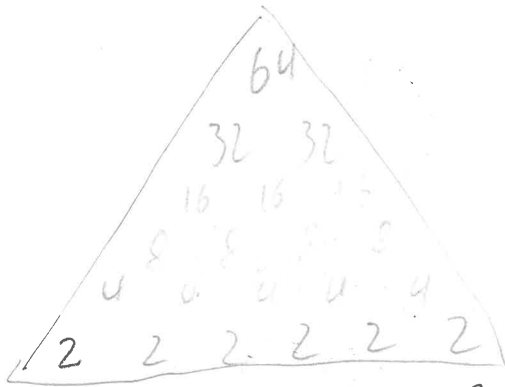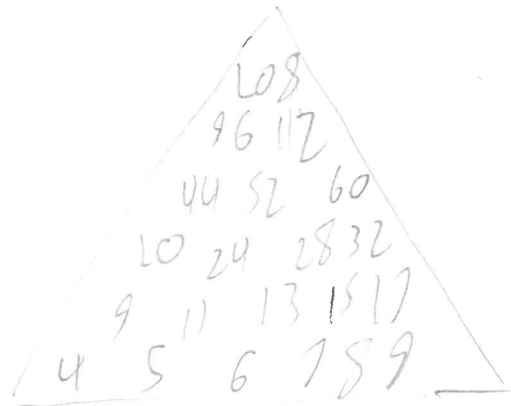My solution is: To find the number at the top of the pyramid you have to find the mean average of the numbers at the bottom, then times that by a constant eg:

$(2+2+2+2+2+2) \div 6 = 2$

$2 \times 32 = 64 \qquad c = 32$

$(4+5+6+7+5+9) \div 6 = 6.5$

$6.5 \times 32 = 208 \qquad c = 32$

Other constants

n = number of numbers at the bottom of the pyramid which is equal to the number of layers.

a = average

t = top of pyramid

Top number $= 2^{n-1} \times \begin{pmatrix} \text{mean of} \\ \text{bottom layer} \end{pmatrix}$

$n = 2$

$a \times 2 = t$

$n = 3$

$a \times 4 = t$

$n = 4$

$a \times 8 = t$

$n = 5$

$a \times 16 = t$

$n = 6$

$a \times 32 = t$

It continues geometricly

Constant $= 2^{n-1}$

n (layers)	2	3	4	5	6
constant	2	4	8	16	32

$\times 2^2 \quad \times 2^3 \quad \times 2^4 \quad \times 2^5$

$2^1 \quad 2^2 \quad 2^3 \quad 2^4 \quad 2^5$