Vedic Mathematics Teachers Course

Lesson 06 Dual status of center of Cube



- 1. Let us visit the structural set up of a cube.
- 2. We may be confronted with the existence of
 - i. 8 Corner points
 - ii. 12 Edges
 - iii. 6 Surfaces
 - iv. 1 Volume
 - v. 3 Axes,

and

- vi. 1 Center / Origin
- 3. On first visit, the center appears to be like any other point of 'Volume'.
- 4. However, on closer look, center emerges to be a unique point being the only equidistant point from all the eight corner points.

It is this feature which makes 'center' being of dual status, vis a vis the other points of the volume.

- 5. Structurally the 'center' of the Cube is the meeting point of inner most corner points of all eight sub cubes of the cube.
- 6. Sathapatya of this structural organization features of 'center of the cube' makes it of a format 'space point' of а enveloped by eight solids (sub cubes).
- 7. This leads to 'second status of center of the cube', as such 'as of a point of 4space'.

Note:-

- 1. Interval 1-space body has two 0-space points as end points.
- 2. Surface / square / 2-space body has four 1-space lines as boundary lines.









- Solid / cube / 3-space body has six 2-space bodies as enveloping surfaces.
- 4. A step ahead, hyper solid/ 4-space body has eight enveloping solids.

