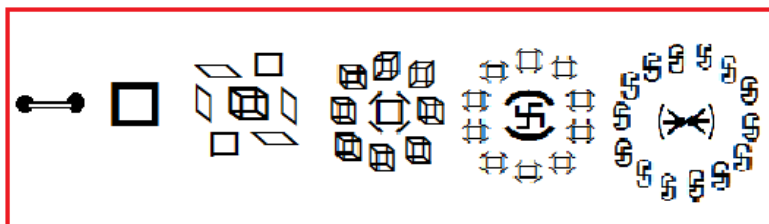# VEDIC MATHEMATICS

## &

# MODERN MATHEMATICS

## SATHAPATYA MEASURING ROD



## (HYPER CUBES 1 TO 6)

# Consolidated Steps of learning and teaching of Vedic mathematics, Science & Technology

### STEP – 5
### Sathapatya measuring rod

1. Fifth learning and teaching step of Vedic mathematics, Science & Technology is to know about Sathapatya measuring rod.
2. Sathapatya measuring rod be taken as a synthetic set up of bodies of 1 to 6 space.
3. Interval is the body of 1-Space.
4. Square is the body of 2-Space
5. Cube is the body of 3-Space.
6. Hyper cube-4 is the body of 4-Space.
7. Hyper cube-5 is the body of 5-Space.
8. Hyper cube-6 is the body of 6-Space.
9. These bodies of 1 to 6 space accept uniform designation as Hyper cubes 1-6.
10. Hyper cube 1 to 6 may accept symbolic representation as below:

    Interval / hyper cube-1 (▬), Square / hyper cube-2 (□), Cube / hyper cube-3 (▣), Cube / hyper cube-4 (⬜), Cube / hyper cube-5 (ᔕ), Cube / hyper cube-6 (⤬). These together make a representation for Sathapatya measuring rod as (▬ □ ▣ ⬜ ᔕ ⤬ )

11. Interval / hyper cube-1 as 2 end points.
12. Square / hyper cube-2 as four boundary lines.
13. Cube / hyper cube-3 has 6 surface plates
14. Hyper cube-4 has 8 solid boundary components.
15. Hyper cube-5 has 10 bodies of 4-Space as boundary.
16. Hyper cube-6 has 12 bodies of 5-space as boundary.
17. This will help us symbolically represent Sathapatya measuring rod as under:-



Dr. S. K. Kapoor, *Ved Ratan*