

Radial Pulsation and Digit Ratio Relationship- A Study of a Perfectly Ideal Health

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ABSTRACT

Radial pulse originates from brachial artery which is primarily categorised by three types 1. Vayu 2. Pitta and 3. Kapha. Digit Ratio is the ratio of the 2D and 4D of both the hands which is linked to prenatal testosterone in uterus. In a perfectly ideal body the ratio of Vayu, Pitta and Kapha is same in proportion (1/3). The digit ratio (lower, middle and higher) is distributed over three radial pulsation 1. Vayu 2. Pitta and 3. Kapha. It would come in same proportion (1/3 or 33%). For a perfectly ideal health lower, middle and higher digit ratio is equal likely to occur. If a remedy is formulated where the Vayu; Pitta and Kapha proportion are same then it is possible to provide long the healthy lifespan of human beings.

Keywords: *Radial Pulsation, Digit Ratio Relationship, Perfectly Ideal Health*

Radial pulsation is one of the pulse from brachial artery. In ancient ayurvedic practice this radial pulsation is of three types 1. Vayu 2. Pitta 3. Kapha.

Digit ratio is the ratio of the second finger to the fourth finger in both the right and left hand. Digit ratio determines the prenatal exposure of testosterone in uterus.

In a perfectly ideal healthy body if Vayu, Pitta and Kapha present in same proportion (33%) then the probability of being diseased by Vayu, the probability of being diseased by Pitta and the probability of being diseased by Kapha is coming to be the probability of being diseased by the whole of Vayu, Pitta and Kapha being diseased.

Generally, Vayu is related to all mental disorders; Pitta is related to all blood disorders and Kapha is related to all sexual disorders.

In a perfectly ideal healthy body; if we apply variation probability of lower, middle and higher digit ratios is 33% for lower, middle and higher equal likely to occur.

If the miasmatic proportion of a remedy is formulated in such way where Vayu '+', Pitta '+' and Kapha '+' then the person would become ideal health for a long period of time.

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Unfortunately, no such medicine having a proper proportion of Vayu ‘+’; Pitta ‘+’ and Kapha ‘+’.

METHOD

Digit ratio is measured with a plastic scale for both the right and left hands. Vayu, Pitta and Kapha is determined by the pulsation of the radial artery by three fingers where second finger catches the sensation of Kapha pulse, third finger catches sensation of Pitta pulse and fourth finger catches the sensation of Vayu pulse for right and left hand.

Objective and hypothesis

- To study the Vayu; Pitta and Kapha interaction for a perfectly ideal body system.
- To study the probabilistic variation of lower, middle and higher digit ratio with Vayu; Pitta and Kapha.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

If Vayu; Pitta and Kapha is considered as three sets then the three sets would interact with each other for tri miasmatic body but they would be perfectly separate from each other for perfectly ideal health.

$$n(V \cup P \cup K) = n(V) + n(P) + n(K) - n(V \cap P) - n(P \cap K) - n(K \cap V) + n(V \cap P \cap K)$$

$$1 = n(V) + n(P) + n(K) - n(V \cap P) - n(P \cap K) - n(K \cap V) + n(V \cap P \cap K)$$

As the ideal perfect healthy body have no interactions between V, K and P then

$$n(V \cap K) = 0; n(K \cap P) = 0; n(V \cap P) = 0; n(V \cap P \cap K) = 0$$

$$n(V) = 1/3; n(P) = 1/3; n(K) = 1/3$$

Pulse (P ⁱ)	Digit (D ⁱ)
Vayu = V	Lower = L
Pitta = P	Middle = M
Kapha = K	Higher = H

