

The History of Vedic Math's

What is Vedic Math's?

Vedic Mathematics is a collection of ancient tricks and techniques to execute arithmetic operations quickly and more efficiently. Vedic Math comes from the Vedas, more specifically the Atharva Veda. Vedic Mathematics is a collection of Techniques/Sutras to solve mathematical arithmetic in easy and faster way. It consists of 16 Sutras (Formulae) and 13 sub-sutras (Sub Formulae), which can be used for problems.

Veda is a Sanskrit word which means 'Knowledge'.

Discovery of Vedic Mathamatics –

Vedic Mathematics is a system of mathematics which was discovered by Indian mathematician Jagadguru Shri Bharathi Krishna Tirthaji in the period between A.D. 1911 and 1918 and

published his findings in a Vedic Mathematics Book by Tirthaji Maharaj first published in 1965. It contains a list of mathematical techniques and mathematical knowledge.



Why is Vedic Math Important?

Using regular mathematical steps, solving problems sometimes are complex and time consuming. But using Vedic Mathematics numerical calculations can be done very fast. These Vedic Sutras or formulae can be used for problems involved in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, conics and of course at a faster speed.

The 16 Sutras of Vedic Maths are •

- EKADHIKENA PURVENA (Corollary: Anurupyena)

Meaning: By one more than the previous one •

- Nikhilam Navatashcaramam Dashatah (Corollary: Sisyate Sesasamjnah)

Meaning: All from 9 and the last from 10

- Urdhva-Tiryagbyham (Corollary: Adyamadyenantyamantyena)

Meaning: Vertically and crosswise

• Paraavartya Yojayet (Corollary: Kevalaih Saptakam - Gunyat)
Meaning: Transpose and adjust

• Shunyam Saamyasamuccaye (Corollary: Vestanam)
Meaning: When the sum is the same that sum is zero

• (Anurupye) Shunyamanyat (Corollary: Yavadunam Tavadunam)
Meaning: If one is in ratio, the other is zero

• Sankalana-vyavakalanabhyam (Corollary: Yavadunam Tavadunikritya Varga Yojayet)
Meaning: By addition and by subtraction

• Puranapuranyam (Corollary: Antyayordashake'pi)
Meaning: By the completion or non-completion

• Chalana-Kalanabyham (Corollary: Antyayoreva)
Meaning: Differences and Similarities

• Yaavadunam (Corollary: Samuccayagunitah)
Meaning: Whatever the extent of its deficiency

• Vyashtisamanstih (Corollary: Lopanasthapanabhyam)
Meaning: Part and Whole

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• Shesanyankena Charamena (Corollary: Vilokanam)
Meaning: The remainders by the last digit

• Sopaantyadvayamantyam (Corollary: Gunitasamuccayah Samuccayagunitah)

Meaning: The ultimate and twice the penultimate

- Ekanyunena Purvena (Corollary: Dhvajanka)

Meaning: By one less than the previous one

- Gunitasamuchyah (Corollary: Dwandwa Yoga) Meaning: The product of the sum is equal to the sum of the product

- Gunakasamuchyah (Corollary: Adyam Antyam Madhyam)

Meaning: The factors of the sum is equal to the sum of the factors.

Besides all the above benefits it has all been proven that Vedic mathematics is 1700% times much faster in terms of solving mathematical sums which makes it the world's fastest.

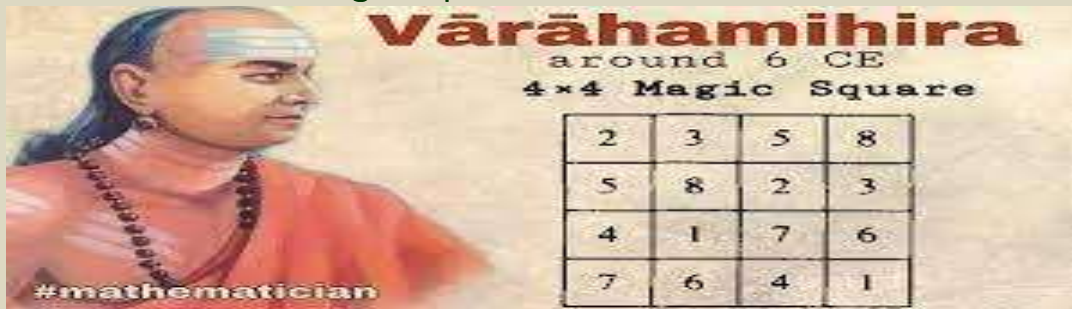
In simple words, the tricks are as follows-

So here are the 8 Vedic Math tricks that I was talking about:

- Squaring Of A Number Whose Unit Digit Is 5. ...
- Multiply a Number By 5. ...
- Subtraction From 1000, 10000, 100000. ...
- Multiplication Of Any 2-digit Numbers (11 - 19) ...
- Dividing A Large Number By 5. ...
- Multiply Any Two-digit Number By 11. ...
- Multiplication Of Any 3-digit Numbers.

Indian Guru's of Mathematics – Varāhamihira Varāhamihira, also called Varāha or Mihira, was a Hindu astronomer and polymath.

He invented the Magic Square.



Aryabhata His chief work was the 'Aryabhatiya' which was a compilation of mathematics and astronomy.



Srinivasa Ramanujan



His chief contribution in mathematics lies mainly in analysis, game theory and infinite series.

Thank you to them for inventing a faster way to do maths

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