# THE FOLLOWING XIII DIAGRAMS PROVE THAT THERE ARE CHANGES IN THE BASIC MATHEMATICS THAT HAS BEEN SET BEFORE GALILEO, SET IN THE CONCEPT OF THE FLAT EARTH

The Discoverer-Author challenges the entire world that if any mathematician can disprove this New Discovery, surely he will be greater mathematician of the globe


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PROMOTERS OF SUPERSCIENCE
*arisen as the star from the East*


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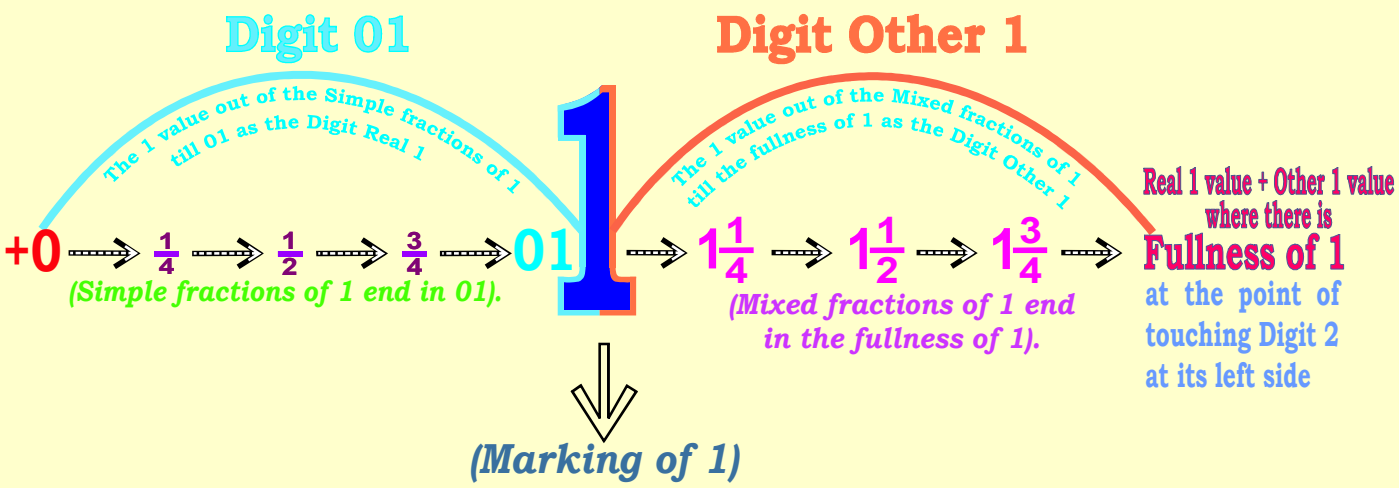
**Diagram 1**




So 1 + 1 = 1 as the Digit 01 as the left-side 1 value + Digit Other 1 as the right-side 1 value = fullness of 1

1 – 1 = 1 as the fullness of 1 – 1 as any of the two one-side values = still 1 value

These 1 + 1 = 1 and 1 – 1 = 1 are in the same manner as 1 × 1 = 1 and 1 ÷ 1 = 1

Mathematics is the root of all the branches of science. '0' is the root of branch of Mathematics. '0' is not a Digit; but 0 is the mother of all the Digits. If the starting is from 0 there are only Simple fractions that are prior to 1 and till 1. But if the starting is from 1 or any other Digit surely there are only the Mixed fractions.

The Additional 1 value between 0 and the marking of 1 seen on the scale is remarkable odd man out, the **Digit Real 1**, out of the Simple fractions of 1. In the counting value 1 from the marking of 1 and its 1 value between the marking of 1 and the fullness of 1 seen on the scale is the **Digit Other 1**.

Here in this diagram, the Discoverer-Author introduces **Digit 01** as a New Digit which starts from +0 and ends in the marking of 1 and also the **Digit Other 1** which starts from the marking of 1 and ends at the fullness of 1. So starting from +0 till the fullness of 1 there are two 1 values.

