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Research Paper

A Study of First Love at Sight and Marriage Stability with Digit Ratio

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ABSTRACT

The digit ratio is the ratio of the lengths of different digits or fingers on a hand. The 2D:4D ratio is the most studied digit ratio and is calculated by dividing the length of the index finger of a given hand by the length of the ring finger of the same hand. Digit ratio is the measurement of prenatal testosterone hormone. Small 2D:4D ratio or digit ratio points the high exposure to testosterone in the uterus. Men having lower digit ratio is more sexual where as women with higher digit ratio are more prone for affection and care for love. Thus, male sex and female affection varies with the variation of digit ratio. Digit ratio of 602 numbers of men and women are studied by Matteo M Galizzi and Jeron Nieboer is taken in this paper as a reference. Then, it is a normal distribution and the graph is plotted taking Y axis which represents any relationship among the certain number of males and females and X axis which represents digit ratios of the males and females. The probabilistic analysis of the normal distribution of the sample study is evaluated. In the sample study for a sample of two-digit ratios of one male and one female are chosen arbitrarily which lies left from the mean and right from the mean respectively. The area curve represents the marriage stability probability. The probability of the area curve is calculated. If the area of the curve is more the stability of the marriage is more and if the area of the curve is less than the probability of the stability of the marriage is also less. It declares that the men with higher digit ratio is more comfortable to choose a female partner with high digit ratio as the area under the normal distribution curve is more for the lower digit male and higher digit female and marriage stability index is also more. The area under the curve is less compared to the higher digit male and lower digit female and regarding the case marriage stability index is less. If the marriage stability index is greater than 0.5 it is considered a healthy marriage and if it is less than 0.5 is not regarded as a healthy marriage. For first sight love one digit ratio should be known. Then the area under the curve that is probability is equated from mean and the other unknown digit is calculated. This two-digit ratios holding same area from the mean is more reluctant to fall at first sight love. The hypothesis is checked by statistical testing. In 0.01% case it is expected to fall and the hypothesis is rejected and in 99.99% case the hypothesis is accepted. Women mind are always having lover provider duality which in 0.01% case the women is more affectionate for husband or second lover where as in 99.99% case the women is reluctant to choose the first lover from her affection choice. But it is not possible always to maintain this affection for social aspects and it is surpressed. Economical aspects are not studied regarding the issue.

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Female love is quite different than male love. Love is the game of digit ratio which is the measurement of prenatal testosterone hormone. Theory speaks; men are having lower digit more sexual while women having higher digit more affectionate and care for love. For all women their development of mind and personality depends on one factor- their affection and love which is mostly oppressed by Indian culture. That is why women always surpress her love and affection because of society and male domination. In Indian culture, most of the women are surpressed their affection and they got married. So, always in a woman mind having this complexity who is better -lover or provider. The phenomena is known as lover provider duality. In 99.99% case if lover has a digit ratio lower than husband the women have a strong affection for her lover which is the root cause of dilemma for a relationship. In 0.01%case if the provider is having a digit lower than lover then women are most prone to affection and love with her provider and her mind shifts and history of the lover becomes heazy. Though it remains but it is not so disturbing like the first case. Lower digit male is the first and foremost criterion for women as they are more strong and cope up with environment have a greater sex with women; can protect them and give them more number of children. They are basically alpha category male. At ancient time when men lived in a group all women gathered to the alpha male and those who were omega male, they had a lack of women. They thought how to overcome the situation. They kept their focus on resources and became a successful provider. From this time, the lover-provider complexity grew up in a girl's mind. Here, it is to be analyzed by taking 602 values of digit ratios of different males and females. Then, it is a normal distribution. Y axis represents any relationship among the certain number of males and females. X axis represents digit ratios of the males and females. The curve area represents the marriage stability among the men and women. It is also represented by a number which is marriage stability number. The digit ratio opposite to other in curve from mean are reluctant to fall in first love at sight.