If Modified Naïve Bayes Theorem is applied for pulse (Pⁱ) and Digit Ratio (Dⁱ) then

$$V_{nm} = \text{Arg max } P(V_h) P(a_p/V_h) \text{ where } V_h \in (L, M, H)$$

$$V_{nm}(L) = P(L) * P(V/L) * P(P/L) * P(K/L)$$

$$V_{nm}(M) = P(M) * P(V/M) * P(P/M) * P(K/M)$$

$$V_{nm}(H) = P(H) * P(V/H) * P(P/H) * P(K/H)$$

$$V_{nm}(L) = [P(L) * P\left(\frac{V}{L}\right) * P\left(\frac{P}{L}\right) * P(K/L)] / [P(L) * P\left(\frac{V}{L}\right) * P\left(\frac{K}{L}\right) + P(M) * P\left(\frac{V}{M}\right) * P\left(\frac{P}{M}\right) * P\left(\frac{K}{M}\right) + P(H) * P\left(\frac{V}{H}\right) * P\left(\frac{P}{H}\right) * P\left(\frac{K}{H}\right)]$$

$$V_{nm}(L) = 1 / [1 + \left(\frac{P(M)}{P(L)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{V}{M}\right)}{P\left(\frac{V}{L}\right)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{P}{M}\right)}{P\left(\frac{P}{L}\right)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{K}{M}\right)}{P\left(\frac{K}{L}\right)}\right) + \left(\frac{P(H)}{P(L)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{V}{H}\right)}{P\left(\frac{V}{L}\right)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{P}{H}\right)}{P\left(\frac{P}{L}\right)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{K}{H}\right)}{P\left(\frac{K}{L}\right)}\right)]$$

$$P(V/M) * P(M) = P(M/V) * P(V)$$

$$P(V/L) * P(L) = P(L/V) * P(V)$$

$$P(V/M) / P(V/L) * P(M) / P(L) = P(M/V) / P(L/V)$$

$$P(P/M) * P(M) = P(M/P) * P(P)$$

$$P(P/L) * P(L) = P(L/P) * P(P)$$

$$P(P/M) / P(P/L) * P(M) / P(L) = P(M/P) * P(L/P)$$

$$\text{Thus; } P(K/M) / P(K/L) * P(M) / P(L) = P(M/K) / P(L/K)$$

If it is assumed for a perfectly ideal health

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$P(M/P)=0.5$; $P(M/V)=0.5$; $P(M/K)=0.5$;

$P(L/P)=0.5$; $P(L/V)=0.5$, $P(L/K)=0.5$

$P(H/P)=0.5$; $P(H/V)=0.5$; $P(H/K)=0.5$

$$V_{nm}(L) = \frac{1}{\left[1 + \frac{P^2(L)}{P^2(M)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{M}{P}\right)}{P\left(\frac{L}{P}\right)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{M}{V}\right)}{P\left(\frac{L}{V}\right)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{M}{K}\right)}{P\left(\frac{L}{K}\right)} + \frac{P^2(L)}{P^2(H)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{H}{P}\right)}{P\left(\frac{L}{P}\right)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{H}{V}\right)}{P\left(\frac{L}{V}\right)} * \frac{P\left(\frac{H}{K}\right)}{P\left(\frac{L}{K}\right)} \right]}$$
$$V_{nm}(L) = \frac{1}{\left[1 + \frac{0.33^2}{.33^2} * \frac{0.5}{0.5} * \frac{0.5}{0.5} * \frac{0.5}{0.5} \right]}$$
$$V_{nm}(L) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$V_{nm}(M)=1/3$

$V_{nm}(H)=1/3$

$P(L)/P(M)=1/3$; $P(L)/P(H)=1/3$

$P(L)=P(M)=P(H)$

CONCLUSION

- For a perfect ideal health Vayu, Pitta and Kapha remains 33%.
- For lower, middle and higher digit ratio over distribution with Vayu, Pitta and Kapha distribution is 33% for a perfect ideal health.
- For perfect ideal health lower, middle and higher digit ratio are equal likely to occur.
- If a remedy is of proportion of Vayu, Pitta and Kapha is formulated in which Vayu +, Pitta + and Kapha + in equal proportion that means the person would become ideal health for a long period of time. Unfortunately, no such medicine is available a proper proportion of Vayu +, Pitta +, Kapha + in both homeopathic and ayurveda.

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Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declared no conflict of interest.

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