

Sri – Om

VEDIC MATHEMATICS AWARENESS YEAR

E-Newsletter Issue no 273 dated 08-08-2015

For previous issues and further more information visit at www.vedicganita.org

Organizers: Dr. S. K. Kapoor, Sh. Rakesh Bhatia, Sh. Bhim Sein Khanna, Sh. Deepak Girdhar

		ॐ । गायत्री छन्द । सरसवती मंत्र । महेश्वर सूत्र । गणित सूत्र
		Om Gyatri Chand, Saraswati Mantra, Maheshwar Sutra, Ganita Sutras

VMS & T Awareness course

(Duration: 1-8-2015 to 30-09-2015)

1. Formulation (मनस्)
2. Existence within framed domains
3. Transcend deep sleep state of consciousness
4. Compactified physiologies
5. Transcendental self referral
6. Transcending mind
7. Transcendental Carriers

8

Sunlight Carriers

1. Sunlight carriers is the Phenomenon of hyper cube 6 format.
2. Hyper cube 6 format is of four fold manifestation layer (4, 5, 6, 7) of summation value $(4 + 5 + 6 + 7) = 22$.
3. Domain fold of hyper cube 6 is manifested 6-space content lump.
4. It as a sealed framed domain is externally enveloped by a transcendental boundary of 12 components.
5. Internally, it is integrated in terms of a creative dimensional frame of six dimensions.
6. The super imposition of transcendental order unity state origin at center of the domain has its distinct role to play.
7. It is this role of transcendental order unity state origin which deserve to be comprehended well in reference to creative dimensional order self referral (6-space) domain.
8. One may have a pause here and take note that the artifice 6 is unique, as much as that $6 = 1 + 2 + 3 = 1 \times 2 \times 3$ which makes 6 as the perfect number.
9. One may further have a pause here and take note that artifices triple (1, 2, 3) is unique as that 2 is the only even prime number and that being so no pair of consecutive numbers will become a pair of primes. Moreover, 'one' as well does not accept any proper divisors so this, that way makes it entitle for the membership of array of primes.
10. Accordingly artifices triples (1, 2, 3) as the governing rule for the organization of the counting numbers.
11. One may have a pause here and take note that as '0' has no proper divisors, as such the summation value of all the proper divisor '0' would be '0' which shall put a

- claim for '0' for membership of the array of perfect numbers.
12. One may further have a pause here and take note that the artifices pair (0, 1), that way deserve to be visited and revisited afresh.
 13. Parallel to artifices pair (0, 1) at the base, the artifices pair (0, 1) at the index, shall be bringing us face to face with features as under :
 - (i) $1^0=1$ and $1^1=1$
 - (ii) $2^0=1$ and $2^1=2$
 14. As such the pair of triple artifices (0, 1, 2) and (1, 2, 3) deserve to be chased for the proper comprehension and appreciation of the features of numbers systems.
 15. One may have a pause here and take note that the $2^0=1$, $2^1=2$, $2^2=4$, $2^3=8$, $2^4=16$, $2^5=32$, $2^6=64$, and so on brings us face to face with the feature of counting arrays (1), (1, 2), (1, 2, 3), (1, 2, 3, 4), (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), and so on, as much as that counting array (1) as only arrangement for as of value '1' parallel to the value ($2^0=1$).
 16. Ahead, a counting array (1, 2) has only two arrangements namely $2=2$ and $2=1+1$ for the value 2, which is parallel to $2^1=2$.
 17. A step ahead, a counting array (1, 2, 3) accepts four arrangements for value 3 as $3=3$, $3=1+2$, $3=2+1$ and $3=1+1+1$, which is parallel to $2^2=4$
 18. In general the array (1, 2, 3, ---n) has 2^{n-1} arrangement for value n.
 19. In particular the array (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) has $2^5=32$ arrangement for value '6'.
 20. Further the array (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) has $2^6=64$ arrangements for value '7'.
 21. One may have a pause here and take note that the all these features, on their chase will provide us an inside about artifice '6' / number '6' / 6-space / hyper cube 6 / perfect number 6 / Surya with TCV (सूर्य) = 13 parallel to 13 geometries of 6-space which further is parallel to 13 versions of hyper cube 6.
 22. One may have a pause here and take note that the artifices array ($2^0, 2^1, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4, 2^5, 2^6, 2^7, 2^8, 2^9, 2^{10}, 2^{11}, 2^{12}, 2^{13}$), takes us to the value $2^{13}=8192$.
 23. Number $8192 - 1 = 8191$ is a prime.
 24. One may have a pause here and take note that primes $2^2-1=3$, $2^3-1=7$, $2^5-1=31$ and $2^{13}-1=8191$ constitute quadruple primes (2, 3, 5, 8191), which settle the array of (3, 5, 9, 25) proper divisors of respective perfect numbers.
 25. One may have a pause here and take note that there are 25 Sankhya elements.
 26. TCV (विष्णु) = 25.
 27. One may further have a pause here and permit the transcending mind to continuously remain in prolonged sittings of trans and to be face to face with above formats and features and to glimpse and to imbibe their values and virtues to acquire proper insight and enlightenment about the primes and perfect numbers and their role in chase of the transcendental carriers, Sunlight carriers and Braham ativahkas systems of Vedic knowledge.
 28. One may further have a pause here and to revisit the transitions from the formats of manifestation layers to transcendence ranges and the transition and transformation of transcendental carriers into self referral (6-space) transcendental carriers and their taking over by Braham Ativahkas.
 29. One shall further have a pause here and be face to face with the role of 0-space as dimensional order, 2-Space as domain fold, 4-space as the dimensional domain and 6-space as the self referral (6-space) space parallel to the quadruple artifices (0, 2, 4, 6) deserve to be chased quadruple artifices (1, 3, 5, 7), as well as (-1, 1, 3, 5).

*

08-08-2015

Dr. Sant Kumar Kapoor
(Ved Ratan)

