List 1 Different aspects of Vedic Mathematics

Aspect 30
Water Bed

Water Bed
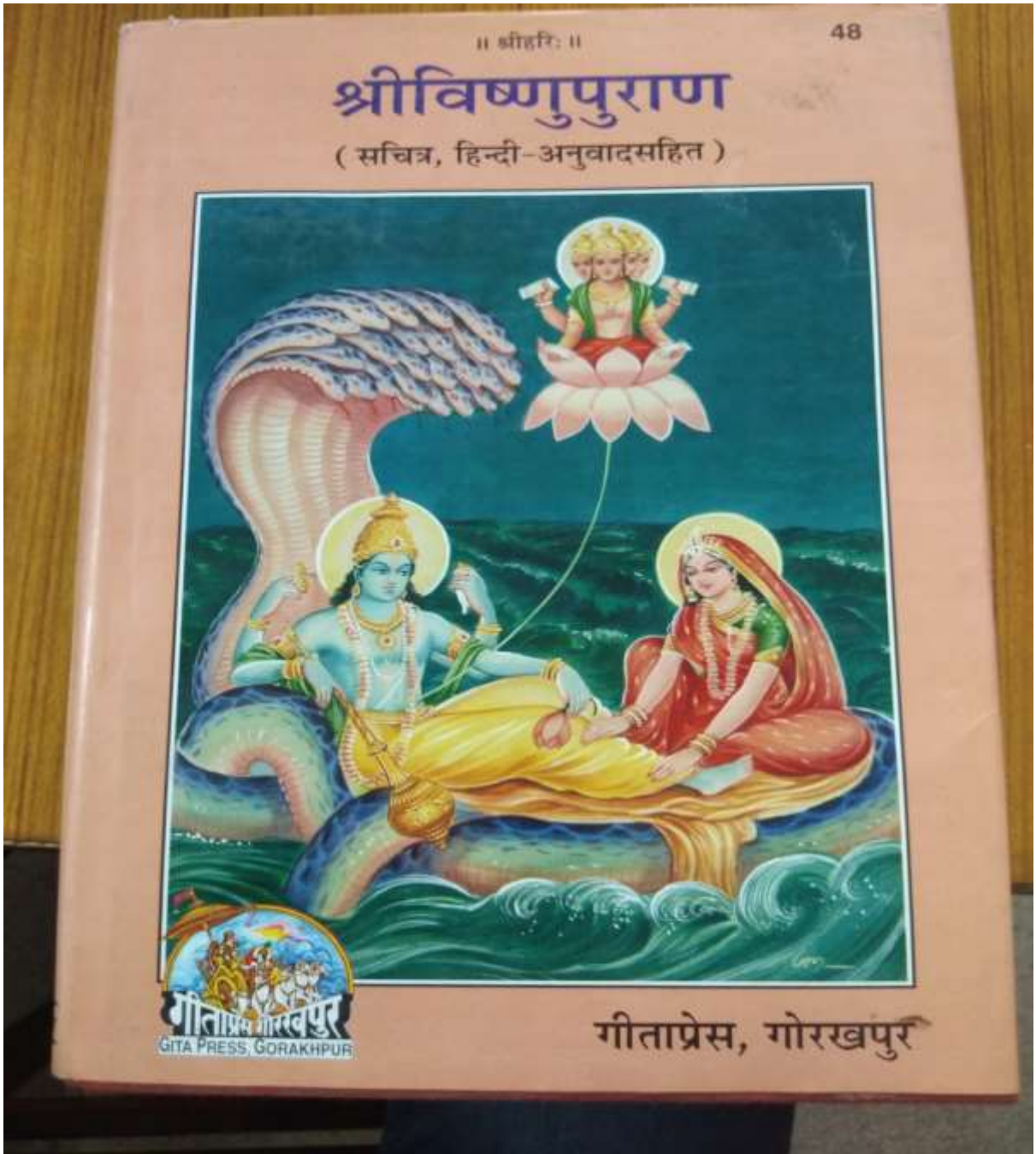
Introductory

Scriptures well depict as above, the water bed posture of lord Vishnu.

'Water' is the second element of five elements range: Prithivi, Aapa, Agni, Vayu and Aakash.

The parallel sequential values range is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

With it, it takes us to value '2' and, a step ahead, takes us '2-space'.

One may have a pause here and take note that 2-space plays the role of dimension of dimension of 6-space, presided by lord Vishnu.

With it, 'Water Bed' of lord Vishnu becomes its spatial dimension of dimension.

With it, the posture of lord Vishnu on water bed as such takes us to transcendence of 6-space to its dimension of dimension level.

2-space format

2-space format takes us to different roles of 2-space.

The prominent six roles of 2-space are being (i) 2-space as dimension, (ii) 2-space as boundary. (iii) 2-space as domain, (iv) 2-space as origin, (v) 2-space as base, and (vi) 2-space as base format.

Simultaneously 2-space as dimension will take to 4-space as domain, which in the role of dimension, will take us to 6-space.

Still further, 2-space as domain has '0-space' as dimension and (-2-space) as dimension of dimension.

It is this interrelationship of +2-space and -2-space which deserves to be comprehended well.

One may have a pause here and take note that 2-space as a surface will be having a pair of faces in 3-space.

And, these pair of faces, will be of opposite orientations, in reference to 0-space.

It is this feature which also deserves to be comprehended well.

0-space as dimension of 2-space

Points of surface are fulfilled with structure of 2-space.

Points of surface as zero surface area takes us to value 0 as area unit extinguishing limit stage.

From this area unit extinguishing stage to full unit expression stage there is a value range expression for 2-space unit.

One may have a pause here and to be face to face with 2 as 1 to be face to face with 2-space unit.

One may further have a pause here and to be face to face with $1^2 = 1$ as area unit.

One may further have a pause here and take note that $1^0 = 1^1 = 1^2 = 1^3 = \ldots.$ deserves to be comprehended well.

Horizontal and vertical lines

One may have a pause here and to approach 1^0 as an horizontal line and 1^1 as a vertical line.

2^0 and 2^1 can be approached as an horizontal surface and vertical surface.

1 as 3 and 3 as 1

One shall imbibe a system which approaches 1 as 3 and 3 as 1.

A surface and a vertical line, with pair of axis of the surface as first two axis will make vertical axis as third axis.

The other way round taking vertical axis as the first axis will lead to pair of axis of horizontal surface being second and third axis.

One may have a pause here and take note that the vertical axis in context of above pair of systems will make vertical axis, firstly as third axis and secondly as first axis.

It is this simultaneously reach for the vertical axis as third axis and first axis will make association of a pair of values 3, 1 to the same axis.

This reach, as it is a reach of system which works out 3 as 1 and 1 as 3.

One may have a pause here and take note that values pair (3, 1) and parallel to it spaces pair (3-space, 1-space) leads to the 3-space as domain and 1-space as dimension relationship.

Formulations pair Ek and Tria

TCV (एक) = 8 = TCV (त्रय)

TCV (द्वय) = 16 = 8+8 = TCV (एक) + TCV (त्रय).

TCV (द्वय) + TCV (द्वय) + TCV (द्वय) = 48 = 2x4x6, value of dimension frame of 6-space.