#### Phase 8

# VALUES (Axioms & Postulates) OF VEDIC GANITA SUTRAS

# Phase 8.2 Transition from first letter to second letter of Vedic Ganita Sutras text

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#### **Abstract**

Vedic Ganita Sutras text is of 16 Sutras and 13 Upsutras. Both Ganita Sutras, as well as Ganita Upsutras accept self-referral formats of distinct features but are complementary and supplementary of each other.

These formats also accept integrated format. Ganita Sutras text is a sequential composition of 283 letters while Ganita Upsutras 13 is sequential combination of 236 letters. Integrated format is sequential composition of 283 + 236 = 519 expressed letters and 1 unmanifest format letter. The first 16 letters of Ganita Sutra 1 are the first 16 letters of integrated format of Ganita Sutras and Upsutras. First letter is of values and features of 6-space Sathapatya while second letter is of 4-space Sathapatya which unfolds sequentially firstly as of unit 1 being of value 1 and secondly unit 1 being of value 4.

The transition from first letter to second letter and as of reverse orientation from first letter to second letter is of features and formats of '1 as 4' and '4 as 1'.

The working unit of the system emerges as of value '1/2'. Because of spatial order 2-space as dimension (4-space), 6-space is of creative (4-space) order. The spatial order of 4-space is of zero order. This split and integrates of 4-space domain, as well as of 6-space domain are parallel with 0-space order of 2-space and spatial order of 4-space and creative order of 6-space. Domain as a whole is of pair of orientations.

Split of domain into a pair of half units domain, as well are of pair of orientations, however the pair of orientations of first half and of second half interse themselves are of opposite placements, as much as taking first half as of positive and negative orientations sequence, then the second half is of negative and positive orientations. Values pair (6, 4) are of features as that (4, -4) and (6, -6) split into [(2, 2), (-2, -2)] and [(1, 2, 3), (-1, -2, -3)]. In case of number value  $4, 2 + 2 = 2 \times 2 = (-2) \times (-2)$ . But (-2) + (-2) = -4. In case of values  $6, 1 + 2 + 2 = 1 \times 2 \times 3$  and  $(-6 = (-1) + (-2) + (-3) = (-1) \times (-2) \times (-3)$ .

The pair of hemispheres of 6-space stand integrated parallel with features of number values pair (6, -6) while the pair of hemisphere of 4-space stand integrated parallel with features of number values pair (4, -4). Four space being the origin of 3-space, as such the integration of pair of hemispheres of Earth are worked out by Vedic Mathematics as per the values and Sathapatya of (4, -4), while the pair of hemispheres of Sun are worked out as per the values and features of (6, 6).

#### 1. 36 distinct letters text

Vedic Ganita Sutras text (VGS-T) is a composition of 36 letters :

## **36 Distinct Letters**

of letters of the text with TCV value C1 = serial number, C2 = letter, C3 = TCV value

| C1  | C2                        | C3  |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| 1   | अ                         | 1   |
| C1<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8<br>9 | C2<br>अ<br>इ              | 2   |
| 3   | ড                         | 3   |
| 4   | ऊ                         | 6   |
| 5   | 乘                         | 4   |
| 6   | ए<br>ओ<br>ऐ<br>आ          | 6   |
| 7   | ओ                         | 7   |
| 8   | ऐ                         | 8   |
| 9   | आ                         | 2   |
|   | र्छ                       | 4   |
| 11  | क्                        | 1   |
| 12  | ख्                        | 2   |
| 12<br>C1<br>13                                  | C2                        | C3<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>6<br>4<br>6<br>7<br>8<br>2<br>4<br>1<br>2<br>C3<br>3 |
| 13  | ई<br>क्<br>ख्<br>C2<br>ग् | 3   |