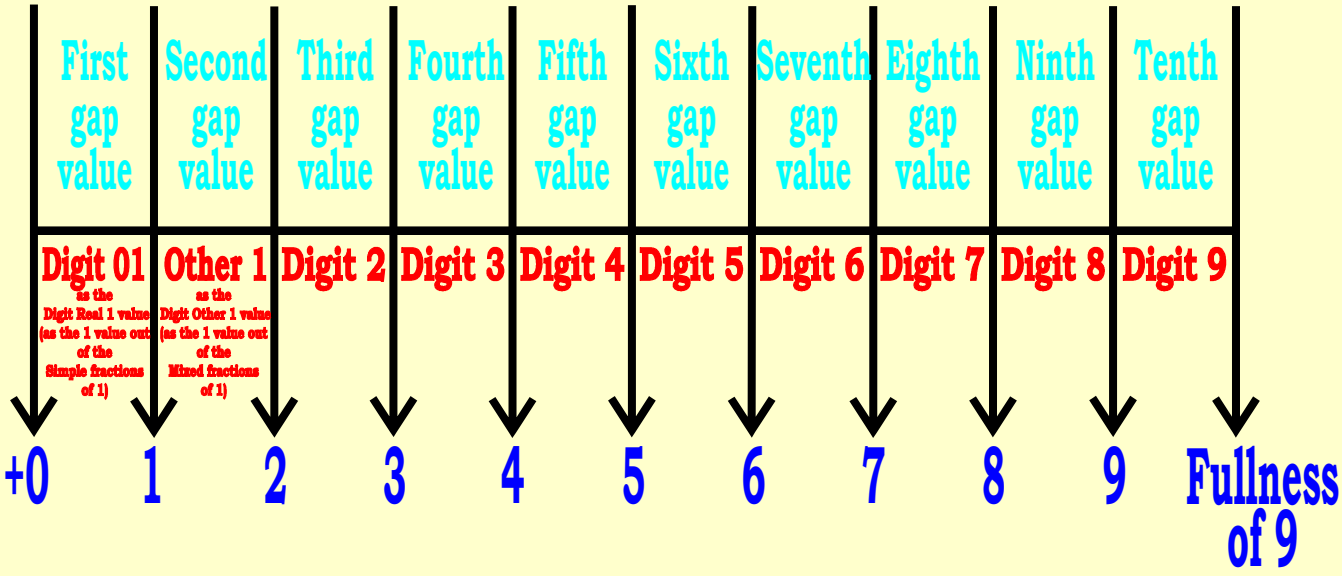
While the world thinks that 1 + 1 = 2, the Discoverer-Author strongly states that there are two $1^{s}$ as the left-side value of 1 and the right-side value of 1 from +0 till the fullness of 1 and thus proves that 1 + 1 = 1. George Boole a 19th century mathematician had presented the view that 1 + 1 = 1, but in a different way.

Unlike all other Digits which are only with the Mixed fractions only as the right-side value, here there are both the Simple fractions of 1 at the left side and the Mixed fractions of 1 at the right side.

**Diagram II**

## 10 DIGITS ARE IN THESE 10 GAP VALUES

# 10 DIGITS AS 10 GAP VALUES TILL THE FULLNESS OF 9




**0 to 9 markings = 10 markings** (But there are 11 markings till the fullness of 9)

**But 0 to the fullness of 9 = 10 gap values**

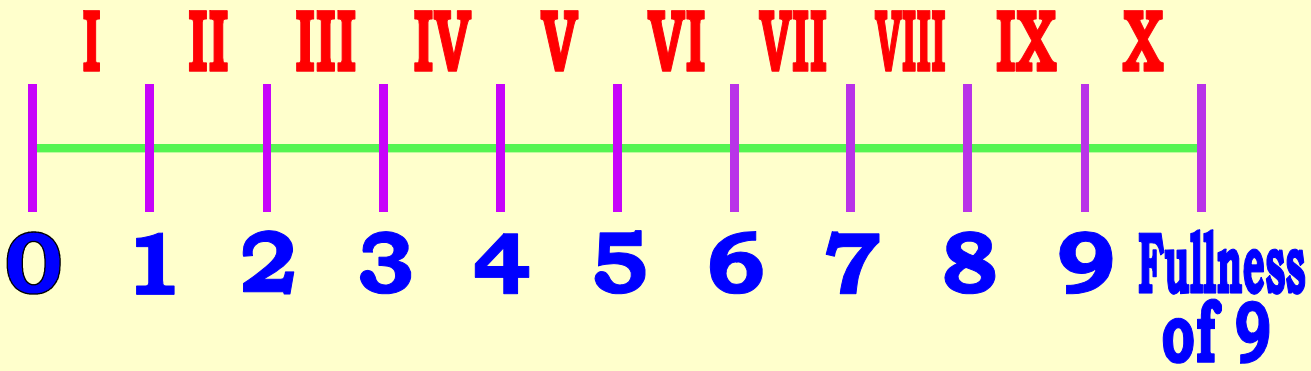
Here we see that the 10 Digits
are in the 10 gap values.

**Digit 01** is the first gap value from +0 till the marking of 1; **Digit Other 1** is the second gap value from the marking of 1 till the fullness of 1; **Digit 2** is the third gap value, **Digit 3** is the fourth gap value and so on till **Digit 9** being the tenth gap value.

So the diagram proves that from 0 till the fullness of 9 totally there are 10 Digits as 10 gap values.