Hypothesis and Objective

The main objective of the research,

1. To count marriage stability ratio of the human being as they could be saved from divorce.
2. To lessen the divorce rate.
3. To analyze the proper cause of the love at first sight.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Tool

The tool used to perform the research work is a plastic scale by which we have measured the digit ratios.

Sample

The 2D and 4D ratio of 602 men and women are used as a proper sample.

Research Design

With the help of scale the 2D and 4D values are calculated then with dividing 2D and 4D values the digit ratio is calculated of 602 men and women. With the help of the values normally distributed graph is calculated. Then graph area is to be calculated to find the relationship stability number and the digits binding the curve are most reluctant to fall first love with each other.

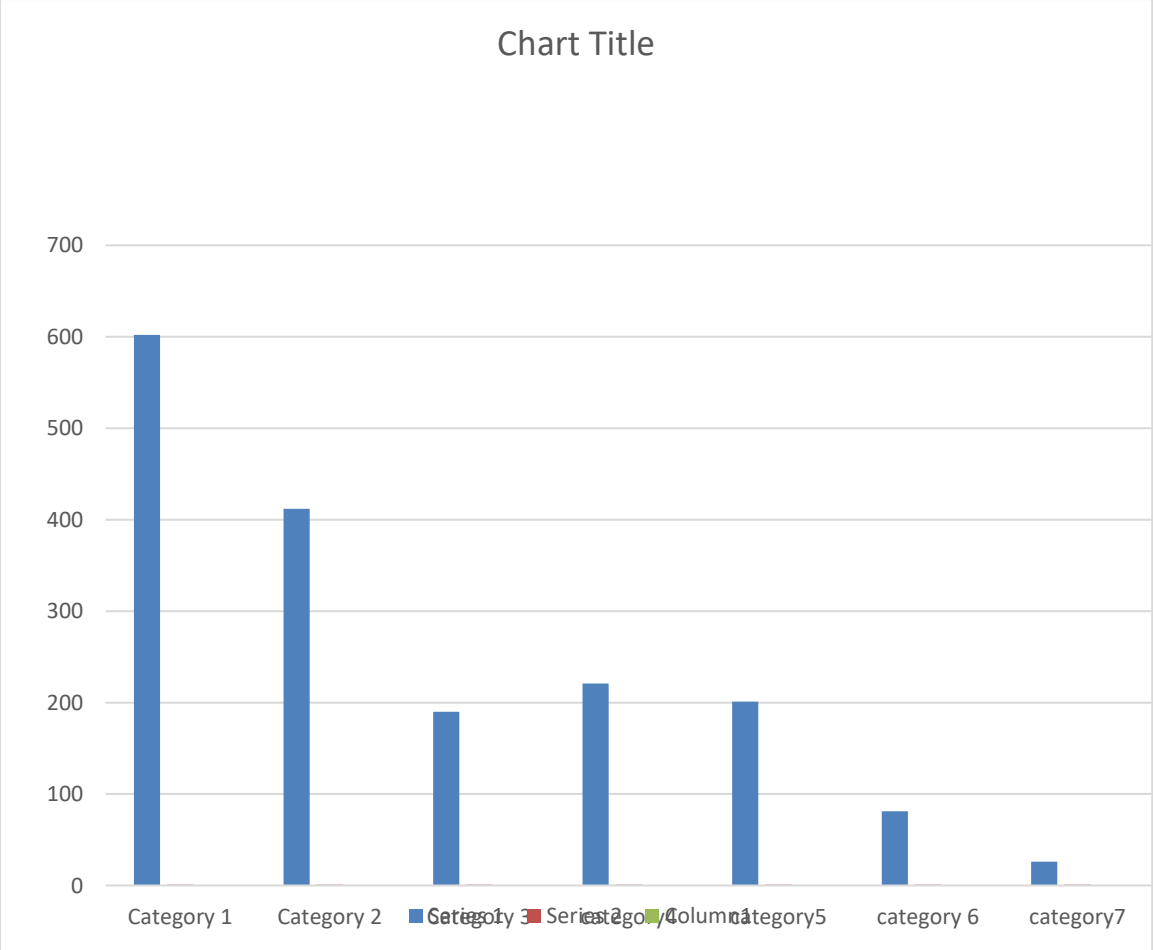
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 Add Table name