| 14   | ड्  | 5   |
|--|---|---|
| 15   | च   | 2   |
| 16   | ज   | 4   |
| 17   | স   | 6   |
| 18   | ट्  | 3   |
| 19   | ण्  | 7   |
| 20   | त्  | 4   |
| 21   | थ्  | 5   |
| 22   | दर्   | 6   |
| 23   | ध्  | 7   |
| 24   | न्  | 8   |
| C1   | C2  | C3  |
| 25   | प्  | 5   |
| 21<br>22<br>23<br>24<br>C1<br>25<br>26<br>27 | ड़<br>च ज ज टर ण तर थर धर नर C2<br>पर भर मर | 5<br>2<br>4<br>6<br>3<br>7<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8<br>C3<br>5<br>8 |
| 27   | म्  | 9   |

| 28   | य्                    | 1           |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|
| 29   | र्                    | 3           |
| 30   | य <u>र</u> ल          | <u>3</u> 5  |
| 31   | व्                    | 7           |
| 32   | श्                    | 2           |
| 33   | <u>श्</u><br>स्<br>ष् | 2<br>3<br>6 |
| 34   | ष्                    | 6           |
| 28<br>29<br>30<br>31<br>32<br>33<br>34<br>35<br>36 | -                     | 9           |
| 36   | -                     | 13          |
|  |                       |             |

#### 2. First and Second letter

First letter of VGS-T is 'ए', sixth 'स्वर / Swara' / vowel. It is at serial number 6 of above distinct letters table of VGS-T. The second letter of VGS-T is 'क्', 'ब्यान / Vyajan' / first consonant. It is at serial number 11 of above distinct letters table of VGS-T.

#### 3. Transition from first letter to second letter of VGS-T

Far to be parallel with the transition from first letter to second letter of VGS-T, the following features' values formats are to be appreciated.

Table
Table of format of
parallel features values

| SN | format        | First letter ए             | Second letter क्        |
|----|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1  | VGS-T         | i स्वर Vowel               | i व्यजन Consonant       |
|    | placement     | ii Sixth                   | ii First                |
| 2  | TCV           | i (स्वर) = 15              | ii (व्यजन) = 29         |
|    |               | ii ( <u>v</u> ) = 6        | iii (क्) = 1            |
| 3  | Sathapatya    | i h4 = 15                  | i h 7 ½ = 29            |
|    |               | ii H2 = 6                  | ii h ½ = 1              |
| 4  | Manifestation | $i_{15} = G_{15}^{7}$      | $i 29 = G_{29}^{14}$    |
|    |               | ii विष्णु Vishnu           | ii ब्रह्मा Brahma       |
|    |               | TCV (विष्णु) = 25          | TCV (ब्रह्मा) = 29      |
|    |               | 25 = 15 + 10               |                         |
|    |               | Range 1 to 15 is           | iii                     |
|    |               | of 1 to 25 factors         | Brahma is overlord      |
|    |               |                            | Of 4-space.             |
|    |               | iii Vishnu is overlord     |                         |
|    |               | Of 6-space.                | iv 4-space is dimension |
|    |               |                            | fold of 6-space domain. |
|    |               | iv Hyper cube 6 is of four |                         |
|    |               | folds (4, 5, 6, 7)         |                         |

#### 4. Creator Space

- (i) Space (s) as manifestation of space content (s) is / are of a dimensional order (s).
- (ii) Space -4 is of a spatial (2-space) order (dimension).
- (iii) Space as of space content D<sub>N</sub> manifestation features format is of simultaneous values of Domain fold and Dimension fold.
- (iv) Space -4 being of spatial order is expression of manifestation of feature and format 4 + 2 = 6, D6 content.