**Diagram III**

# THE 10 DIGITS BEFORE NUMBER 10.



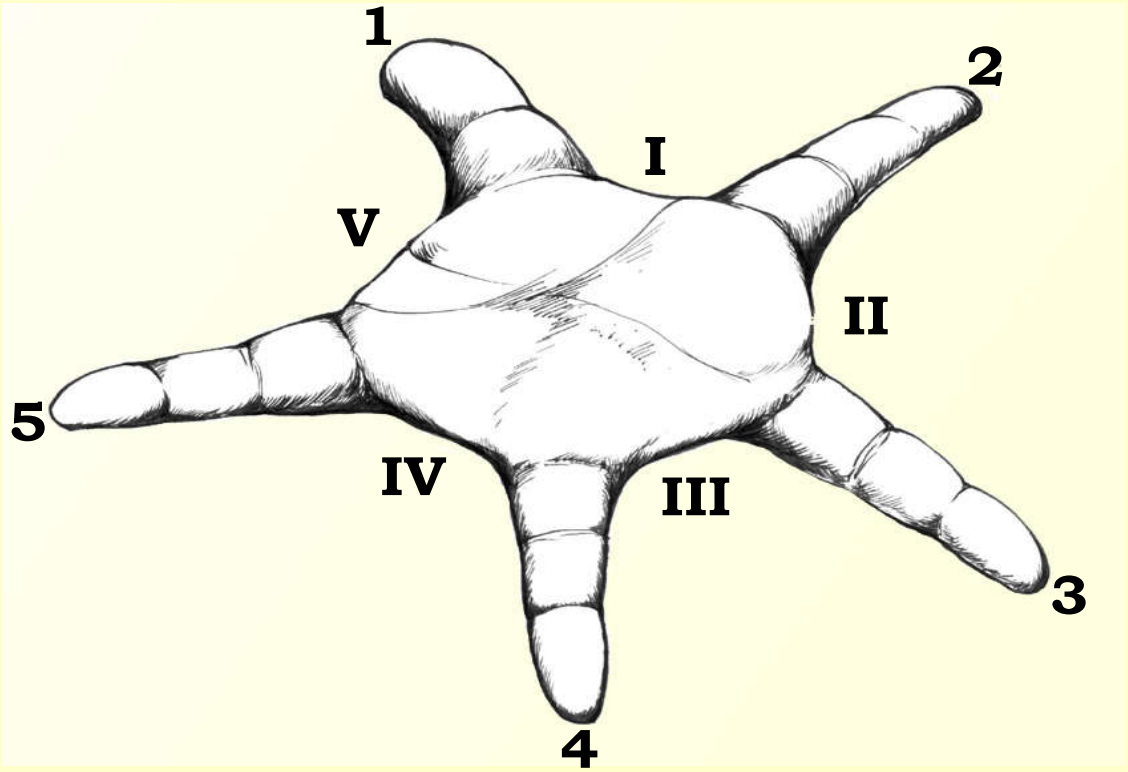

***The markings alone are not Digits, but with the markings the gap values are logically the Digits.***

This diagram shows that from 0 till the fullness of 9 there are 10 Digits with 10 gap values (represented in Roman Numerals) before Number 10 is marked. The Discoverer-Author proves that the markings together with the gap values form the Digits.

**Diagram IV**

# CIRCLE IS WITH EXCLUSIVE CALCULATION SYSTEM.

*Though on a palm there are four gaps between five fingers, yet in an encircled fist there are five gaps between the five fingers.*
*So here on an encircled fist the gaps are equal to the five fingers' number.*
*Here the numbering of both the fingers and the gap values on an encircled shape is the same.*
It is very sure that the numbering values and the gap values are the same on a circle.



