

The New Discoveries in Mathematics in support of Universal Mathematics having 141 digits

Abraham Mannil Thomas

IMPORTANCE OF 'THE LEFT-SIDE o'

1 to 9 = 9 as 9 numbersbut 0 to 9 = 10 as 10 numbers.

o to 9 =10, because there is an Additional 1 value arisen from the Simple fractions of 1 between 0 and the beginning of 1, that is from 0 till the marking of 1 while from the marking of 1 to 9 itself there are 9 numbers. So without controversy

10 to 19 = 10 numbers, where 10 to 20 = 11 numbers 20 to 29 = 10 numbers, where 20 to 30 = 11 numbers and soon.

If 0 to 9 = 10 as 10 numbers, surely 0 to 99= 100 as 100 numbers. This is through the left-side Additional 1 value while there is 0 at the very left side

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The New Discoveries in Mathematics in support of Universal Mathematics having 141 digits

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Presently, 0 at the right side denotes tenfold value. But in the New Discovery, strictly one zero just at the left side of each digit denotes the digital value and then the still further left-side zero or zeros denote the Digital power values till Omega, the infinite Digital power value.

THE NEW DISCOVERIES IN MATHEMATICS

I. IMPORTANCE OF 'THE LEFT-SIDE o'

1 to 9 = 9 as 9 numbersbut 0 to 9 = 10 as 10 numbers.

0 to 9 = 10, because there is an Additional 1 value arisen from the Simple fractions of 1 between 0 and the beginning of 1, that is from 0 till the marking of 1 while from the marking of 1 to 9 itself there are 9 numbers. So without controversy,

10 to 19 = 10 numbers, where 10 to 20 = 11 numbers 20 to 29 = 10 numbers, where 20 to 30 = 11 numbers and soon.

If 0 to 9 = 10 as 10 numbers, surely 0 to 99 = 100 as 100 numbers. This is through the left-side Additional

1 value while there is 0 at the very left side

So 99% value shows the reality of cent percent. So $\frac{33}{99}$ is $\frac{1}{3}$ %; $\frac{66}{99}$ is $\frac{2}{3}$ %; $\frac{99}{99}$ is $\frac{3}{3}$ %

Likewise, 0 to 999 = 1000

0 to 9,999 = 10,000

0 to 99,999 = 100,000 (1 lakh)

0 to 9.99,999 = 10,00,000 (10 lakhs)

0 to 99,99,999 = 100,00,000 (1 crore)

The above-seen fact is very important for taking the Digital values and the measuring of its Digital power values.

II. IMPORTANCE OF 'THE ONCE AGAIN O' ON A CIRCLE

For our learning, 0 hour to the 9th hour = 9 hours as 9 gap values between 0 to 9, while the first 1 hour gap value is between 0 o'clock and 1 o'clock

But, when we take 1 o'clock as the

1st hour, then to 9th hour = 8 hours as 8 gap values between 1 to 9 Again 0 hour to the next 0 hour = 12 hours as 12 gap values between two zeros on the clock

Because of two zero values in the same 0 for a circle, it is $\frac{0}{0}$

Here, if circle starts from the 0 point, further the circle ends in the same 0 point in 360°.

It is obviously clarified that $\frac{0}{0}$ shows the completion of the circle in 360°. While on a circle 0 is the starting point, 'the once again 0' is the ending point of the circle in the same 0 itself.

Importance of 'the once again 0' on a circle in the setting of the universe

So it is sure that $\frac{0}{0}$ alone is not the Infinity, but $\frac{0}{0}$ is the final point of the Infinity. The Infinity has a few more values, all of which are prior to the $\frac{0}{0}$ value, whereas $\frac{0}{0}$ being the final point of the Infinity is also the starting point of the reality of the universe with the Metaphysical universe which is then the real $\frac{0}{0}$, because the universe started from when the Infinity was made vanished. So the reality of the universe was manifested from the Metaphysical universe to the Physical universe of Time and Space, and then to the Matter universe.