#### **5.** Values pair (4, 6)

- i. First pair of letters of VGS-T (क, ए) is of TCV values pair (4, 6) and also is of manifestation features of 6-space domain and 4-space dimension.
- ii. Number value 4 is of features:

(a) 
$$4 = 2 + 2$$
 (b)  $4 = 2 \times 2$  (c)  $4 = (-2) \times (-2)$ 

(d) 
$$(-2) + (-2) = (-4)$$

iii. Number value 6 is of features:

(a) 
$$6 = 1 + 2 + 3$$
 (b)  $1 \times 2 \times 3$ 

(c) 
$$(-6) = (-1) + (-2) + (-3)$$
, (d)  $(-6) = (-1) \times (-2) \times (-3)$ 

- iv. In case of number value 4, it is not only 'addition' and 'multiplication' operations / values formats get super imposed and unified, but also the orientation reversal (addition to minus), as well gets super imposed and unified for multiplication operation but not for the addition operation.
- v. In case of number value 6, addition and multiplication operations get super imposed and unified. However in case of value 6, addition and multiplication operation get unified for (positive orientation), and also for (negative orientation).
- vi. It is distinctive feature of positive and negative orientations for addition and multiplication operations for number values 4 and 6, which makes values format of first and sixth letters being of distinct characteristics.

#### 6. Sathapatya of Number values pairs (4, -4) and (6, -6)

Number Values Pair (4, -4) and its Sathapatya (4 space), (-4 space), and number values pair (6, -6) and its Sathapatya (6 space), (-6 space) in case of split of 4-space (origin of Earth) domain as a pair of hemispheres and in case of split of 6-space (domain of Sun) domain as a pair of hemispheres, are of distinct characteristics which makes characteristically different Mathematics, Sciences & Technologies. Earth has of unified origin of integrated pair of hemispheres, and Sun as of unified domain of distinct pair of hemispheres is / are the feature (s) which are specifically taken care of by mathematics of Vedic Ganita Sutras and it is in this context, the sequential order of the letters of the text has its inherent basis base core format value.

Sri Vaman Puran, is one of the source scripture, of applied values of pure values knowledge of Vedic Mathematics, Science & Technology of range of integrated pair of hemispheres of Earth of 4-space origin and of a pair of hemispheres of integrated 6-space domain (Sun).

Formulation वामन Vaman is a composition of 6 letters (व् आ म् अ न् अ) which has 3 syllables (वा म न) are of TCV values triple TCV (वा) = 9, TCV (म) = 10, TCV (न) = 9/(9, 10, 9) of summation value 28 = TCV (ब्रह्म).

Values range 1 to 28 is of 56 factors. Value 56 = 28 + 28; 28 = 14 + 14, 56 = D16, a space content which manifests as space 14 domain within its dimensional frame within creator's space of spatial order. The values triple (9, 10, 9) along spatial formats for the 'middle' results into transition and transformation as of quadruple format (9, 10, 10, 9) as a format for a split as pair of half ranges of values 9 + 10 = 19 and 10 + 9 = 19.

19 = एकोनविंशति is of TCV (एकोनविंशति) = 50 ; 1 to 28 is of factors 28 + 28 and 1 to 29 is of factors 29 + 28.

The values triple 29, 50, 28 as of summation value 107 is parallel with TCV value of text of Vedic Ganita Sutra 2 'निखलं नवतश्चरमं दशतः'; TCV (निखलं) = 29, TCV (नवतश्चरमं) = 50, TCV (दशतः) = 28.

### **7.** Value (5), Values pair (4, 6) and values triple (4, 5, 6)

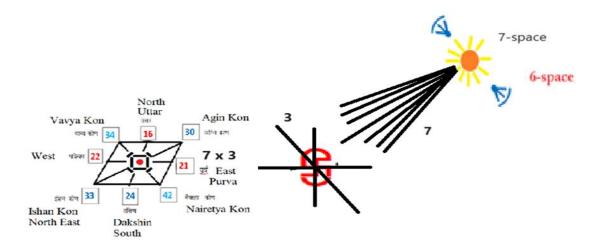
Transition from first letter (ए) to second letter (क) of VGS-T as values pair (4, 6) brings to focus the in between value (5). The Sathapatya of reach from 4-space to 6-space, as a jump over 5-space, is attainable only by scaling 5-space as a transition and transformation bridge format.

