	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-17	-19
-2	32	29	26	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28	
-3	43	39	35	31	27	23	19	15	11	7	3	-1	-5	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37	
-4	54	49	44	39	34	29	24	19	14	9	4	-1	-6	-11	-16	-21	-26	-31	-36	-41	-46	
-5	65	59	53	47	41	35	29	23	17	11	5	-1	-7	-13	-19	-25	-31	-37	-43	-49	-55	
-6	76	69	62	55	48	41	34	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	
-7	87	79	71	63	55	47	39	31	23	15	7	-1	-9	-17	-25	-33	-41	-49	-57	-65	-73	
-8	98	89	80	71	62	53	44	35	26	17	8	-1	-10	-19	-28	-37	-46	-55	-64	-73	-82	
-9	109	99	89	79	69	59	49	39	29	19	9	-1	-11	-21	-31	-41	-51	-61	-71	-81	-91	
-10	120	109	98	87	76	65	54	43	32	21	10	-1	-12	-23	-34	-45	-56	-67	-78	-89	-100	

Figure 1. The DES-plane  $PS[-2x + 1, -x, -1]$ . See the 9 main variations on the link:

<https://1drv.ms/u/s!Arslv070x3WjjYknZ6dgPRFERXCAGg?e=4cjGhq>

The DES-planes where $x=-z\pm\text{Odd}=-z\pm(2n-1)$ are in the form of $PS[-2x+1, -x+n, 2n-1]$																	
Tally	n	2n-1	Vertical Y-axis (≠0)	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	Vertical Y-axis (≠0)	OEIS	PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(n), (0)x+(2n-1)]
1	-12	-25														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-12), (0)x+(-25)]	
2	-11	-23														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-11), (0)x+(-23)]	
3	-10	-21														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-10), (0)x+(-21)]	
4	-9	-19														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-9), (0)x+(-19)]	
5	-8	-17														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-8), (0)x+(-17)]	
6	-7	-15														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-7), (0)x+(-15)]	
7	-6	-13														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-6), (0)x+(-13)]	
8	-5	-11														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-5), (0)x+(-11)]	
9	-4	-9														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-4), (0)x+(-9)]	
10	-3	-7														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-3), (0)x+(-7)]	
11	-2	-5														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-2), (0)x+(-5)]	
12	-1	-3														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(-1), (0)x+(-3)]	
13	0	-1														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(0), (0)x+(-1)]	
14	1	1														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(1), (0)x+(1)]	
15	2	3														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(2), (0)x+(3)]	
16	3	5														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(3), (0)x+(5)]	
17	4	7														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(4), (0)x+(7)]	
18	5	9														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(5), (0)x+(9)]	
19	6	11														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(6), (0)x+(11)]	
20	7	13														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(7), (0)x+(13)]	
21	8	15														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(8), (0)x+(15)]	
22	9	17														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(9), (0)x+(17)]	
23	10	19														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(10), (0)x+(19)]	
24	11	21														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(11), (0)x+(21)]	
25	12	23														PS[(-2)x+(1), (-1)x+(12), (0)x+(23)]	

Figure 1. All the planes  $PS[-2x + 1, -x + n, 2n - 1]$

## 8 Some conclusions and ideas for future studies

This study describes polynomials of integer coefficients. To complement this study, we have to do two more complementary studies.

- a) One that describes all the  $\frac{odd}{2}$  coefficient polynomials generating Integer elements. Here we would have to assemble the cube using the hyperboctys planes in the form of  $PS[x, 0, -x + 1]$  and its variations.
- b) The other study would be the combination of the Integer coefficient polynomials with  $\frac{odd}{2}$  coefficient polynomials.

1. All planes perpendicular to Z-axis repeat indefinitely in all possible offsets in the same way that each vertical repeats indefinitely in all offsets in the specific paraboctys.
2. All the positive and negative Integers appear at least once in any plane. There can't be any plane in the framework that doesn't have a Zero number. Because of the theorem of Zero, then it is the only integer that can generate composites in polynomials.
3. Just like in paraboctys we have the composite generator sequences, in this framework, we can think about composites generator planes. They should be the planes with at least one line of Zeroes.
4. As in the composite generator planes, any prime number can appear at most once, and as all the plans have at least one Zero that generates infinite composite generators, then the density of prime numbers will always be less than the density of composites. From the origin or center of any plan, the ratio between the amount of prime numbers divided by the amount of composite numbers will always have a maximum and then, as the area of the plan increases, it tends to zero.
5. The density of prime numbers in the planes must follow the same proportion as the density of prime numbers in Integer numbers. As in the planes generating composites, each prime number may appear at most once, so there must be planes where the prime number will repeat.
6. The apple does not fall far from the tree:

We will define a polynomial sequence of prime numbers with integer coefficients all polynomial sequence that has at least two different Odd Prime numbers in two consecutive indexes or at least three Odd Prime numbers in three equidistant indexes. This eliminates all the polynomial sequences reducible.

6.1 Because of the density distribution of prime numbers in integers, the largest sequence of prime numbers in a polynomial will always be "the one that is closest to Zero".

6.2 Because of the density distribution of prime numbers in Integer numbers, we can only expect to find the large polynomial sequences of prime numbers as close as possible to the center of the cube, whatever the degree of the polynomial. For whatever degree of the polynomial, there will always be the largest possible sequence for each degree of the polynomial. I do not know how to find the largest sequence of prime numbers for each degree of the polynomial.

6.3 It is impossible for composite generators to "cut" (cover) all the Integer numbers. This also applies to all polynomial sequences. Thus, all polynomials with at least one polynomial sequence will have infinitely many prime numbers.

7. Modularity study.



## Acknowledgments

I would like to thank all the essential support and inspiration provided by Mr. H. Bli Shem and my Family. Also, I would like to thank the editors of The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences OEIS for their valuable comments on my submissions to the Encyclopedia. In direct and indirect ways, all were indispensable and helped me a lot to reach the current result.

## References

- [1] N. J. A. Sloane, The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences, available online at <http://oeis.org>.
- [2] NNTDM Conventions, notations, and abbreviations in studies.
- [3] NNTDM Paraboctys.
- [4] NNTDM Hyperboctys.
- [5] NNTDM The simplest polynomial equations, the inflection point, the recurrence equations up to degree 6, and the method of finite differences.