## Vedic Mathematics, Science \& Technology FOUNDATION COURSE (逗!

## Week - 9 Measuring units

Introductory

1. Measuring rods synthesized along hyper cubes format, essentially are for the reach uptill the middle of domains.
2. This format of the measuring rods and consequentially emerging features take account of pair of orientations feature of the format for structuring of domains.
3. This, that way, brings into the reflection operation to be at work
4. NVF (measuring rods) = NVF (measuring) + NVF (rods), takes us to parallel format and features of NVF (measuring) $=160=$ NVF (Reflection) and NVF (Rods) = NVF (Light).
5. $\operatorname{NVF}($ unit $)=64$ as $\operatorname{NVF}($ Logic $)=46$.
6. NVF $($ unit logic $)=$ NVF $($ logic unit $)=110=$ NVF $($ Sunlight $)=$ NVF $($ Sky $)+$ NVF (Sky).
7. One may have a pause here and take note that the perity of artifices pairs $(64,46)$ and $(55,55)$, shall be focusing upon triple artifices $(4,5,6)$ which with opposite orientation as $6,5,4$, shall be leading to summation value $4+$ $5+6=15=1 \times 3 \times 5$, which is parallel to the format and features of Transcendental domain ( 5 -space) with 3 -space in the role of dimension and 1 -space in the role of dimension of dimension.
8. The pair of orientations accepted by pair of triples $4,5,6$, infact shall be leading us to triple split for each orientation itself.
i. For orientation $(4,5,6)$

$$
\text { a. }(4,5,6) \text { b. }(5,6,4) \text { and c. }(6,4,5)
$$

ii. For orientation $(6,5,4)$
a. $(6,5,4)$ b. $(5,4,6)$ and $c .(4,5,6)$
9. One may have a pause here and take note that above splits of above linear setting, infact has lead to only five distinct triples, as the triple (a) of first orientation, as well as triple (c) of second orientation are accepting common setting format $(4,5,6)$.
10.Here in the context, it also would be relevant to note that the above organization amount to super imposition of the startwith triple $(4,5,6)$ as also been end reach triple $(4,5,6)$.
11.One may have a pause here and take note that the linear arrangement of 6 points leads to coverage of only 5 linear units length along a line.
12.However along the circumference five points shall be giving split for circumference in five parts.
13.Looking other way round, it may be looked at as if the pair of end points of linear setting as six points for coverage of five linear units length along a line, when attempted to be arranged along a circumference, it would permit super imposition of pair of end points.
14.It is this features of circumference which deserves to be chased
15.Further as that NVF $($ circumference $)=123$
16.One may have a pause here and take note that artifice 123 avails unique triple (1, 2, 3)
17.Further it also would be relevant to note that NVF (Circumference) $=$ NVF (synthetic).
18.One may have a pause here and take note that from any point of the circumference there can be a chased for reach to itself in a pair of orientations flow.
19.Further it also would be relevant to note that creator's space ( 4 -space) manifests hyper cube 4 as a four fold manifestation layer $(2,3,4,5)$ with 2 space in the role of dimension and 5 -space in the role of origin
20. Further as that $2+3=5$ and $2 \times 3=6$
21.Still further as that synthesis of pair of solid dimensions $(3,3)$ leads to synthesis value 5 parallel to 5 -space as Transcendental domain.
22. One may have a pause here and take note that NVF (Automation) $=$ NVF (Half dimension)
23.3 -space in the role of dimension of 5 -space and 3 -space dime nsinal frame of linear dimensions permitting split into a pair of 3 dimensional frame of half dimensions and pair the $(3,3)$ leading to synthesis value 5 , will help us comprehend, the synthesis at the middle of hyper cube 3 permitting reach in terms of measuring rod 'hyper cube 0 , hyper cube 1 , hyper cube 2 , hyper cube 3) in its both orientations.
24. One may have a pause here and take note that the middle / center / origin of domain / cube / 3 -space is a seat of 4 -space for its role as origin fold and simultaneously 5 -space playing the role of origin of 4 -space which ultimately is to manifest the base fold for the origin fold
25.This as such would help us comprehend, appreciate and to have an insight about the dimensional frames structuring measuring rods while dimensions structuring measures of the measuring rod.

