

THE GIZA PYRAMID COMPLEX AND THE MATHEMATICAL EQUALITY OF SQUARES

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Abstract

Based on the results of the selection of mathematical criteria for the location of the pyramids of the Giza complex, the criterion of mathematical equality of the areas of two triangles formed by the peaks of the pyramids of the Giza plateau and the peak of the monument "The Great Sphinx" was revealed.

1 Introduction

One of the publications [1] discusses the hypothesis that the Giza pyramid complex and the Great Sphinx monument were created by a highly developed civilization to display a specific star system and as a way of communicating with the planet of this system. This complex forms, thus, a peculiar plan of a specific star system – the Zeta Hare star – the Hare constellation (similar to the message of the modern Voyager space probes). At the same time, on a scale of 1 meter: 1 million kilometers, a probable "map" of this star system is shown. The distance from the top of the Great Sphinx monument to the top of the pyramids was: Khufu ≈ 574 meters / 147.59 meters ≈ 3.89 AU; Khafren ≈ 675 meters / 147.59 meters ≈ 4.57 AU; Menkaura ≈ 965 meters / 147.59 meters ≈ 6.54 AU (figure).

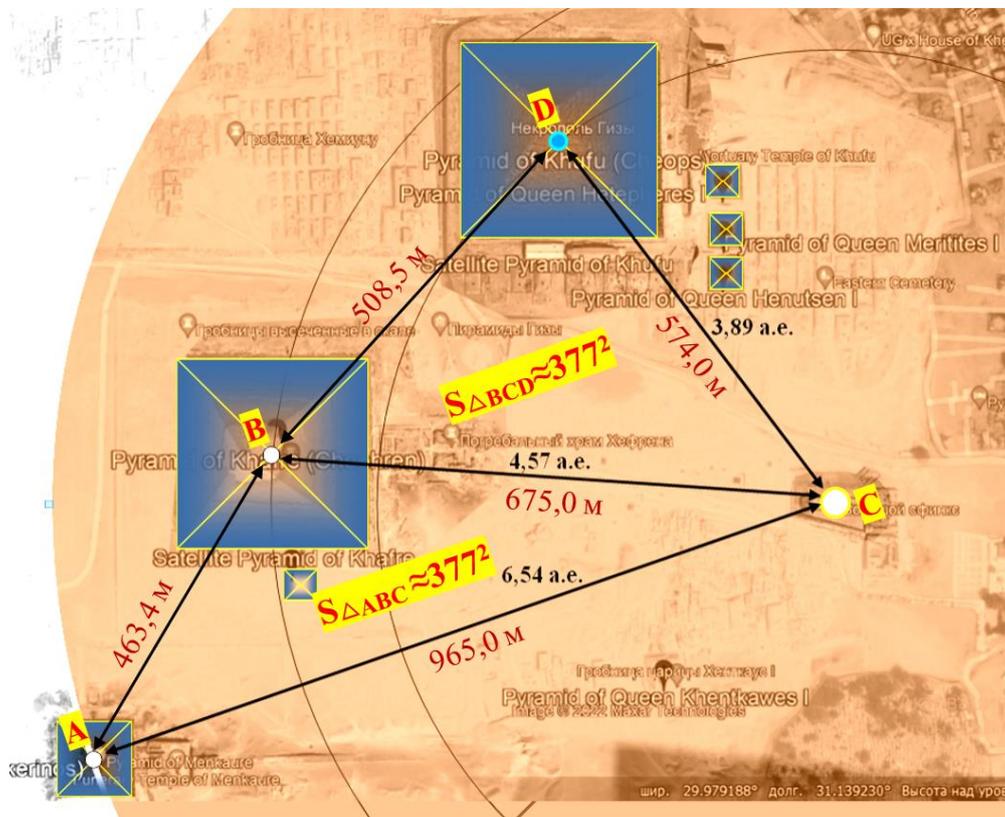


Figure – Schematic representation of the Giza pyramid complex and the Great Sphinx monument – top view, where: in the form of circles on the tops of the pyramids, the designations of the planets and stars are indicated above the head of the Great Sphinx monument; the distances from the head of the Great Sphinx monument to the tops of the pyramids are calculated based on the conventional unit of length – 147.59 meters = 1 AU – the distance from planet Earth to the Sun

2 The main part

In connection with the measurements, an assumption was formulated:

– the location of the pyramids of the Giza complex relative to each other may also not be accidental and for another reason, since observing the required distance in AU, they could be arranged in many ways, but one of them was chosen.

Based on the results of the selection of possible mathematical criteria for the location of the pyramids of the Giza complex, the criterion of mathematical equality of the areas of two triangles formed by the peaks of the pyramids of the Giza plateau and the peak of the monument "The Great Sphinx" was revealed. The following two triangles with sides of 574, 508.5, 675 meters ($S=142134.946$) and - 675, 463.4, 965 meters ($S=142151.917$) were obtained. The areas of these triangles in the metric system are $\approx 377^2$ – the 14th Fibonacci number squared (Figure).

3 Conclusion

Based on the results of the selection of mathematical criteria for the location of the pyramids of the Giza complex, the criterion of mathematical equality of the areas of two triangles formed by the peaks of the pyramids of the Giza plateau and the peak of the monument "The Great Sphinx" was revealed.

References

[1] Ворон, А.В. Комплекс пирамид Гизы как своеобразный «Вояджер» // «Академия Тринитаризма», М., Эл № 77-6567, публ.28129, 24.10.2022.