Values pairs (4, 5) and (5, 6) bring to focus:

- (i) Values range (1, 2, 3, 4) is of 5 factors
- (ii) Values range (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) is of 6 factors
- (iii) 2 + 3 = 5 and  $2 \times 3 = 6$ .
- (iv) 4 = 2 + 2,  $5 = 2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$ , 6 = 3 + 3
- (v) With a shift from full units range (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) to half units range:  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2, 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3, 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 4, 4  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 5, 5  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 6, 6  $\frac{1}{2}$ ), is a transition feature with a focus upon the middle of a pair of ends.

#### 8. Middle of a pair of ends

Formulations आदि Aadi / beginning, मध्य / Madhya / middle and अन्त Anth / end are of TCV values triple (10, 19, 14) of summation value 10 + 19 + 14 = 43 = TCV (ब्राह्ममाण Brahmand) / Universe. This is of a reach from पूर्व Purva / East to पश्चिम Pacshim / West as of TCV values pair (21, 22) of summation value 43.



| 1  | 21 | 30 | 16 | 34 | 22 | 33 | 24 | 42  | 222 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 2  | 9  | 14 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 9  | 18 | 21  | 112 |
| 3  | 5  | 4  | 6  | 1  | 2  | 9  | 3  | 12  | 42  |
| 4  | 1  | 2  | 5  | 1  | 7  | 6  | 9  | 7   | 38  |
| 5  | 1  | 3  | 4  | 6  | 1  | 3  | 2  | 6   | 26  |
| 6  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 5  | 2  | 1  | 4  | 5   | 22  |
| 7  | 1  | 1  | 3  | 3  | 1  | 3  | 1  | 3   | 16  |
| 8  | 0  | 2  | 0  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2   | 12  |
| 9  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 2   | 8   |
| 10 | 0  | 0  | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 2  | 0   | 4   |
| 11 | 0  | 2  | 2  | 0  | 0  | 2  | 2  | 0   | 8   |
| 12 | 2  | 0  | 2  | 0  | 2  | 0  | 2  | 0   | 8   |
| 13 | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2   | 16  |
| 14 | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   |
|    | 46 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 52 | 70 | 71 | 102 | 534 |

With shift from full to half unit value 6 range, as of 13 values range, is parallel with solar universe phenomenon as manifestation of transcendental (5-space content) flow from orb / core / origin of Sun through Surya Rashmi (rays of Sun) into creative dimensional order framing the Brahmand universe within 8 directional frame.

Sathapatya of values triple (10, 19, 14) is of format features :

(i) 10 = H3, (ii) 19 = (h5), (iii) 14 = H4, of middle being of in between placement of Hyper cube 3 and of Hyper cube 4.

Hyper cube 3 is representative regular body of 3-space. Hyper cube 4 is representative regular body of 4-space.

4-space is the origin of 3-space.<sup>19</sup>

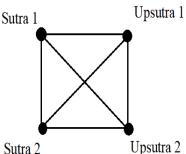
Hyper cube 4 is of 9 versions, as representative regular bodies of 9 geometries of 4-space of spatial order.

The spatial order is of reach  $G_9^4$  at first phase and at second phase is of reach  $G_{19}^9$ 

#### 9. System as a sequential steps

Vedic Ganita Sutras text is as a system brings to focus.

- i. Text is to be sequentially approach
- ii. From first letter to second letter
- iii. Value 1 to Value 2.
- iv. 1-space to 2-space
- v. 1 as previous stage value of 2.
- vi. 1 having 0 as a previous value.
- vii. First stage as positive orientation and second stage as negative orientation.
- viii. First stage as a base and second stage as index.
- ix. First stage as Sutra 1 and second stage as sutra 2.
- x. First stage as Sutra 1 and second stage as Upsutra 1
- xi. First stage as linear order and second stage as spatial order.
- xii. From Sutra 1 reach will be to Upsutra 1 as well in reverse orientation
  From sutra 1 reach will be to Sutra 2, as well in reverse orientation.
  From Sutra 1 to Upsutra 2 and as well in reverse orientation.
  From Upsutra 1 to Sutra 2 and as well in reverse orientation.



