

Rad(ABC) < C

Formula	comes from	$11p^4 + 3p^5 = 122p^2$	=	$2 \cdot 11p^2 + 1 = 3p^5$
		$12p^4 + 17p^2 = 145p^2$	=	$2 \cdot 12p^2 + 1 = 17p^2$

$$2 \cdot xp^2 + 1 = yp^2$$

x					y				
12	*6	72	-2	(= 70)	17	*6	102	-3	(= 99)
70		420	-12		99		594	-17	
408		2448	-70		577		3462	-99	
2378		14268	-408		3363		20178	-577	
13860		83160	-2378		19601		117606	-3363	
80782		484692	-13860		114243		685458	-19601	
470832		2824992	-80782		665857		3995142	-114243	
2744210		16465260	-470832		3880899		23285394	-665857	
...					...				

x = even | $2 \cdot xp^2 = \text{Rad } x$
 $x \cdot y < C$

(enough for Rad(ABC) < C infinite)

$(xp^4 + yp^2 = zp^2 (z = xp^2 + 1))$
 (Rad(ABC) sometimes > C)