III. 'THE LEFT-SIDE O' IS POINTING TO THE DIGITAL VALUES

 $01 - Strictly\ 1$ digital value in the Simple fractions of 1 is at the left side of the marking of 1 itself. That is between 0 till the beginning of 1, which is the Simple fractions of 1 starting from 0 and ending at the marking of 1, that shows it ends at the beginning of 1. Here only uncountingly remain the Mixed fractions of 1 at the right side of the marking of 1. So from the beginning of 1 till the fullness of 1, there lie the Mixed fractions of 1 as the Other 1 value.

02 — Strictly 2 digital values proved through 10	as	0 to 9
03 — Strictly 3 digital values proved through 100	as	0 to 99
04 — Strictly 4 digital values proved through 1000	as	0 to 999
05 — Strictly 5 digital values proved through 10,000	as	0 to 9,999
06 — Strictly 6 digital values proved through 1 lakh	as	0 to 99,999
07 — Strictly 7 digital values proved through 10 lakhs	as	0 to 9,99,999
08 — Strictly 8 digital values proved through 1 crore	as	0 to 99,99,999
09 - Strictly 9 digital values proved through 10 crores	as	0 to 9,99,99,999
But 0,01 denotes 10 digits proved through 100 crores	as	0 to 99,99,99,999

01 is the strict 1 and 02 is strictly 10

```
But at present instead of 03 there is 10<sup>2</sup>
At present instead of 04 there is 10<sup>3</sup>
At present instead of 05 there is 10<sup>4</sup>
At present instead of 06 there is 10<sup>5</sup>
At present instead of 07 there is 10<sup>6</sup>
At present instead of 08 there is 10<sup>7</sup>
At present instead of 09 there is 10<sup>8</sup>
At present instead of 0,01 there is 10<sup>9</sup>
```

IV. DIGITAL POWER VALUE IS THE GREATER VALUE

Through the **Digital power value** it is easy to get very great value of multiple digits or manifold digits.

Firstly let us evaluate the present power value,

For example: 10⁹ power value presently gives the value of 10 nine times.

That shows 10 is multiplied nine times.

It again shows that apart from the **Basic 10**, eight more 10^s are in multiplication.

Here is seen 1 with 9 zeros which are 10 digits totally.

Instead of putting 9 zeros at the right side, when such a power value is transformed into the Digital power value, it is to be written as

0.01 = 100 crores.

Here instead of putting 9 zeros at the right side of 1 as 1 + 9 digits or 10 digits totally, one $\mathbf{0}$ at the left side of 01 is enough to show the Digital power value, where the 01 represents the strict 1 digital value and the further added one more $\mathbf{0}$ at the left side of 01 represents the 9 more zeros at the right side as 9 more digits at the right side. The above-seen 9 zeros at the right side as the 9 digits represent the one more $\mathbf{0}$ still at the left side of 01 which is the strict 1 digital value. This strict 1 digital value is surely and strictly kept away from $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$ etc. which are the Mixed fractions of 1 representing only the Other 1 value.

If it is so,

()1	=	strict 1 value	as strict	1 digital value
()2	=	strict 10 values	as strict	2 digital values
()3	=	strict 100 values	as strict	3 digital values
()4	=	strict 1000 values	as strict	4 digital values
()5	=	strict 10,000 values	as strict	5 digital values
()6	=	strict 1 lakh values	as strict	6 digital values
()7	=	strict 10 lakh values	as strict	7 digital values
(98	=	strict 1 crore values	as strict	8 digital values
(9	=	strict 10 crore values	as strict	9 digital values

Here all the digital values are with only one zero at the left side.

But 0,01 = strict 100 crore values as strict 10 Digital power values. This digital power value is because of the adding of an extra zero at the left side. So the still added zero or zeros at the left side of 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 being the digital values further bring the digital power values only with the additionally put zero or zeros at the left side of them.

