# Shyam law of Numerical Significance 

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#### Abstract

This law explains why there are variations of result when we are adding or subtracting same quantity in two variable quantities in comparative form? For ex $I$ have a quantity name as $x$ and someone has quantity $2 x, x$ is half of $2 x$ and $2 x$ is its double. On addition of quantity $x$ in both the pre exiting quantities' result will changed to $3 x$ and $2 x$, now there is variations of result in both the form.


## INTRODUCTION-

This law states that addition or subtraction significance of a quantity will be determined by dividing the quantity in which addition or subtraction is taking place, If lesser will be the dividing result more significant will be the adding or subtracting quantity and vice versa. For example we have two quantities 4 and 12 , here 4 is 3 times smaller than 12 and 12 is 3 times greater than 4 . Now we had added 2 in both the quantities' result will be 6 and 14 . If we compare the previous pattern then result must be 6 and 18 but it does not occur because addition of 2 in 12 is less significant than addition of 2 in 4 it is explained as follows.
$4 / 2=2$ or $4+2=6$

12/ $2=6$ or $12+2=14$

This dividing ratio explains that in 4 the one part of 2 that is 1 shared by 2 parts of 4 means 0.5 each and in case of 12 one part of 2 that is 1 shared by 6 parts means 0.16 each. Leads to less significant increase in 12 as compare to 4.

Same phenomenon will be observed in case of subtraction let us consider the same quantities which are above mentioned.

From above it is clear that the 2 is more significant for quantity 4 than 12 and leads to larger reduction from the 4 .

## 2. FORMULA-

Let us consider two terms x and y in which comparative addition or subtraction is taking place and A is the adding or subtracting term.

For determining the significance of addition or subtraction the formula is as follows.

Significant increase in x with respect to y

1) $S 1=x / y \cdot A+x$

Significant increase in y with respect to x
2) $S 2=y / x . A+y$

For subtraction

Significant decrease in $x$ with respect to $y$ (here A is the subtracting quantity)
$4-2=2$ or $4 / 2=2$
$12-2=10$ or $12 / 2=6$

1) $S 1=x-x / y$. $A$

## Significant decrease in y with respect to x

2) $S 2=y-y / x$. A

Addition

Let us consider the previous example
$4+2=$ ?
$12+2=14$
$\mathrm{S} 1=4 / 12.2+4=4.6666666666$

This result shows that for 12 and 4 comparative addition 0.6666666666 will be as significant as 2 for 12 .
$4+2=6$
$12+2=$ ?
$\mathrm{S} 2=12 / 4 \cdot 2+12=18$

This result shows that 6 will be as significant for 12 as 2 are significant for 4.

## Subtraction

## $12-2=10$

$4-2=$ ?
$\mathrm{S} 1=4-4 / 12.2=3.3333333334$

This result shows that 0.6666666666 will be as significant as 2 for 12 .
$4-2=2$
$12-2=$ ?

This result shows that 6 will be as significant for 12 as 2 are significant for 4.
$\mathrm{S} 2=12-12 / 4.2=6$

## 3. SIGNIFICANCE-

1) It will explain the many mathematical phenomenon's such as age difference between two individuals with time.
2) It will help in calculating the large astronomical calculations in comparative form.
3) It will provide reliable explanations for mathematical phenomenon which were previously consider as time illusion.

## 4. REFERENCE-

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