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Research Paper

0.5 = 1 AND 0.4 = 0, AS PER 'PATEL PLAN OF DECIMAL CLOCK'.

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ABSTARCT: *One half or point five is rounded up into one whereas less than 0.5 rounded down into zero or lower integer approved scientifically by the Decimal Clock. The 'logic and common sense' base of rounding off substituted or complemented by 'Patel plan of Decimal Clock'. This paper will always be accessible for all peoples across the world for ever.*
KEY WORDS: *Scientific, Basis, Rounding, Off, Patel, Plan, Decimal, Clock.*

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I. INDRODUCTION:

The whole world is facing a problem when digits after decimal point from point zero to point nine are rounded. Where should go zero pint five scientifically into lower or upper integer? Five digits point zero to point four are merged into lower integer whereas other five digits from point five to point nine are merged into upper integer. Currently, this practice is followed across the world but without a scientific base. Since, value of point zero is always zero, hence, when digits from point one to point nine are taken into account in such a condition (0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, and 0.9) point five is in mid. In other words point five is tied between four digits either side thereof. Then a question arise where should the o.5 go lower side or upper side? I asked from 'The Math Forum', the Math forum sent a questionnaire on date of 09/16/2017. Lori questioned from the Math Forum I put 3.82 as 4 and I got it right, but I put 14.98 as 15 and that was wrong. Dr. Darrel from the Math Forum replied (i): less than five, round down and (ii) 5 or greater round up. But no scientific concrete basis provided by him for rounding down or rounding up [1, Darrel].Honorable the Supreme Court of India in a case mentioned a basis of 'logic and common sense' for rounding up of one half but no scientific basis was provided for rounding off of one half into one[2,SC].This paper was accepted for publication in Journal of *Multidisciplinary Research Review and Studies*, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, India in 2018 as 'Patel plan for scientifically tie breaking of point five by the decimal clock' which was first communicated on Ninth August 2018. But, due to some unavoidable circumstances this journal is closed.

II. MATERIAL AND METHOD:

Author made a scientific concrete base of the decimal clock for rounding off of decimal digits [Figure - 1]. Indicator or pointer of the decimal clock always moves or revolves upward from point five into an integer of one through point six, point seven, point eight and point nine inversely always moves downwards from point one to point five through point two, point three and point four. The zero point five is an incomplete digit or figure whereon downwards movement of indicator ends.Therefore, point one to point four are merged into lower integer or zero. Thus, tie of point five is always broken into one or upper integer on a scientific basis of the Decimal Clock. Dial cover consisting of twelve equal distanced marks of a table clock was replaced by a dial cover consisting of ten equal distanced marks of decimal from 0.1 to 0.9. Thereby a Decimal Clock was made from a table clock. The indicator of the Decimal Clock was allowed to revolve and observed that indicator from point five (0.5) moves upwards into integer of one. On the other hand indicator from 0.1 and 0.4 moves downwards to point five which is an incomplete figure or decimal digit or no integer. Therefore, ignored or considered as zero or into lower integer or fruitless or unsuccessful.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Rounding off of decimal figures could be done on a concrete scientific base of the Decimal Clock which could experimentally be proved against to 'logic and common sense' base which could not experimentally be proved. Therefore, Patel Plan of Decimal Clock is scientific and reliable for rounding off of decimal digits.Thus, 0.5 rounded up into 1 (one) as per 'Patel Plan of Decimal Clock' because the indicator ends into one. Likewise, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, and 0.9 too rounded up as 1, but 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, and 0.1 rounded down into zero or lower integer as per 'Patel Plan of Decimal Clock'. Obviously Patel Plan is based on the Decimal Clockand this could experimentally be proved.The ' logic and common sense' base is substituted or complemented by 'Patel Plan of Decimal Clock' whatever the world scientific community will accept.

INFERENCE: The 'logic and common sense' base of rounding off of decimal digits (0.1 – 0.9) substituted by 'Patel Plan of Decimal Clock' which is a scientific base.

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[1]. Doctor Darrel (04/21/1998). Rounding to One Digit Accuracy. *The Math Forum.* http://mathforum.org/dr.math/.
[2]. State of U.P. and Another versus Pawan Kumar Tiwari and Others (2005) 2 SCC 10, Para 7.

Figure: 1. Decimal clock.