Here comes the Digital power value	0,01	= 100 crores	
Again, there is further Digital power value	0,02	= 1000 crores	
And again, there is still further Digital power valu	ie 0,03	= 10,000 crore	es
Agai	in 0,04	= 1 lakh crores	;
Agai	in 0,05	= 10 lakh crore	es

Again 0,06 = crore × crore as 1 Alpha Again 0,07 = 10 Alphas = 100 Alphas Again 0.08 0,09 = 1000 Alphas Again As the continuity of values 00.01 = 10,000 Alphasas crore \times crore \times 10,000, ie.,1 with 18 zeros as 19 digits.

Multiple Digital power values till 141 digits according to the increasing of left-side 0, as:

01 = strict 1 value as 1 digital value

V. FOR EACH INCREASE OF ONE ZERO AT THE LEFT SIDE OF 01. WE GET THE **FOLLOWING DIGITAL POWER VALUES**

0.01 = 100 crores as 10 digits = 10,000 crore × crore or 10,000 Alphas as 19 digits 00,01 000,01 = 10 lakh × crore × crore × crore or 10,00000 Bephas as 28 digits. 0000,01 = 10 crore Betas (as 1 with 36 zeros) as 37 digits. (4 zeros at the left side of 01) 00000.01 = 1000 Gammas (as 1 with 45 zeros) as 46 digits. (5 zeros at the left side of 01) 000000,01 = 1 lakh crore Gammas (as 1 with 54 zeros) as 55 digits. (6 zeros at the left side of 01) 0000000.01 = 1 crore Deltas (as 1 with 63 zeros) as 64 digits.(7 zeros at the left side 00000000.01 = 100 Epzelons (as 1 with 72 zeros) as 73 digits. (8 zeros at the left side of 01) = 10,000 crore Epzelons (as 1 with 81 zeros) as 82 digits. (9 zeros at the 00000000,01 left side of 01) 0000000000.01 = 10 lakh Heths (as 1 with 90 zeros) as 91 digits. (10 zeros at the left side 0000000000,01 = 10 Kophs (as 1 with 99 zeros) as 100 digits. (11 zeros at the left side of 01) = 1000 crore Kophs (as 1 with 108 zeros) as 109 digits. (12 zeros at the left 00000000000,01 side of 01) 000000000000,01 = 1 lakh Vaws (as 1 with 117 zeros) as 118 digits. (13 zeros at the left side of 01) 00000000000000,01 = 1 crore \times crore \times Vaw = Alpha \times Vaw = 1 Zain (14 zeros at the left side of 01) (as 1 with 126 zeros) as 127 digits

When 15 zeros are at the left side of the following digital values, there arise different digital power values [Here only one digit increases at the right side] as:

1) 000000000000000,01	=	100 crore Zains (as 1 with 135 zeros)	as 136 digits.
2) 0000000000000000,02	=	1000 crore Zains (as 1 with 136 zeros)	as 137 digits.
3) 000000000000000,03	=	10,000 crore Zains (as 1 with 137 zeros)	as 138 digits.
4) 000000000000000,04	=	1 lakh crore Zains (as 1 with 138 zeros)	as 139 digits.
5) 000000000000000,05	=	10 lakh crore Zains (as 1 with 139 zeros)	as 140 digits.
6) 000000000000000,06	=	1 crore \times crore Zains = Alpha \times Zain = O	mega

(as 1 with 140 zeros) as 141 digits

```
Nevertheless, Omega + Omega = Omega Omega × Omega = Omega and Omega ^{Omega} = Omega ^{Omega} Omega ^{Omega} = Omega It is similar to 0+0=0 0\times0=0 and 0^0=0
```

But 0 - 0 is irrational. Nevertheless, -0 - 0 = -1in the anticlockwise direction

But Omega - Omega = 0,

because '0' is the starting point and the beginning for all.

VI. THE CORRELATION BETWEEN ALPHA AND OMEGA

If Alpha is the basic beginning value for the multicrore calculation, Omega is the ending value in the multicrore calculation.