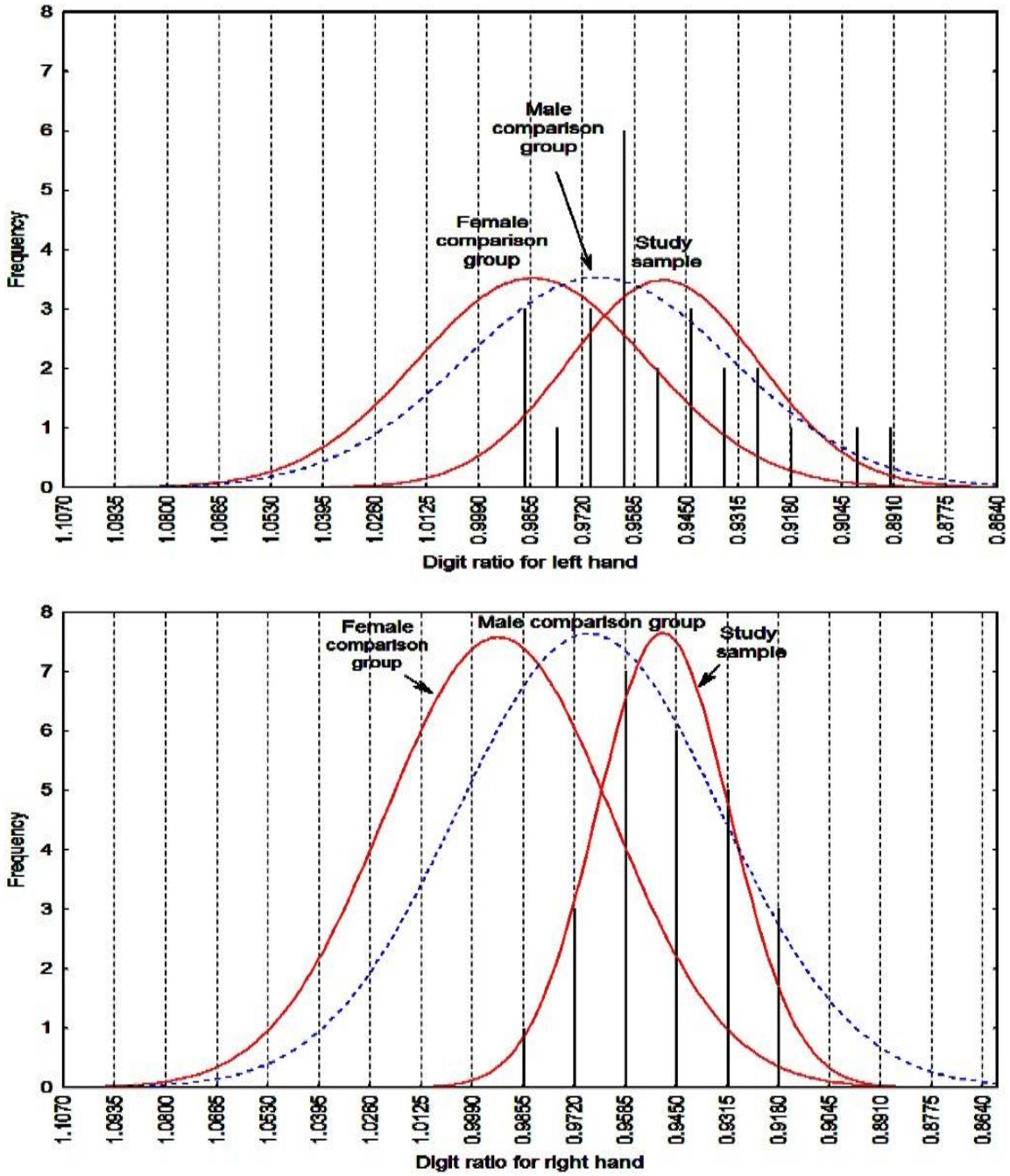
NUMBER	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
602	0.9703	0.0324	0.9722	0.0324
412	0.9734	0.0319	0.9775	0.0324
190	0.9638	0.0324	0.9607	0.0294
221	0.9677	0.0303	0.9688	0.0318
201	0.9718	0.0334	0.9718	0.0322
81	0.9755	0.0358	0.9780	0.0343
26	0.9571	0.0303	0.9604	0.0285