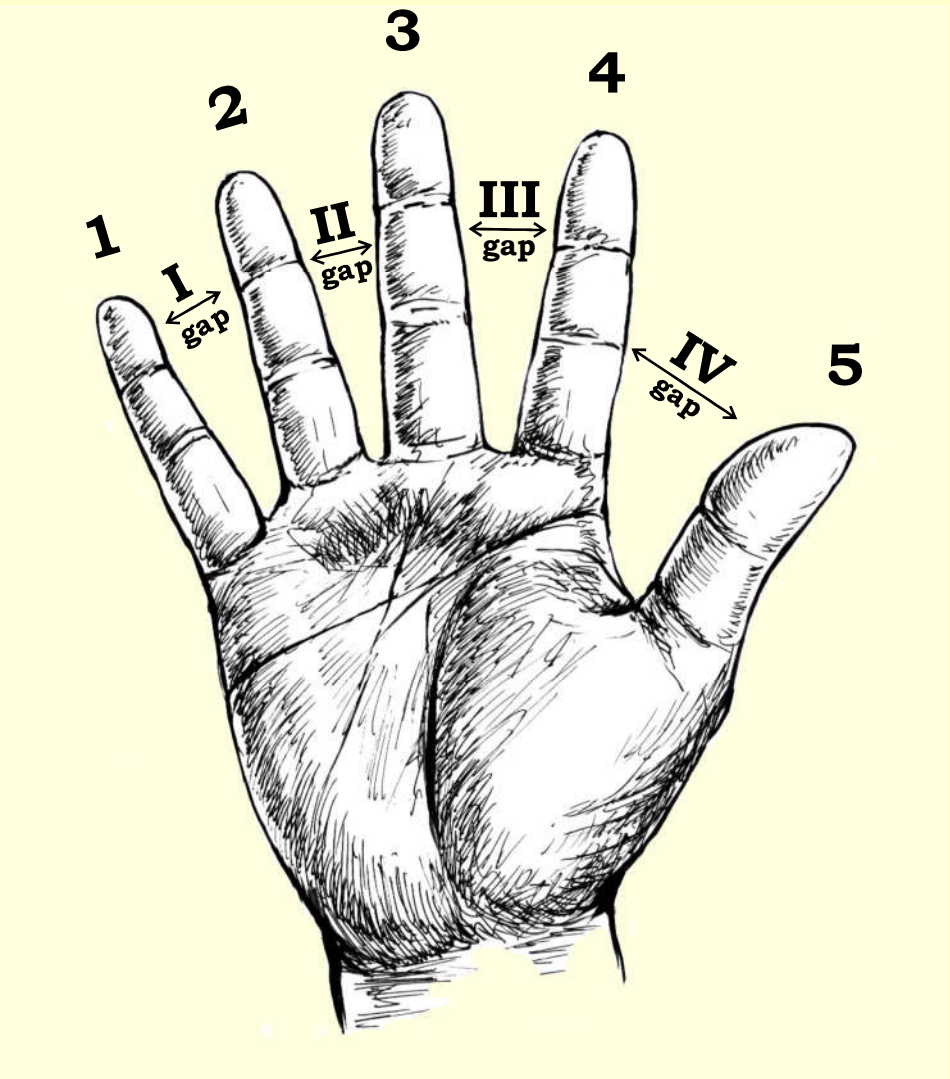

The calculation on a circle is uniquely different from the calculation on a linear diagram.

In a palm held flat, there are only four gap values between the five fingers, which is the Flat earth concept. But when the palm is made as an encircled fist, there is formed an additional gap value as the fifth gap value between the thumb and the little finger. This is the Round earth concept. Thus the Discoverer-Author clearly proves that the numbering values and the gap values are the same on an encircled fist, which is also applicable on a circle.

Surely the same theory is to be made applicable for all the calculations of the planet circular earth. For every interplanetary journey surely this unique calculation is necessary to be applied for easy and speedy reaching to other planets, even to the other planets beyond our solar system.

**Diagram V**

# NATURALLY THE FIVE FINGERS GIVE FOUR GAP VALUES ON THE PALM HELD FLAT.




## THE MATHEMATICS OF THE FLAT EARTH

The diagram depicting the mathematical calculations during the Flat earth concept shows that on a palm held flat, there are only four gap values between the five fingers.

**Diagram VI**

## BUT IN THE ENCIRCLED FIST THERE IS MADE THE FIFTH GAP VALUE BETWEEN THE THUMB AND THE LITTLE FINGER


## THE MATHEMATICS OF THE ROUND EARTH

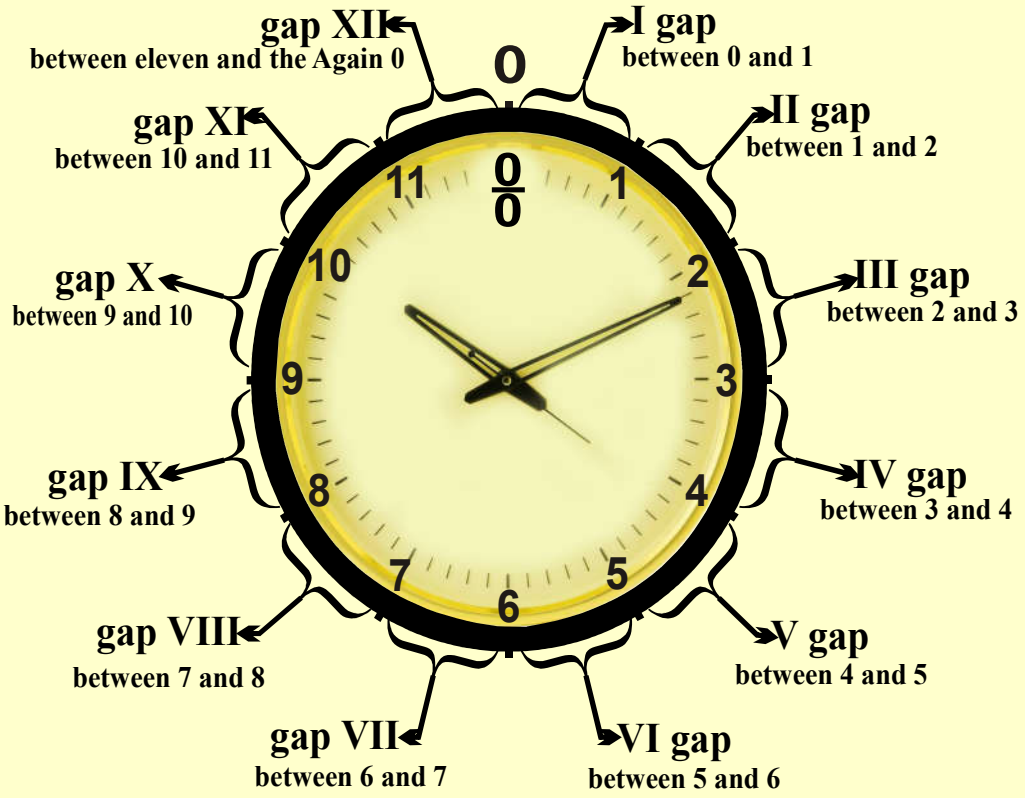
This diagram is used to represent the mathematical calculations based on the Round earth concept. The diagram very clearly shows that the calculation in an encircled fist is different from the calculation on a palm held flat. The encircled fist is with an increase in the gap value as the fifth gap value showing that the numberings (of fingers) and the gap values are the same in an encircled fist, being an example of a circle.