xiii. The above sequential setting of steps can be of number of letters syllables TCV values, Sathapatya

# 10. Sequential steps of eight directional frame

- (i) Values pair (21, 22); 22 = 21 + 1
- (ii) Values pair  $(16, 24) = (2 \times 8, 3 \times 8); 3 = 2 + 1$
- (iii) Values pair  $(30, 33) = (3 \times 10, 3 \times 11); 11 = 10 + 1$
- (iv) Values pair (34, 42) = (34, 34 + 8); TCV (एक) = 8.

# 11. Composition data of text of Vaman Puran

Vaman Puran is the source scripture of applied values of pure values of Vedic Knowledge systems chase of existence phenomenon of 6-space in its both orientations but with a focus upon southern hemisphere, which is of opposite orientation format vis-à-vis northern hemisphere orientation.

Here below, at this stage only is being tabulated the organization format of the text of Vaman Puran. Further Vedic mathematics values being availed here in this scripture to be worked out in the papers following this paper. Vaman Puran is a scripture of 95 chapters. The text which has reached us and published as scripture no 1432 by Geeta Press, Gorakpur (India) is a scripture of 5793.

Table 1
Table of 95 Chapter wise number of Shalokas and Sathapatya
C1 = Chapter, C2 = Shaloka, C3 = Grand Total, C4 = Sathapatya

| 1  | 30  | 30   | H8         |
|----|-----|------|------------|
| 2  | 55  | 85   | h14        |
| 3  | 51  | 136  | h13        |
|    | 57  | 193  | h 14 ½     |
| 5  | 61  | 254  | h 13½      |
| 6  | 107 | 361  | h27        |
| 7  | 65  | 426  | h 14½      |
| 8  | 72  | 498  | <b>D20</b> |
| 9  | 52  | 550  | <b>D15</b> |
| 10 | 57  | 607  | h 13½      |
| 11 | 58  | 665  | H15        |
| 12 | 56  | 721  | <b>D16</b> |
| 13 | 58  | 779  | H15        |
| 14 | 124 | 903  | <b>D33</b> |
| 15 | 63  | 966  | h16        |
| 16 | 64  | 1030 | <b>D18</b> |
| 17 | 72  | 1102 | <b>D20</b> |
| 18 | 37  | 1139 | h 8½       |
| 19 | 44  | 1183 | <b>D13</b> |
| 20 | 52  | 1235 | <b>D15</b> |
| 21 | 61  | 1296 | h 15½      |
| 22 | 59  | 1355 | h15        |
| 23 | 21  | 1376 | h 5½       |
| 24 | 38  | 1414 | H10        |
| 25 | 23  | 1437 | <b>h6</b>  |
| 26 | 1   | 1438 | h ½        |
| 27 | 37  | 1475 | h 9½       |
| 28 | 16  | 1491 | <b>D6</b>  |
| 29 | 49  | 1540 | h 12½      |

| D13        | 1584 | 44  | 30 |
|------------|------|-----|----|
| h23        | 1675 | 91  | 31 |
| <b>D8</b>  | 1699 | 24  | 32 |
| h 5½       | 1720 | 21  | 33 |
| H13        | 1770 | 50  | 34 |
| <b>D16</b> | 1826 | 56  | 35 |
| H20        | 1904 | 78  | 36 |
| <b>D12</b> | 1944 | 40  | 37 |
| <b>h6</b>  | 1967 | 23  | 38 |
| <b>D12</b> | 2007 | 40  | 39 |
| h11        | 2050 | 43  | 40 |
| H9         | 2084 | 34  | 41 |
| H8         | 2114 | 30  | 42 |
| H22        | 2200 | 86  | 43 |
| <b>D11</b> | 2236 | 36  | 44 |
| <b>h8</b>  | 2267 | 31  | 45 |
| <b>D16</b> | 2323 | 56  | 46 |
| h41        | 2486 | 163 | 47 |
| <b>h9</b>  | 2521 | 35  | 48 |
| h 12½      | 2570 | 49  | 49 |
| h3         | 2581 | 11  | 50 |
| h19        | 2656 | 75  | 51 |
| h18        | 2727 | 71  | 52 |
| H16        | 2789 | 62  | 53 |
| h 19½      | 2866 | 77  | 54 |
| <b>D24</b> | 2954 | 88  | 55 |
| h 18½      | 3027 | 73  | 56 |
| <b>D26</b> | 3131 | 104 | 57 |
| <b>D32</b> | 3251 | 120 | 58 |