As Alpha is the first letter (beginning letter) of Greek language, Omega is the last letter (ending letter) of Greek language. So Alpha is the beginning and Omega is the ending. If Alpha is crore \times crore as 1 with 14 zeros, Omega is Alpha¹⁰ as 1 with 140 zeros

Again, for Alpha totally there are 15 digits.

For Omega the same number of 15 zeros is used at the left side.

Again, if for the denoting of Alpha there is 06 at the extreme right side, the same 06 is at the extreme right side of Omega too.

If Alpha is written as 06 with still one more zero at the left side of 06, Omega is written as 06 with 15 more zeros at the left side of 06.

Again it is clarified that:

The digital value 06 represents at the very right side of both Alpha and Omega as the digital value after comma, while one zero still at the left side of 06 shows the Alpha as the digital power value, and 15 zeros still at the left side of 06 show the Omega as the infinite digital power value, though 06 digital value alone has the only value of 1 lakh.

When 0,01 being the starting of digital power value is 100 crores; Alpha, the basic beginning value of the multicrore calculation itself is 1 lakh fold of that 100 crores.

[The digital values such as 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09 are to be put after comma at the very right side of every digital power value, while that Digital power value is always with still putting zero/zeros at the left side.]

This newly discovered Mathematics is applicable for all the further generations of this Millennium who will have to calculate many multicrores.

VII. TILL 141 DIGITS' EASY METHOD OF CALCULATION

By the use of a few left-side zeros, the Digital power values make us to have an easy method of multicrore calculation with the equivalent value up to 140 right-side zeros

- The Digital value starts from 01.
- 2. The Digital power value starts from 0.01 = 100 crores as 1 with 9 zeros as 10 digits.
- 3. The basic beginning value taken for the multicrore calculation is crore \times crore as 1 Alpha i.e., 1 with 14 zeros as 15 digits.
- 4. The end of everything is in Omega, that is 1 with 140 zeros as 141 digits.

VIII. THE NINE DIGITAL VALUES THROUGH PUTTING STRICTLY ONE '0' AT THE LEFT SIDE OF EACH DIGIT

```
01 = strictly 1 Digital value in the Simple fractions of 1 at the left side of the marking of 1
02 = strictly 2 Digital values proved through
                                                          as 0 to 9
03 = strictly 3 Digital values proved through
                                                100
                                                          as 0 to 99
04 = strictly 4 Digital values proved through
                                                1000
                                                          as 0 to 999
05 = strictly 5 Digital values proved through
                                                10,000
                                                          as 0 to 9,999
06 = strictly 6 Digital values proved through
                                                1 lakh
                                                          as 0 to 99,999
07 = strictly 7 Digital values proved through
                                                10 lakhs as 0 to 9,99,999
08 = strictly 8 Digital values proved through
                                                1 crore
                                                          as 0 to 99.99.999
09 = strictly 9 Digital values proved through
                                                10 crore as 0 to 9,99,99,999
```

THE DIGITAL POWER VALUES THROUGH PUTTING ADDITIONAL ZEROS AT THE LEFT SIDEOF THE ABOVE-SEEN 01, 02, 03 ETC., AND SUCH EACH o REPRESENTS 9 DIGITS AT THE RIGHT SIDE

The first row with the addition of one left-side zero

```
0.01 =
           100 crores
                            that is 1 with 9 zeros at the right side as 10 digits
0.02 =
           1000 crores
                            that is 1 with 10 zeros at the right side as 11 digits
0.03 =
           10000 crores
                            that is 1 with 11 zeros at the right side as 12 digits
0.04 =
                            that is 1 with 12 zeros at the right side as 13 digits
           1 lakh crores
0.05 =
           10 lakh crores
                            that is 1 with 13 zeros at the right side as 14 digits
0.06 =
           crore \times crore = 1 Alpha (1 with 14 zeros) as 15 digits
0.07 =
           10 Alphas
                          (1 with 15 zeros) as 16 digits
           100 Alphas
                          (1 with 16 zeros) as 17 digits
= 80.0
0.09 =
                          (1 with 17 zeros) as 18 digits
           1000 Alphas
```

