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VEDIC MATHEMATICS
\& MODERN MATHEMATICS

## SATHAPATYA MEASURING ROD


(HYPER CUBES 1 TO 6)

## FIRST WEEK CHASE ASPECT (1-space body / Interval / Hyper cube 1) <br> (1-10-2015 to 7-10-2015)

First Week Day 02
Sathapatya: Infinite points / Infinite line constituents

Srimad Bhagwad Geeta : Introductory Features
Devnagri Alphabet: Broad features

First Week Day 02 Sathapatya : Infinite points / Infinite line constituents

I
Letters revisit the set up of a line

1. Let us revisit 'Line'.
2. It may be permitting approach as a set of infinite number of points.
3. It also shall be permitting split as infinite number of constituents of line.
4. Let us view infinite number of points as infinite number of zeros $(0,0,0,0)$.
5. Let us further view set of infinite constituents of line as ( $1,1,1,1,---)$
6. Further let us have a set of infinite entities $(\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \alpha,---)$ where entity alpha as zero, and also as (one) shall be providing a common format for both infinite sets of zeros, as well as of one's.

## II <br> Availability of single and double axes format of placements of values

1. We may take 'Zero' as 'Zero length'
2. We can also take 'one' as 'unit length'
3. Unit may be (big or small or very small).
4. Let us have a fresh look at the sets :
(i) $(0,1,2,3,4,---)$
(ii) $(1 \times 0,1 \times 1,1 \times 2,1 \times 3,1 \times 4$, ---).
5. Let us also have a fresh look at the set ups
(i) placements of numbers $(0,1,2,3,4$, ---) along a line (as an axis) and
(ii) $(1 \times 0),(1 \times 1),(1 \times 2),(1 \times 3),(1 \times$ 4), with a first axis being availed for placement of numbers ( $0,1,2,3,4$, ---) and along the second axis, there being a placement of values $(1,1,1$, 1, ---)

## III

## Placement along a set up of triple axes

1. The placement along triple axes will help us have an insight about the values placement formats.
2. Let placement along first axis being 0,1 , 2, 3, 4, 5, ---.
3. Let the placement along the second axes be the placement of value $(1 \times 0,1 \times 1,1$ x $2,1 \times 3,1 \times 4$, ---)
4. One may have a pause here and take note the values $(1 \times 0,1 \times 1,1 \times 2,1 \times 3,1 \times 4$, ---) permits placement along a pair of axes set up with first axes having placement of values $(0,1,2,3,4,---)$. And, the second axes shall be accepting placement of values ( $1,1,1,1,----)$.
5. Likewise the values ( $1 \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 1 \times 1$, $1 \times 1 \times 2,1 \times 1 \times 3,1 \times 1 \times 4,---)$ shall be permitting placement along a set up of three axes as that, the first axis shall be permitting values ( $0,1,2,3,4,---$ ). The second axes shall be permitting values as
$(1,1,1,1,---)$. And third axes as well shall be permitting representation of values ( $1,1,1,1,---$ ).

## IV

## Reach at unity state

6. One shall have a pause here and have a fresh visit to the set of values $(0,1,2,3$, 4, ----).
7. The permissible placements of these values along single axes, and further as along a pair of axes and still a step ahead along triple axes deserve to be comprehended well.

## V <br> NVF (Straight) = NVF (Two Space)

8. One shall further have a pause here and take note that the NVF (Interval) $=101$ and NVF (Straight) $=102=$ NVF (Two space).

## VI

## NVF (Two Lines) = NVF (Reflection Bag)

9. One may further have a pause here and take note that NVF (Two lines) $=117=$ $107+10=$ NVF (Reflection) + NVF (Bag).

## VII <br> Line as a track of a moving point

10. Static point and moving point are of distinct geometric formats
11. Static point represents a point of a zero space.
12. Point in motion avails format of 1 -space (line)

## VIII Structured point

13. One may further have a pause here and take note that NVF (Point) $=$ NVF (One line)
14. One shall sit comfortably and permit the transcending mind to comprehend this NVF equation and to imbibe the point as a structured point being one line and that way making it the point being fulfilled with the structure of a line.

## IX <br> Bindu Sarovar बिन्दु सरोवर

15. $\mathrm{TCV}($ बिन्दु $)=26$.
16. TCV $($ सरोवर $)=26$.
17. One may have a pause here and take note that $26=5+6+7+8$ which is parallel to set up of quadruple numbers (artifices) $(5,6,7,8)$, which is parallel to the set up of a four fold manifestation layer with 5 -space content in the role of dimension fold, 6-space content in the role of boundary fold, 7 -space content in the role of domain fold and 8 -Space content in role of origin fold of hyper cube-7.
18. With this Bindu (बिन्दु) / point is a structured point fulfilled with the structure of hyper cube-7.

## X <br> Point as one line and Bindu as Sarovar

19. As such, for reach at the comparative domains of modern mathematical domain values and of Vedic Mathematical domain values, we have to visit and work with point as a structured point fulfilled with the structure of one line and, and also the point as a Bindu Sarovar / Point Reservoir of Structures of Hyper cube-7.
20. Here it would be relevant to note that $\operatorname{TCV}($ बिन्दु $)=26=\mathrm{TCV}($ सरोवर $)=26$
21. It would be blissful to permit the transcending mind to glimpse point / Bindu fulfilled with structures of hyper cube-7, as a reservoir of structures of unity state (7-space content playing the role of domain fold of hyper cube-7).