**Diagram VII**

# ON A CLOCK, THERE ARE 12 NUMBERINGS FROM 0 TO 11 WITH THE SAME 12 GAP VALUES AMONG THEM.

***[Unlike in all other calculations, in a circle, the numberings and the gap values are the same.]***

**This is unlike (i) 8 gap values from 1 to 9**
**(ii) 9 gap values from 0 to 9**
**(iii) 10 gap values from 0 to the fullness of 9.**



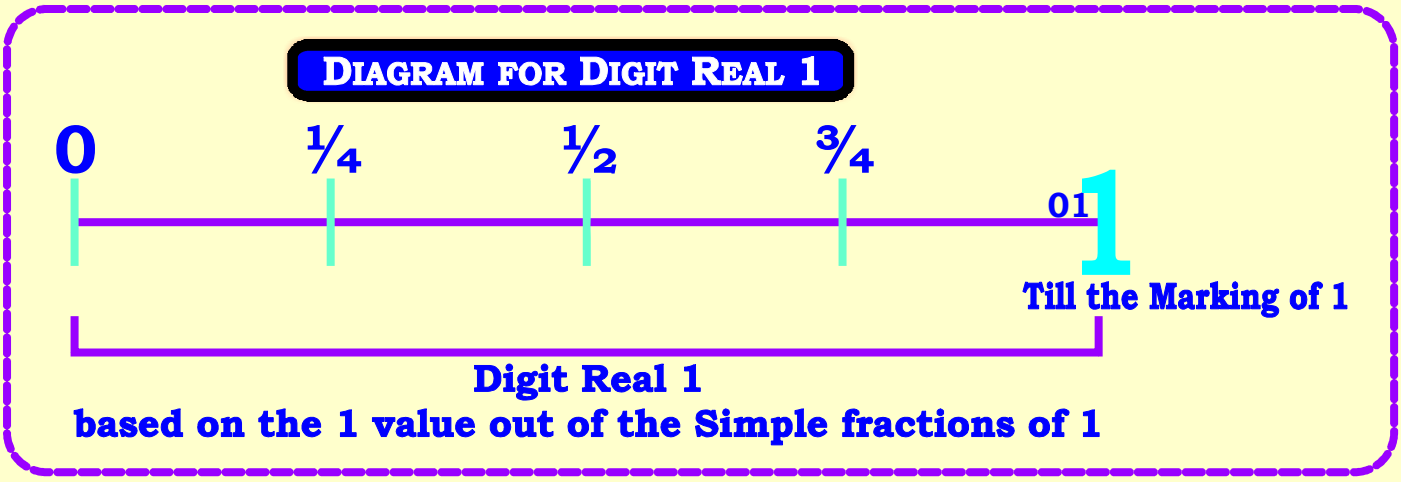

***On the clock there are 12 markings from 0 to 11. [Here counting is only from 0 o'clock till 12 o'clock and that 12 o'clock is upon the same 0 which is the once again counted 0 as $\frac{0}{0}$.]***

The clock is the easily understandable visible model for the unique mathematical calculations on a circle.

The 12 numberings on a clock from 0 to 11 are with the same 12 gap values among those 12 numberings. Thus there is the unique theory, **"on a circle, the numberings and the gap values are the same."**