| 59 | 47  | 3298 | h12        |
|----|-----|------|------------|
| 60 | 79  | 3377 | <b>h20</b> |
| 61 | 77  | 3454 | h 19½      |
| 62 | 59  | 3513 | h15        |
| 63 | 86  | 3599 | H22        |
| 64 | 79  | 3678 | <b>h20</b> |
| 65 | 169 | 3847 | h 40½      |
| 66 | 64  | 3911 | <b>D18</b> |
| 67 | 59  | 3970 | h15        |
| 68 | 66  | 4036 | H17        |
| 69 | 162 | 4198 | H41        |
| 70 | 96  | 4294 | <b>D26</b> |
| 71 | 42  | 4336 | H11        |
| 72 | 76  | 4412 | <b>D21</b> |
| 73 | 51  | 4463 | h13        |
| 74 | 50  | 4513 | H13        |
| 75 | 52  | 4565 | <b>D15</b> |
| 76 | 49  | 4614 | h 12½      |
| 77 | 57  | 4671 | h 14½      |

| 78 | 90  | 4761 | H23        |
|----|-----|------|------------|
| 79 | 83  | 4844 | h21        |
| 80 | 39  | 4883 | h10        |
| 81 | 33  | 4916 | h 8½       |
| 82 | 46  | 4962 | H12        |
| 83 | 74  | 5036 | H19        |
| 84 | 84  | 5120 | D23        |
| 85 | 121 | 5241 | h 30½      |
| 86 | 51  | 5292 | h13        |
| 87 | 29  | 5321 | h 7½       |
| 88 | 59  | 5380 | h15        |
| 89 | 48  | 5428 | <b>D14</b> |
| 90 | 115 | 5543 | h29        |
| 91 | 68  | 5611 | <b>D19</b> |
| 92 | 18  | 5629 | H5         |
| 93 | 76  | 5705 | <b>D21</b> |
| 94 | 71  | 5776 | h18        |
| 95 | 17  | 5793 | h 4½       |

Table 2
Table of 67 distinct ranges of number of Shalokas and Sathapatya
C1 = serial number, C2 = Shaloka, C3 = Chapter number, C4 = Sathapatya

| 1  | 26 | 1  | h ½  |
|----|----|----|------|
| 2  | 50 | 11 | h3   |
| 3  | 28 | 16 | D6   |
| 4  | 95 | 17 | h 4½ |
| 5  | 92 | 18 | H5   |
| 6  | 23 | 21 | h 5½ |
| 7  | 25 | 23 | h6   |
| 8  | 32 | 24 | D8   |
| 9  | 87 | 29 | h 7½ |
| 10 | 1  | 30 | H8   |
| 11 | 45 | 31 | h8   |
| 12 | 81 | 33 | h 8½ |
| 13 | 41 | 34 | H9   |
| 14 | 48 | 35 | h9   |
| 15 | 44 | 36 | D11  |

| 16 | 18 | 37 | h 9½  |
|----|----|----|-------|
| 17 | 24 | 38 | H10   |
| 18 | 80 | 39 | h10   |
| 19 | 37 | 40 | D12   |
| 20 | 71 | 42 | H11   |
| 21 | 40 | 43 | h11   |
| 22 | 19 | 44 | D13   |
| 23 | 82 | 46 | H12   |
| 24 | 59 | 47 | h12   |
| 25 | 89 | 48 | D14   |
| 26 | 29 | 49 | h 12½ |
| 27 | 34 | 50 | H13   |
| 28 | 3  | 51 | h13   |
| 29 | 9  | 52 | D15   |
| 30 | 2  | 55 | h14   |
|    |    |    |       |