## Organization format of Srimad Bhagwad Geeta

| Srimad Bhagwad Gita Study - Zone |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{a}{2}$ | $\frac{a^{2}}{4 a}$ | $\frac{a^{3}}{6 a^{2}}$ | $\frac{a^{4}}{8 a^{3}}$ | $\frac{a^{5}}{10 a^{4}} \frac{a^{6}}{12 a^{5}} \frac{a^{5}}{10 a^{4}}$ | $\frac{a^{2}}{8 a}$ |  | $\frac{a^{4}}{4 a^{2}}$ |  |
| $1$ |  | E | 亿 |  |  | E |  | $\Gamma$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1 \\ & =2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 2 \\ & =8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 6 \times 3 \\ =18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $8 \times 4$ -32 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \times 4 \\ =32 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 3 \\ =18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 2 \\ & =8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1 \\ & =2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Orbitals |  |  |  | $350+350=700$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 6 | 10 | 14 | $18=5+6+7$ |  |  |  |  |

## I <br> First Week Day 02: Srimad Bhagwad Geeta Introductory Features

1. Vedas are the values and virtues of 'pure knowledge'.
2. End fruit of Vedas is Vedanata (essence of Vedas)
3. Vedanta (essence of Vedas is Vedantatri : Upnishads, Braham Sutra and Srimad Bhagwad Geeta.
4. Srimad Bhagwad Geeta is a complete scripture.
5. Knowledge and organization of knowledge of Srimad Bhagwad Geeta run parallel to each other.
6. Students of Vedic Mathematics, science and technologies shall attend to knowledge as well as organization of knowledge of the Srimad Bhagwad Geeta texts.
7. This text is of the range of 700 shalokas organized as 18 chapters as 18 Disciplines of Yogas.
8. Each chapter of Srimad Bhagwad Geeta is the distinct Discipline of Yoga.
9. These 18 Disciplines of Yoga are sequentially coordinated as 18 different aspects of universal Discipline of Yoga.
10. This universal range of Yoga is of 700 shalokas range which accepts organization as $(47,72,43,42,29,47$, $13,28,34,42,55,20,34,27,20,24,28$ and 78) shalokas ranges of chapters 1 to 18 respectively together having a universal range of 700 shalokas as the complete text of Srimad Bhagwad Geeta
11. These 18 Disciplines of Yoga accept format of Divya Ganga flow from the Bindu Sarovar (point reservoir) of sole syllable Om (ऊँ) into Pushpika (colophone)
12. This format permits depiction as under :


## Format, Values and Features of DEVNAGRI ALPHABET



## First Week Day 02 : Devnagri Alphabet <br> Broad Features

4. ऐ औ च्
5. ह य व र ट
6. Sakala Rigved Samhita is the source scripture of Vedic knowledge.
7. It is the oldest book of mankind.
8. It is preserved with us intact from its first syllable to its last syllable $432000^{\text {th }}$ syllable.
9. It has reached us Devnagri alphabet.
10. The vowels and consonants of this alphabet are $42(9+33$ letters $)$ which are coordinated as 14 Maheshwara Sutras.

## Text of Maheshwara Sutras

1.अ इ उ ण
2. ऋ लृ क्
3. ए ओ ड्.
6. ल ण्
7. ज म ड़ ण न म्
8. झ भ ज
9.घ ढ़ ध ष्
10. ज ब ग ड द श
11. ख फ छ ठ ध च ट त व्
12. क प य
13. श ष स र
14. ह ल्
6. In addition there are 8 yama letters

Yama letters

7. These 15 letters together with sole syllable Om ( ${ }^{(3)}$ ) as source reservoir and Tasay Vachka Parnava (its synonym

Parnava) as the end suffix make Devnagri alphabet being of 52 letters set up at foundation.
8. The script form of individual letters as well as their sequential placements lead to broad basic features of this alphabet. The letters of this alphabet as per their sequential arrangements accept transcendental code values as under:

## Devnagri alphabet format

Transcendental code values format
Vowels
Letter अ इ उ ऋ लृ ए ओ ऐ औ
TCV values $1 \begin{array}{llllllll}2 & 3 & 4 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9\end{array}$
consonants

| Letters | क | ख | ग | ध | ड |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| TCV values | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Letters | च | छ | ज | झ | ञ |
| TCV values | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Letters | ट | ठ | ड | ढ़ | ण |
| TCV values | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Letters | त | थ | द | ध | न |
| TCV values | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Letters | प | फ | ब | भ | म |
| TCV values | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

## Other letters

| Letters | य | व | र | ल |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| TCV values | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Letters | श | ष | स | ह |
| TCV values | 2 | 3 | 6 | 9 |

Letters ・ひ $\because: \approx=\infty$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { TCV values } 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}$
Thy synonym is Parnava.
(Tasey Vachka Parnava) प्रणवः
TCV value (प्रणवः) $=36$
9. The geometric format together with artifices values of letters individually as well as collectively help workouts simultaneously being Yoga Nishtha as
well as Sankhiya Nishtha processing processes of Vedic knowledge systems.

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