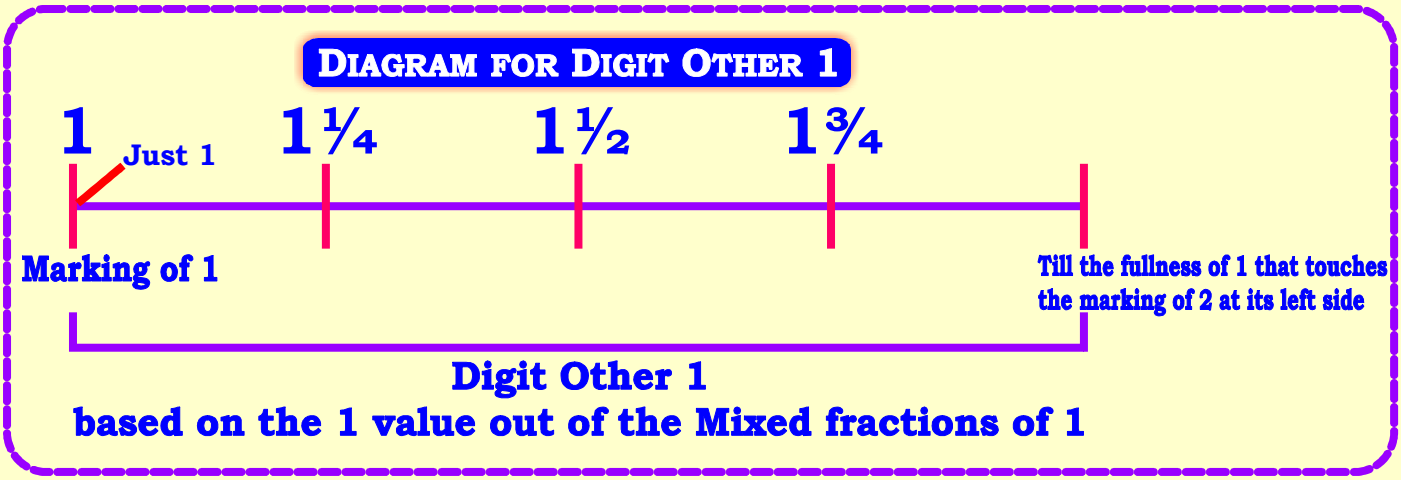
On a clock the counting is only from 0 o'clock till 12 o'clock. Here 12 o'clock comes upon the same point of 0 o'clock where the counting started. So it is now the once again counted 0 as $\frac{0}{0}$.

**Diagram VIII**



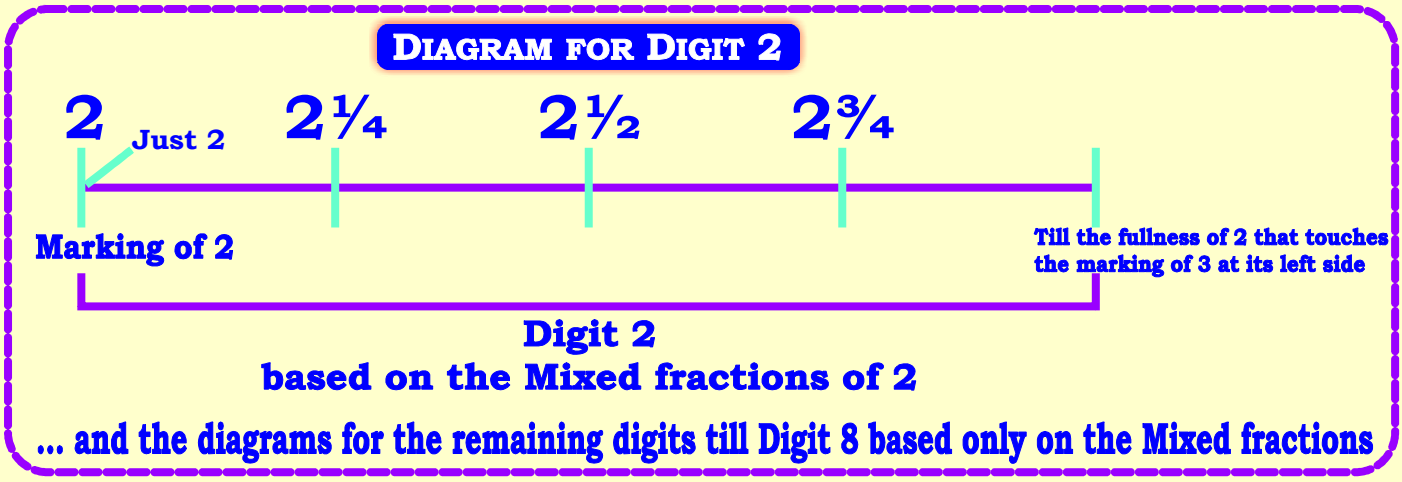

This diagram brings to light the New Digit named **Digit Real 1** based on the 1 value formed out of the Simple fractions of 1 (at the left side of the marking of 1) such as 0→ ¼→ ½→ ¾→ 01 till the marking of 1, as the exclusive left-side value of 1.

**Diagram IX**




This diagram shows the 1 value at the right side of the marking of 1 named **Digit Other 1** based on the 1 value formed out of the Mixed fractions of 1 that start from 1 till the fullness of 1.