| 31 | 12 | 56 | D16   |
|----|----|----|-------|
| 32 | 4  | 57 | h 14½ |
| 33 | 11 | 58 | H15   |
| 34 | 22 | 59 | h15   |
| 35 | 88 | 59 | h15   |
| 36 | 5  | 61 | h 15½ |
| 37 | 53 | 62 | H16   |
| 38 | 15 | 63 | h16   |
| 39 | 16 | 64 | D18   |
| 40 | 7  | 65 | h 14½ |
| 41 | 68 | 66 | H17   |
| 42 | 91 | 68 | D19   |
| 43 | 52 | 71 | h18   |
| 44 | 8  | 72 | D20   |
| 45 | 56 | 73 | h 18½ |
| 46 | 83 | 74 | H19   |
| 47 | 51 | 75 | h19   |
| 48 | 72 | 76 | D21   |
| 49 | 54 | 77 | h 19½ |

| 50 | 36 | 78  | H20   |
|----|----|-----|-------|
| 51 | 60 | 79  | h20   |
| 52 | 79 | 83  | h21   |
| 53 | 84 | 84  | D23   |
| 54 | 43 | 86  | H22   |
| 55 | 55 | 88  | D24   |
| 56 | 78 | 90  | H23   |
| 57 | 31 | 91  | h23   |
| 58 | 70 | 96  | D26   |
| 59 | 57 | 104 | D26   |
| 60 | 6  | 107 | h27   |
| 61 | 90 | 115 | h29   |
| 62 | 58 | 120 | D32   |
| 63 | 85 | 121 | h 30½ |
| 64 | 14 | 124 | D33   |
| 65 | 69 | 162 | H41   |
| 66 | 47 | 163 | h41   |
| 67 | 65 | 169 | h 40½ |

Table 3

- i. Smallest range of shalokas 1 Value 1 accepts organization -  $1 = 1^2$ ii. Biggest range of shalokas - 169Value 169 accepts organization -  $169 = 13^2$
- iii. Value 13 is parallel with TCV (सूर्य Surya)
- iv. 13 versions of hyper cube 6 are of signatures range (-6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0 for southern hemisphere and (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 for northern hemisphere.
- v. Both -6 to 0 and 0 to 6 are 7 steps long ranges.
- vi. Total number of shalokas are 5793
- vii. Values 5793 accepts organization 5793 = 5800 7Number value 58 accepts organization 29 + 29
- viii. TCV (कृष्णद्वैपायन) = 58 = 29 + 29

- ix. TCV (व्यास) = 29 = TCV (ब्रह्मा) =29
- value 29 accepts organization
   29 = 16 + 13, parallel with 16 Sutras and 13 Upsutras
- xi. Values range 1 to 16 is of 29 factors.
- xii. Values range 1 to 29 is of 28 gaps.
- xiii. Value 29 = TCV (ब्रह्मा) and Value 28 = TCV (ब्रह्म)
- xiv. TCV (मध्य / middle) = 19
- xv. (एकोनविशंति): TCV (एकोनविशंति) = 50
- xvi. TCV of Ganita Sutra 2 text = 29 + 50 + 28 = 107
- xvii. TCV (वामन) = 28.
- xviii. TCV (पुराण) = 21.
- xix. Shalokas 21 and 28 of Geeta Chapter 1 is the only pair of shalokas of Geeta which split into pairs of half shalokas.
- xx.  $28 + 21 = 49 = 7^2$
- xxi. The origin of 6-space is 7-space. it splits 6-space domain into pair of 6-space domain of half unit. There is 7 streams flow of transcendental (5-space) content in both hemispheres of Sun.

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