Week - 9 Measuring units

| Chase step 25 | Units and counts |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chase step 26 | Zero and unit |
| Chase step 27 | Dimensional units |

1. Measures of the measuring rods takes us to dimensions of the dimensional domains while measuring rods accept format and features parallel to the domain folds.
2. One way to look at it comes to be that measuring rods follow domains as content lumps while the measures follow the dimensions as content lumps.
3. As such the measuring rods and measures follow space contents in their different roles.
4. 3-space content manifesting domain fold shall be permitting chase a measuring rod but the same in the role of dimension would be the measure of the measuring rods of Transcendental domains ( 5 -space).
5. As such the units as measures would be of parallel format and features of 'counts' of space content lumps as units.
6. This as such also leads us to the inter relationship of numbers with their artifices.
7. The inter relationship of numbers and their artifices is of parallel formats and features of interrelationship of domain folds with dimension folds in respect of the manifested creations of four folds within creator's space (4space) of spatial order, 4 -space in the role of dimension fold takes us to 6space in the role of domain fold and the same that way as a reach of 4 -space to 6 -space and parallel to it the reach of artifice 4 to artifice 6 makes a unit.
8. Sathapatya measuring rod, accordingly accepts Lord Vishnu, presiding deity of 6 -space as the presiding deity of measuring rod while lord Braham the presiding deity of 4 -space plays the role of presiding deity of the measure of the measuring rod
9. Here it would be relevant to note that the artifice $64=$ NVF (Unit), with it reorganization as $64=4+60=4+$ four as NVF (Four) $=60$ will help us comprehend and appreciate and imbibe the format and features of units and parallel to it of counts with NVF (count) $=73=$ NVF (Format) $=$ NVF (age four).

Chase step 26 Zero and unit
It would be a blissful to permit the transcending mind to continuously remain in prolonged sitting of trans and to be face to face with the format and features of the following NVF equations and numbers equations.

1. Point has zero length
2. Line has zero area
3. Surface has zero volume
4. Solids have zero hyper volume.
5. $\operatorname{NVF}$ (Zero) $=64=\operatorname{NVF}$ (Unit)
6. NVF (Point) $=$ NVF (one line)
7. NVF (Straight) $=$ NVF (Two space)
8. NVF (linear) = NVF (Solid)
9. $\operatorname{NVF}($ Spatial $)=$ NVF $($ Solids $)$
$10.0+0=0$
$11.0 \times 0=0$
$12.1^{0} \times 1^{0}=1^{0}=1^{1}$

Chase step 27 Dimensional units

1. Mathematics of dimensional units is the mathematics of synthesis of dimensional units value.
2. Dimensional frame of ten dimensions constitute $n$ dimensional order of ( $n-2$ ) values.
3. Pair of dimensions synthesize availing one dimension of dimension value unit.
4. Pair of dimensions of order $n$ synthesized and lead to value $n \times n=n+n-$ $(\mathrm{n}-2)=\mathrm{n}+2$.
5. Triple dimensions of order $n$ synthesize and lead to value $[(n, n), n] n+2+n-$ $2(n-2)=6$
6. One may have a pause here and take note that the synthesis value of triple dimensions of any order always leads to value ' 6 '
7. The synthesis value of quadruple dimensions of order $n$ comes to be $6+n-$ $3(n-2)=12-2 n$
8. One may have a pause here and take note that sequentially the synthesis values of number of dimensions of order $n$ can be reached at as per the formulation

Synthesis value of 4 dimensions

$$
\mathrm{S} 4=6+\mathrm{n}-(4-1)(\mathrm{n}-2)
$$

Synthesis value of 5 dimensions

$$
\mathrm{S} 5=\mathrm{S} 4+\mathrm{n}-(5-1) \mathrm{x}(\mathrm{n}-2)
$$

Synthesis value of 6 dimensions

$$
\mathrm{S} 6=\mathrm{S} 5+\mathrm{n}-(6-1) \times(\mathrm{n}-2)
$$

9. The dimensional synthesis values for all dimensional orders for any number of dimensions may be tabulated as under:

| ----------------------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -9 | -7 | 6 | 30 | 65 | 111 | 168 | 226 | 315 |
| -8 | -6 | 6 | 28 | 60 | 102 | 154 | 206 | 288 |
| -7 | -5 | 6 | 26 | 55 | 93 | 140 | 196 | 261 |
| -6 | -4 | 6 | 24 | 50 | 84 | 126 | 176 | 234 |