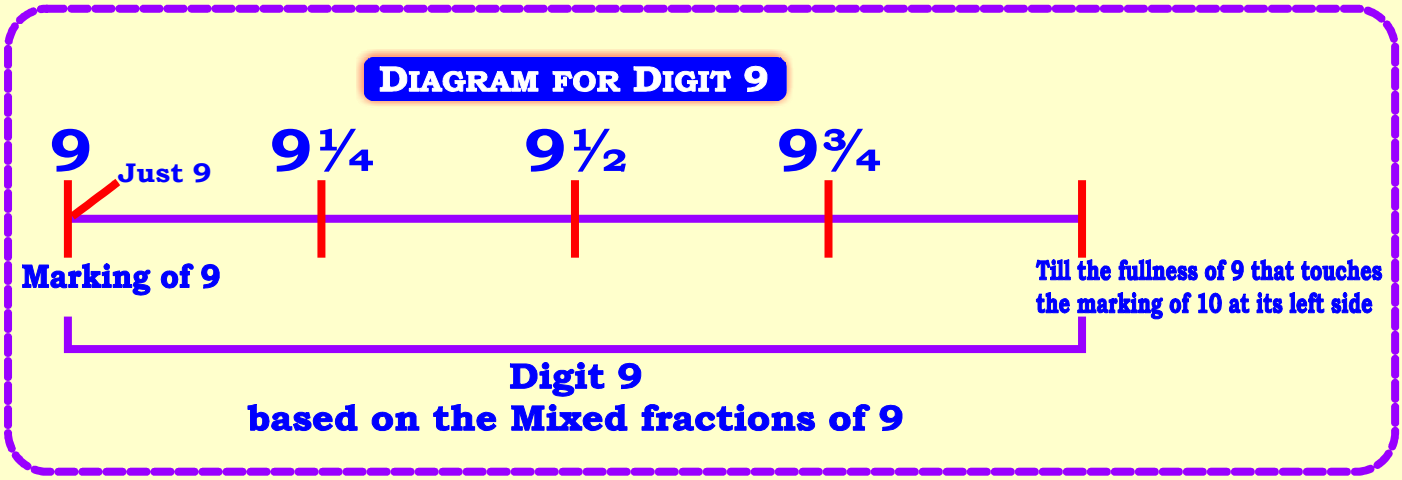
**Diagram X**




Here Digit 2 is at the right side of the marking of 2. Moreover, Digit 2 is based on the Mixed fractions of Digit 2 that start from 2 till the fullness of 2.

Similarly, the remaining Digits from Digit 3 till Digit 8 [The formation of Digit 9 is shown in Diagram XI.] are also based on the respective Mixed fractions.

**Diagram XI**




This diagram shows that Digit 9 is at the right side of the marking of 9. Moreover, Digit 9 is based on the Mixed fractions of Digit 9 that start from 9 till the fullness of 9. So except Digit 01, all other Digits are only having the right-side 1 value with the respective Mixed fractions.

**Diagram XII**

# NO DIGIT REAL 1 IN THE PRESENTLY KNOWN 9 DIGITS HAVING ONLY VIII GAP VALUES

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

**1—2—3—4—5—6—7—8—9**

**where there is**
**no value for 0 → ¼ → ½ → ¾ → till 01 as**
**the Digit Real 1 which is but**
**seen on the scale or on the clock**

**So if the 9 digits are only with VIII gap values**
**surely it only starts from the**
**marking of 1 → 1¼ → 1½ → 1¾ → till the fullness of 1**
**as the Digit Other 1**
**as the 1 value out of the Mixed fractions of 1.**

In mathematical calculations that start only from 1, there are 9 Digits having only VIII gap values. Surely here, **Digit Real 1** (that is always seen on a scale or on the clock) is missing, which always starts from a valuable +0 with the Simple fractions of 1. But when only the 9 Digits with VIII gap values are mentioned, it starts from the marking of 1 till the fullness of 1 as the **Digit Other 1**, as the 1 value out of the Mixed fractions of 1.

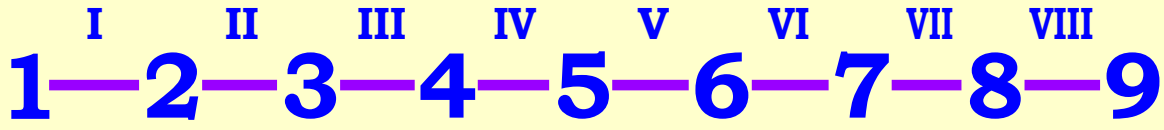
**Diagram XIII**

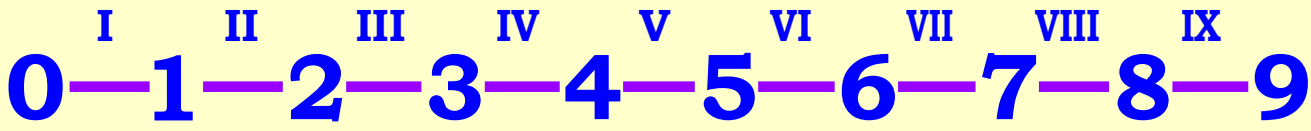
1. Starting from 1 to 9 = 9 markings with 8 gap values

