

**Modular Sieves Table for Triangular Number Factoring—Even M's Only**

<b>m</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>t<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>t<sub>x</sub> mod m</b>	<b>N mod m</b>	<b>(t<sub>x</sub> - N) mod m</b>	<b>Possible x mod m</b>
4	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28	0, 1, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 0	1	Irrelevant—since all possible t <sub>x</sub> mod m appear (0-3), <b>any</b> x mod m is possible (0-3).	
				3		
6	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 36, 45, 55, 66	0, 1, 3, 0, 4, 3, 3, 4, 0, 3, 1, 0	1	5, 0, 2, 5, 3, 2, 2, 3, 5, 2, 0, 5	1, 4, 7, 10 → 1, 4
				5	1, 2, 4, 1, 5, 4, 4, 5, 1, 4, 2, 1	0, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11 → 0, 2, 3, 5
8	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 36, 45, 55, 66, 78, 91, 105, 120	0, 1, 3, 6, 2, 7, 5, 4, 4, 5, 7, 2, 6, 3, 1, 0	1	Irrelevant—since all possible t <sub>x</sub> mod m appear (0-7), <b>any</b> x mod m is possible (0-7).	
				3		
				5		
				7		

Creating the last column of a given row can be confusing. The way I look at it is that I am finding which positions in the cell for **(t<sub>x</sub> - N) mod m** have numbers that appear also in the cell for **t<sub>x</sub> mod m**.