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## VEDIC MATHEMATICS

\&
MODERN MATHEMATICS

## SATHAPATYA MEASURING ROD


(HYPER CUBES 1 TO 6)

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

STEP - 17<br>Divya Ganga Parvah

1. Seventeen learning and teaching step of Vedic mathematics, Science \& Technology is learn about the Divya Ganga Parvah.
2. Divya Ganga Parvah is ment for fulfilling the transcendental domain (5-Space domain) from its both ends.
3. From below the fulfillment of transcendental domain is of linear order format which takes as 1-space as dimensional order to 3-Space as domain.
4. With it the pair of artifices $(1,3)$ play their role.
5. From the above the fulfillment of transcendental domain is from the Brahman domain (9-Space) as its unity state order (7-Space) in the role of dimension of $n$-Space.
6. This leads us to pair of numbers $(9,7)$
7. One may have a pause here and take note that the paired pairs of numbers $(1,3)$ and $(9,7)$ together sum up values pair $(4,16)$ which further leads to the value $(4+16)$ $=20$
8. One may further have a pause here and take note that the values pair $(4,16)$ permits re-organization as $\left(4^{1}, 4^{2}\right)$
9. Still further it would be relevant to note that TCV $($ वेद) $=20$
10. $\operatorname{TCV}($ देव $)=20$
11. $\mathrm{TCV}($ नेती $)=20$
12. One may further have a pause here and take note that the reach from below for the transcendental domain in terms of values pair $(1,3)$ amounts to a reach (3, 5).
13. Further reach from above in terms of values pair $(9,7)$ as a step ahead takes us to $(7,5)$
14. One may further have a pause here and take note that the artifices pair $(3,7)$ and artifices pair $(7,3)$ on their chase will help us comprehend and appreciate as that:
a. 3-Space as 7 geometries range
b. Cube has 7 versions
c. Artifices triples $(3,5,7)$ and
d. Artifices triple $(7,5,3)$ are parallel to format of two fold transcendence from 3-Space as dimension of dimension of 7-Space to 5-Space as dimension of 7-Space and 7Space as domain
e. This transcendence is as ascendance from 3-Space as dimension of dimension to the domain fold.
f. The transcendence of opposite orientation is from domain to dimension of dimension.
g. This, as such takes us to 5Space as dimension playing the role of a bridge for a reach from dimension of dimension to the domain and also, the other way round from domain to dimension of dimension
15. One may further have a pause here and take note that this bridging role of transcendental domain (5-Space) attained by Divya Ganga Parvah in terms of quadruple numbers $(9,7,3,1)$ deserve to be comprehended well for its appreciation and imbibing.
16. Along the format of sole syllable Om this Parvah (flow) permits depiction as under:

17. One may further have a pause here and take note that the $9+7+5+3+1=25=$ $5 \times 5$.
18. It is this feature which deserve to be comprehended well and to be thoroughly appreciated to imbibe the bridging format being of the value $25=5 \times 5$.
19. One may further have a pause here and take note that the TCV $($ विष्णु $)=25$.
$\operatorname{TCV}($ पृथ्वी $)=25$

Dr. S. K. Kapoor, Ved Ratan