The second row with the addition of two left-side zeros

```
00,01 = 10,000 \text{ Alphas} (1 with 18 zeros) as 19 digits
00,02 =
            1 lakh Alphas
                               (1 with 19 zeros) as 20 digits
            10 lakh Alphas (1 with 20 zeros) as 21 digits
00.03 =
                                   =1 Bepha (1 with 21 zeros) as 22 digits
00.04 = 1 \text{ crore Alphas}
00,05 = 10 \text{ crore Alphas}
                                   = 10 Bephas
00,06 = 100 \text{ crore Alphas}
                                   = 100 Bephas
00,07 = 1000 \text{ crore Alphas}
                                   = 1000 Bephas
= 80.00
            10,000 \text{ crore Alphas} = 10,000 \text{ Bephas}
00,09 =
            1 lakh crore Alphas
                                   = 1 lakh Bephas
```

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The third row with the addition of three left-side zeros

```
000,01 = 10 lakh crore Alphas = 10 lakh Bephas (1 with 27 zeros)

000,02 = Alpha × Alpha = 1 Beta (1 with 28 zeros) or 1 crore Bephas
as 29 digits

000,03 = 10 Betas
000,04 = 100 Betas
000,05 = 1000 Betas
000,06 = 10,000 Betas
000,07 = 1 lakh Betas
000,08 = 10 lakh Betas
000,09 = 1 crore Betas
```

The fourth row with the addition of four left-side zeros

```
0000,01 = 10 crore Betas (1 with 36 zeros) as 37 digits

0000,02 = 100 crore Betas

0000,03 = 1000 crore Betas

0000,04 = 10,000 crore Betas

0000,05 = 1 lakh crore Betas

0000,06 = 10 lakh crore Betas (1 with 41 zeros)

0000,07 = 1 crore × crore × Beta = Alpha × Beta = 1 Gamma

(1 with 42 zeros) as 43 digits

0000,08 = 10 Gammas

0000,09 = 100 Gammas
```

The fifth row with the addition of five left-side zeros

```
00000,01 = 1000 Gammas (1 with 45 zeros) as 46 digits

00000,02 = 10,000 Gammas

00000,03 = 1 lakh Gammas

00000,04 = 10 lakh Gammas

00000,05 = 1 crore Gammas

00000,06 = 10 crore Gammas

00000,07 = 100 crore Gammas

00000,08 = 10,000 crore Gammas
```

The sixth row with the addition of six left-side zeros

```
000000,01 = 1 lakh crore Gammas (1 with 54 zeros) as 55 digits
000000,02 = 10 lakh crore Gammas (1 with 55 zeros)

000000,03 = 1 crore × crore × Gamma = Alpha × Gamma = 1 Delta
(1 with 56 zeros) as 57 digits

000000,04 = 10 Deltas
000000,05 = 1000 Deltas
000000,06 = 1000 Deltas
000000,07 = 10,000 Deltas
000000,08 = 1 lakh Deltas
000000,09 = 10 lakh Deltas
```

The seventh row with the addition of seven left-side zeros

```
0000000,01 = 1 crore Deltas (1 with 63 zeros) as 64 digits
  0000000.02 = 10 \text{ crore Deltas}
 0000000.03 = 100 \text{ crore Deltas}
 0000000,04 = 1000 \text{ crore Deltas}
  0000000,05 = 10,000 crore Deltas
 0000000,06 = 1  lakh crore Deltas
  0000000,07 = 10 lakh crore Deltas (1 with 69 zeros)
0000000,08 = 1 \text{ crore} \times \text{crore} \times \text{Delta} = \text{Alpha} \times \text{Delta} = 1 \text{ Epzelon}
                                                       (1 with 70 zeros) as 71 digits
 0000000,09 = 10 Epzelons
```

