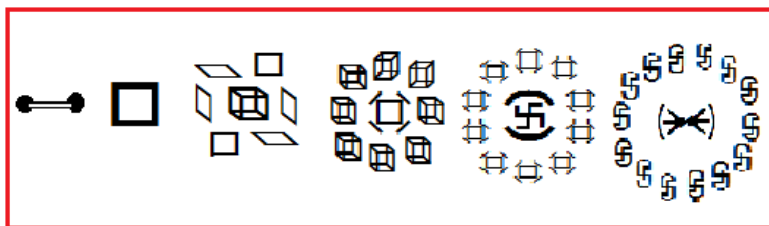


VEDIC MATHEMATICS

&

MODERN MATHEMATICS

SATHAPATYA MEASURING ROD



(HYPER CUBES 1 TO 6)

Ninth Week : Day 3

Synthesis of Triple dimension of same order

1. Triple number 1, 2, 3 is a unique triple, as each of these three numbers (1, 2, 3) have divisors only as 1 or itself.
2. This makes even '2' as a prime.
3. Three dimensional frame is a set up of three linear dimensions (axes).
4. Single dimension, pair of dimensions and all the three triple dimensions manifests line (1-Space) set up, surface, 2-Space set up and solid (3-Space) set up.
5. Lines, surfaces and solids, as such simultaneously manifests within a three dimensional frame.
6. The cube with a three dimensional frame having placement for its origin at center of the cube splits each dimension into a pair of half dimensions
7. With it there is an availability of a set up of six half dimensions.
8. There are six surface plates of boundary of cube.
9. The feature $1 + 2 + 3 = 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 2 \times 3 = (-2) \times (-3)$ makes number 6 as the perfect number
10. The split of a three dimensional frame into a pair of three dimensional frames of half dimensions of opposite orientations is the Phenomenon which deserve to be comprehended well and to be thoroughly imbibed.
11. One may have a pause here and take note that Devnagri script of pair of numbers (३, ६) is a set up of making it a pair of opposite orientation and that way makes (3, 6) as a reflection pair of artifices.
12. One may further have a pause here and take note that within each of the eight corner points of cube is embedded a three dimensional frame of half dimensions.

13. One may further have a pause here and take note that four internal diagonals of cube coordinate the set up of eight three dimensional frames of half dimensions into quadruple pairs of three dimensional frames of half dimensions of opposite orientations.
14. It is this feature which would help us comprehend and appreciate the coordination of numbers pair (3, 6) as dimension fold and domain fold of the manifestation layer (3, 4, 5, 6) of hyper cube-5
15. One may further have a pause here and take note that the pair of three dimensional frames of half dimensions coordinated at center of cube and the set up of eight three dimensional frames of half dimensions coordinated as quadruple pairs of three dimensional frames of half dimensions, together synthesize a set up of five three dimensional frames of full dimensions, together constituting a solid dimensional frame of five dimensions of hyper cube-5 with 6-Space as origin.
16. It is this feature of synthesis of triple linear dimensions together synthesizing a set up of 6-Space as origin source reservoir.
17. Single dimension of order n would be of value 'n',
18. Pair of dimension of order n shall be synthesizing value 'n + 2'.
19. Triple dimensions of order n shall be synthesizing value '6'.
20. It is this, common value of synthesis of triple dimensions of any order leading to common value '6' is the feature of dimensional synthesis Phenomenon which deserve to be comprehended fully and to be appreciated thoroughly for its complete imbibing
21. Synthesis value of quadruple linear dimension is 10, the synthesis value of quadruple spatial dimension is 8
22. One may have a pause here and take note that a shift from linear dimension to spatial dimensions leads to diminishing of value $10 - 8 = 2$.
23. This has becomes the rule of diminishing value '2' while a shift from dimensional order 'n' to dimensional order 'n + 1' for all values of n.
24. Illustratively a shift from $n = 1$ to $n + 1 = 2$ shall be diminishing the value from 10 to 8.
25. Further shift from the value $n = 2$ to $n + 1 = 3$ would be taking us from value 8 to value 6
26. It is this rule of diminishing value '2' for synthesis of quadruple dimensions of all orders deserve to be comprehended well.
27. One may have a pause here and take note that the 2-Space plays the role of dimension of 4-Space.
28. As such the rule of diminishing value $4 - 2 = 2$.
29. Synthesis value of five linear dimensions is $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15$
30. Synthesis value of five dimensions of spatial order is $2 \times 5 = 10$
31. The diminishing value rule for synthesis of five dimensions comes to be $15 - 10 = 5 = 2 + 3$
32. One may have a pause here and take note that 2-space plays the role of dimension of 4-Space and 3-Space plays the role of dimension of 5-Space, as such the diminishing value rule '2' for synthesis of 4 dimensions and synthesis values rule $5 = 2 + 3$ for five dimensions gives us a sequential rule of diminishing value.

33. This diminishing values sequential rule comes to be : $2, 2 + 3 = 5, 2 + 3 + 4 = 9, 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 14$ and so on.
34. As such we can straight a way work out the synthesis values of m dimensions of order n for all values of $m \geq 4$ and for all values of n .

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