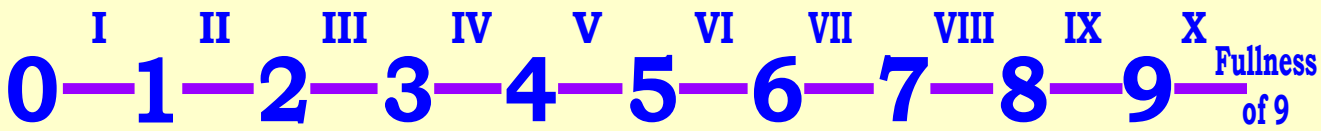
2. Starting from 0 to 9 = 10 markings with 9 gap values

3. Starting from 0 to the fullness of 9 = 11 markings with 10 gap values

4. Starting from 0 o'clock to the fullness of 11 o'clock = 12 markings with equally 12 gap values on the clock and on every circle



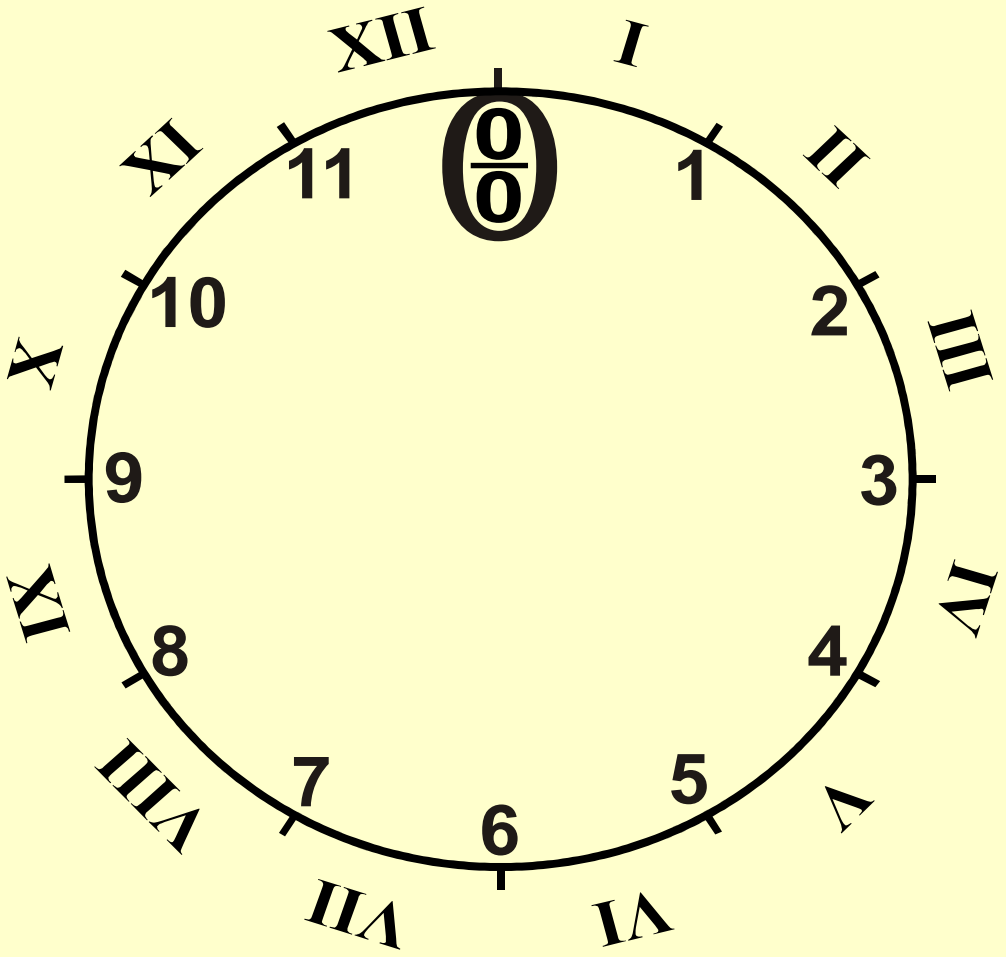

This diagram has four figures in two pages.

In the first figure that starts only from 1 and ends in 9, there are 9 markings with VIII gap values.

Here the counting starts from 1, where 0 at the left side is valueless. Not only is 0 at the left side valueless in the counting but the Simple fractions of 1 till 01 at the left side as ¼,½,¾, 01 are also valueless in the counting, because counting starts from the Mixed fractions of 1 at the right side, where there are 1¼, 1½, 1¾, etc. So in between 1 to 9 there are VIII gap values.

In the second figure that starts from 0 and ends in 9, there are 10 markings with IX gap values.

In the third figure that starts from 0 and ends in the fullness of 9, there are 11 markings with X gap values.




But in the fourth figure that represents a clock and which starts from 0 o'clock and ends in the fullness of 11 o'clock, there are 12 markings with the same number of 12 gap values, because **in every circle the numberings and the gap values are equal in number**.