

Vedic Mathematics

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Sutra

1. Ekadhikena Purvena

By one more than the previous one.

The preposition “by” means the operations this sutra concerns are either multiplication or division (In the case of addition/subtraction preposition to/from is used.). In this case it is useful for both of them.

Examples

$$67 * 63$$

$$72 * 78$$

$$84 * 86$$

Why does it work?

$$x y = 10 * x + y$$

$$a b = 10 * a + b$$

$$x y * a b \text{ (we know that } x=a, y+b=10)$$

$$(10*a + y) (10*a+b) = 100 a^2 + 10*a(y+b)+yb$$

$$= 100 a^2 + 10a(a+1) + yb \text{ (because } y+b=10)$$

Some Generalizations

$$23 * 37 =$$

$$46 * 74 =$$

$$22 * 68 =$$

More Uses

$$102 * 198 =$$

$$234 * 266 =$$

$$345 * 355 =$$

Corollary 1 for Nikhilam

Yavdunam Jaavdunikritya Varga Cha
Yojayet

Whatever the extent of deficiency lessen it still further to that very extent; and also set up the square of that deficiency.

Examples

Computing the square of 9:

Nearest power of 10 to 9 is 10. Since 9 is 1 less than 10, decrease it 1 further to 8. Then

square the square of the deficiency which is 1.

Hence the answer is 81.

8^2 - deficiency is 2, 2 further of 8 is 6.

64 (4 is the square of 2.)

Examples

Computing the square of 7.

Nearest power of 10 to 7 is 10. Since 7 is 3 less than 10, decrease it 3 further to 4. Then get the square of the deficiency which is 9.

Hence the answer is 49..

11^2 - deficiency is 1, 1 further of 11 is 12.
121.

More Examples

$$18^2$$

$$19^2$$

$$32^2$$

Vedic Number Representation

A number was encoded using a consonant groups of sanskrit alphabet, and vowels were provided as additional latitude to the author for poetic composition. The coding key is given as

Kaadi nav, taadi nav, paadi panchak,
yaadashtak ta ksha shunyam.

Meaning

Translated as below:

- letter “ka” and the following eight letters
- letter “ta” and the following eight letters
- letter “pa” and the following four letters
- letter “ya” and the following seven letters
- letter “ksha” for zero

Numbers

- ka, ta, pa, ya = 1
- kha, tha, pha, ra = 2
- ga, da, ba, la = 3
- gha, dha, bha, va = 4
- gna, ba, ma, sa = 5
- cha, ta, sa = 6
- chha, tha, sha = 7

Numbers - Contd

- Ja, da, ha = 8
- jha, dha = 9
- ksha = 0

Examples pa pa = 11 ma ra = 52.

An interesting example of this is said to be hymn in the praise of Lord Krishna which gives the value of Pi to 32 decimal places.