| -5 | -3 | 6 | 22 | 45 | 75 | 112 | 156 | 207 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -4 | -2 | 6 | 20 | 40 | 66 | 98 | 136 | 180 |
| -3 | -1 | 6 | 18 | 35 | 57 | 84 | 116 | 153 |
| -2 | 0 | 6 | 16 | 30 | 48 | 70 | 96 | 126 |
| -1 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 25 | 39 | 56 | 76 | 99 |
| 0 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 20 | 30 | 42 | 56 | 72 |
| -1 | -1 | 0 | +2 | +5 | +9 | +14 | +20 | +27 |
| +1 | +1 | 0 | -2 | -5 | -9 | -14 | -20 | -27 |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 21 | 28 | 36 | 45 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 0 | -4 | -9 |
| 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 0 | -6 | -14 | -24 | -36 |
| 5 | 7 | 6 | 2 | -5 | -15 | -28 | -44 | -63 |
| 6 | 8 | 6 | 0 | -10 | -24 | -42 | -64 | -90 |
| 7 | 9 | 6 | -2 | -15 | -33 | -56 | -84 | -117 |
| 8 | 10 | 6 | -4 | -20 | -42 | -70 | -104 | -141 |
| 9 | 11 | 6 | -6 | -25 | -51 | -84 | -124 | -168 |
| -9 | -7 | 6 | 30 | 65 | 111 | 168 | 226 | 315 |
| -8 | -6 | 6 | 28 | 60 | 102 | 154 | 206 | 288 |
| -7 | -5 | 6 | 26 | 55 | 93 | 140 | 196 | 261 |
| -6 | -4 | 6 | 24 | 50 | 84 | 126 | 176 | 234 |
| -5 | -3 | 6 | 22 | 45 | 75 | 112 | 156 | 207 |
| -4 | -2 | 6 | 20 | 40 | 66 | 98 | 136 | 180 |
| -3 | -1 | 6 | 18 | 35 | 57 | 84 | 116 | 153 |
| -2 | 0 | 6 | 16 | 30 | 48 | 70 | 96 | 126 |
| -1 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 25 | 39 | 56 | 76 | 99 |
| 0 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 20 | 30 | 42 | 56 | 72 |
| +1 | +1 | 0 | -2 | -5 | -9 | -14 | -20 | -27 |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 21 | 28 | 36 | 45 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 0 | -4 | -9 |
| 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 0 | -6 | -14 | -24 | -36 |
| 5 | 7 | 6 | 2 | -5 | -15 | -28 | -44 | -63 |
| 6 | 8 | 6 | 0 | -10 | -24 | -42 | -64 | -90 |
| 7 | 9 | 6 | -2 | -15 | -33 | -56 | -84 | -117 |
| 8 | 10 | 6 | -4 | -20 | -42 | -70 | -104 | -141 |
| 9 | 11 | 6 | -6 | -25 | -51 | -84 | -124 | -168 |

10.The polygons format, may help us have one basis of manifestation of the above sequential formulations for synthesis values of number of dimensions, for which we may approach as
i. Polygon 4 shall be having one internal diagonal from any of the four corner points
ii. Polygon 5 shall be having two internal diagonals from any of the five corner points
iii. In general polygon n shall be having $\mathrm{n}-2$ internal diagonals from any of the n corner points
iv. It is this relationship of artifices pair $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{n}-2$ for $\mathrm{n}=4,5,6$, --- which is parallel to format and features of ( n space as domain, $\mathrm{n}-2$ space as dimension).
v. Further as that for polygon $n$, each corner is to be joined with $n-1$ corners.
vi. As such for dimensional synthesis value, with each addition of dimension as nth dimension, the stitching glue is to be of the value of ( $n-1$ ) units of $n-2$ value each.