The eighth row with the addition of eight left-side zeros

```
00000000,01 = 100 Epzelons (1 with 72 zeros) as 73 digits
000000000003 = 10,000 Epzelons
00000000,06 = 1 \text{ crore Epzelons} (1 \text{ with } 77 \text{ zeros})
00000000,07 = 10 \text{ crore Epzelons}
00000000,08 = 100 \text{ crore Epzelons}
```

The ninth row with the addition of nine left-side zeros

```
00000000,01 = 10,000 crore Epzelons (1 with 81 zeros) as 82 digits
1 lakh crore Epzelons
00000000,03 = 10 lakh crore Epzelons (1 with 83 zeros)
000000000004 =
              1 \text{ crore} \times \text{crore} \times \text{Epzelon} = \text{Alpha} \times \text{Epzelon} = 1 \text{ Heth}
                                     (1 with 84 zeros) as 85 digits
10 Heths
100 Heths
```

The tenth row with the addition of 10 left-side zeros

```
000000000,01 = 10 lakh Heths (1 with 90 zeros) as 91 digits
000000000,08 = 10 lakh crore Heths (1 with 97 zeros)
(1 with 98 zeros) as 99 digits
```

The eleventh row with the addition of 11 left-side zeros

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```
000000000000,03 = 1000 Kophs
000000000000,04 = 10,000 Kophs
00000000000,05 = 1 lakh Kophs
000000000000,06 = 10 lakh Kophs
```

0000000000,07 = **1 crore Kophs** (1 with 105 zeros)

00000000000,08 = 10 crore Kophs 00000000000,09 = 100 crore Kophs

The twelfth row with the addition of 12 left-side zeros

000000000000,02 = 10,000 crore Kophs 000000000000,03 = 1 lakh crore Kophs 000000000000,04 = 10 lakh crore Kophs

(1 with 112 zeros) as 113 digits

0000000000000,06 = 10 Vaws 0000000000000,07 = 100 Vaws 0000000000000,08 = 1000 Vaws 00000000000000,09 = 10,000 Vaws

The thirteenth row with the addition of 13 left-side zeros

0000000000000,01 = **1 lakh Vaws** (1 with 117 zeros) as 118 digits

0000000000000,03 = **1 crore Vaws** (1 with 119 zeros)

0000000000000,09 = 10 lakh crore Vaws (1 with 125 zeros)

The fourteenth row with the addition of 14 left-side zeros

000000000000,01 = $1 \text{ crore} \times \text{crore} \times \text{Vaw} = \text{Alpha} \times \text{Vaw} = 1 \text{ Zain}$ (1 with 126 zeros) as 127 digits

000000000000000,02 = 10 Zains 0000000000000000,03 = 100 Zains 0000000000000000,04 = 1000 Zains 000000000000000,05 = 10,000 Zains 000000000000000,06 = 1 lakh Zains 0000000000000000,07 = 10 lakh Zains

The fifteenth row with the addition of 15 left-side zeros

000000000000000,01 = **100 crore Zains** (1 with 135 zeros) as 136 digits 00000000000000000 = 1000 crore Zains

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0000000000000000,05 = 10 lakh crore Zains (1 with 139 zeros)

(1 with 140 zeros) as 141 digits

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Nevertheless & Omega + Omega & = Omega \\ Omega \times Omega & = Omega \ and \\ Omega^{Omega} & = Omega \end{tabular}$

It is similar to 0+0=0 $0\times 0=0$ and $0^0=0$

> But 0 - 0 is irrational. Nevertheless, -0 - 0 = -1in the anticlockwise direction

But Omega - Omega = 0,

because '0' is the starting point and the beginning for all.

09-02-2019 The Man of the East

Years ago, this easy method of calculation of multicrores using left-side zeros was presented in the Calcutta Mathematical Society, India by the same Author while Prof. Dr. M. R. Adhikary was the Secretary there.

PROMOTERS OF SUPERSCIENCE

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