[Reference taken from Matteo M .Galizzi and Jeron Nieboer]
Digit ratio (2D:4D) and altruism: evidence from a large multi-enthic sample

Table 2. Summary statistics for left hand and right hand digit ratios



LEFT HAND DIGIT RATIO GRAPH



Graph of Distribution Curve of Digit Ratio of Left and Right Hand of Male and Female

If mean is taken as 0.9703 and standard deviation as 0.0324 for all the 602 men and women, then the curve is regarded as a normal distribution curve.

The values of probability under the curve are
P(.9703<X<1.0027)=0.6826
P(.9055<X<1.0351)=0.9544
P(0.8731<X<1.0675)=0.9973

1. If x1 and X2 two digit ratios of one man and one woman are chosen arbitrary then X1 lies left of mean μ and X2 lies right of the mean μ then p be the probability of marriage stability,

$$z1 = \frac{X1 - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$z2 = \frac{X2 - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$p1 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{0.5}} * e^{-(0.5*z1^2)}$$

$$p2 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{0.5}} * e^{-(0.5*z2^2)}$$

P = p1 – p2

A= probability of being single=(1-p)/2 of X1 and x2

2. X1 and X2 are first love at sight most reluctant to fall if X1 lies left of $\mu$and x2 lies right of μ then probabilities are p1 and p2 respectively

$$p1 = \frac{1}{(2 * \pi)^{0.5}} * \sigma * e^{-\left(0.5*\frac{X1-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{(2 * \pi)^{0.5}} * \sigma$$

$$p2 = -\frac{1}{(2 * \pi)^{0.5}} * \sigma * e^{-\left(0.5*\frac{X2-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{(2 * \pi)^{0.5}} * \sigma$$

Then by equating p1=p2

Find X2 as X1 is known .X1 and X2 are most reluctant to fall in first love

3. H0: μ= μ a
   Ha: μ not equals to μ a
   For a definite C value we get
   α = 1- c

$$Z\ c = (Xavg - \mu)/(\frac{\sigma}{n * 0.5})$$

P value =(1-Al)/2

From zc using z table we get value of Al

Pvalue <α Reject hypothesis
Pvalue >α accept hypothesis
Regarding this case xavg=0.97 , μ=0.975,σ=0.0324 , n=602
Zc =-3.7863
Pvalue=0.00008
C=99% , α=1-C=1-0.99=0.01
Pvalue < α
So hypothesis rejected for 0.01% case
Hypothesis accepted for (100-0.01)=99.99% case
Marriage stability number = p (0<p<1)

CONCLUSION

From this point of view if smaller the area of curve for men smaller be the area of curve for women from mean. It means that those men having lower digit ratio is more stable in marriage relationship with the higher digit ratio female. They are also mostly having a tendency to first love at sight. If marriage stability is between 0.5 to 1.0 then it is a healthy marriage below 0.5 is not a good marriage considered.

Remarks

The economical aspect is not studied here. Only the psychosexual aspect and social aspect of marriage and first sight love is studied here. It is to be studied if further aspects are present.

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Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declared no conflict of interest.

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