IS Calendar

Irsyad

Feb 2025

1 Introduction

This Calendar serves to be the easiest for Mathematical Calculations on Dates. Furthermore this also can convert to any other Calendars easily.

2 Calculations

The suffix 'G' is for Gregorian and 'I' for IS Results for IS Calendar is I_y , I_m and I_d Results for Gregorian Calendar is G_y , G_m and G_d

Gregorian to IS

```
\begin{split} G_y &= Gmonth() \\ G_m &= Gmonth() \\ G_d &= Gday() \\ j &= julian(G_y, G_m, G_d) - 2451544.5 \\ I_y &= \lfloor j \div 360 \rfloor \\ a &= (j \div 360) - I_y \\ I_m &= \lfloor a \times 12 \rfloor \\ b &= (a \times 12) - I_m \\ I_d &= \lfloor b \times 30 \rfloor \end{split}
```

IS to Gregorian

$$I_y = Iyear()$$

 $I_m = Imonth()$

```
\begin{split} I_d &= I day() \\ a &= I_d \div 30 \\ b &= I_m + a \\ c &= b \div 12 \\ d &= I_y + c \\ e &= (d \times 360) + 2451544.5 \\ G_y, G_m, G_d &= gregorian(e) \end{split}
```

3 Formatting

If the Gregorian Date is "1 Jan 2000", in IS Calendar is "0/0/0". If the Gregorian Date is "4 Feb 2025", in IS Calendar is "25/5/16". Thats Year, Month, Day formatting.

4 Others

For the "julian" formula is:

For the "gregorian" formula is:

```
def gregorian(julian):
    a = 1
    b = 1
    j = julian + 0.5
    i = math.floor(j)
    f = j - i
```

```
if(i > 2299160):
   a = math.floor((i - 1867216.25)/36524.25)
   b = i + a - (a // 4) + 1
else :
   b = i
c = b + 1524
d = math.floor((c-122.1) / 365.25)
e = math.floor(365.25 * d)
g = math.floor((c - e) / 30.6001)
day = c - e + f - math.floor(30.6001 * g)
month = 1
if(g < 13.5):</pre>
   month = g - 1
else :
   month = g - 13
year = 1
if(month > 2.5):
   year = d - 4716
else :
   year = d - 4715
return year, month, day
```

There are more uses of this calendar in the "uses" folder.

It does not care about Gregorian Skip.

So "15 Oct 1582" is "-423/-3/-14"

And so "4 Oct 1582" is "-423/-3/-15"

The "converter.py" doesn't detect the Julian to Gregorian change.