I AM BETTING A MILLION DOLLAR. (1.000.000 USD)

PREFACE

I AM BETTING A MILLION US DOLLAR. I CLAIM THAT:

1) THE UNIVERSE IS FILLED WITH A COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE AND THE UNVERSE IS CLOSED.

2) MASSES ARE VOID THAT ARE BEING FILLED (CHARGED).

3) THERE IS NO ATTRACTION BETWEEN BODIES OF MASSES.
"THERE IS REPULSION OF COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE".

4) COMMUNICATION IS BEING DONE THROUGH THIS COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE.

5) ELECTRICITY IS THE FLOW OF COSMIC ENERGY.

6) THERE IS NO INTRA-ATOMIC ATTRACTION.
THERE IS "COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE".

7) EXPLAIN PENDULUM OSCILLATION ON EARTH SURFACE.
(MY ARTICLE, PAGE 78)

WE ARE LIKE A FISH IN THE OCEAN. FISH ARE NOT AWARE OF THE WATER, AND PEOPLE ARE NOT AWARE OF THE COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE.

AYDIN ÖZOĞLU, ODTÜ, 1984
ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEER
20.05.2024

THE UNIVERSE IS CLOSED

FOR ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES TO BE FORMED, FOR COMMUNICATION CAN TAKE PLACE, IN OTHER WORDS THERE CAN BE NO WAVES IN A SEA WITHOUT WATER:

"THE UNIVERSE IS FILLED WITH COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE THE UNIVERSE HAS TO BE CLOSED"

"EVERY MASS IS A VOID THAT IS BEING FILLED"

"DO NOT BE AFRAID TO THINK"

$E = mc^2$ **FORMULA IS WRONG, BECAUSE THE TYPE OF THE ELEMENT IS NOT DEFINED IN THE FORMULA.**

1 KG PEAR TIMES c^2

$E \neq Mc^2$

NEW NUCLEAR ENERGY FORMULA "E_n"

$a_n =$ **ATOMIC NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT**

$t =$ **AGE OF THE ELEMENT**

$$E_n = M\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{a_n - \frac{3}{2}} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = M(e^t)^2 \qquad \omega t = 1, \qquad \omega = 2\pi f$$

FUSION RESEARCH WILL FAIL.

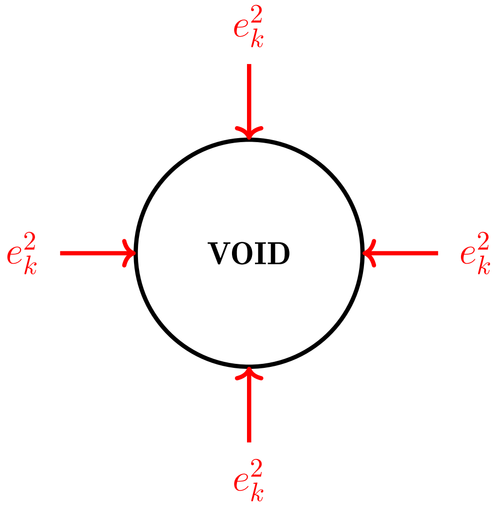
"ELECTRICITY IS THE FLOW OF COSMIC ENERGY"

THERE IS NO ATTRACTION BETWEEN BODIES OF MASSES"

THERE IS "REPULSIVE POWER OF COSMIC ENERGY".

I HAVE SOLVED THE UNSOLVABLE THREE-BODY PROBLEM.

MODERN PHYSICS AND MODERN MATHEMATICS
COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE "e_k^2"
FORMATION OF MASS



$$H = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2$$

$$H = (Vt^2) \cdot c^2 = (e^{2\pi})(e^{20})^2$$

$H =$ **ENERGY CONSTANT OF THE UNIVERSE**

THE BIRTH OF THE VOID, THE MASS

$$\underset{\uparrow}{V}\underset{\downarrow}{t}^2 = e^{2\pi}, \qquad \underset{\uparrow}{V} = (\underset{\downarrow}{A})(\underset{\uparrow}{R}) = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi}}{c}\frac{e^t}{t^3}\right)\left(\frac{ct}{e^t}\right)$$

THE DEATH OF THE VOID, THE MASS

$$\underset{\downarrow}{V}\underset{\uparrow}{t}^2 = e^{2\pi}, \qquad \underset{\downarrow}{V} = (\underset{\uparrow}{A})(\underset{\downarrow}{R}) = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi}}{c}\frac{e^t}{t^3}\right)\left(\frac{ct}{e^t}\right)$$

$$V = A = R = 1, \qquad t_{max} = e^{\pi}$$

$$e_k = \overline{E} = c\,t = c\,\overline{B}$$

$$c = e^t \cdot v = e^t(\omega R) = e^t \cdot T$$

$$c = \textbf{NATURAL SPEED OF LIGHT} = \frac{\textbf{NUMBER OF PARTICLES}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = e^{20}$$

$$V = A \cdot R = \textbf{VOID QUANTITY}$$

$$i = Ae_k = \textbf{FILLING CURRENT}$$

$$\varepsilon = Re_k = \textbf{FILLING POTENTIAL (PASSIVE POTENTIAL)}$$

$$t = \textbf{COSMIC TIME} = \textbf{MAGNETIC FIELD} = \overline{B}$$

$$t = Ry = \frac{R}{v} = \frac{R}{T} = \frac{M}{A}$$

$$v = \textbf{VELOCITY OF ENERGY AND MASS}$$

$$y = \textbf{DENSITY OF ENERGY AND MASS}$$

$$M = \textbf{MASS}$$

T = **TEMPERATURE** = **VELOCITY OF ENERGY** $= \omega R = v$

Re_k = **POTENTIAL**

R, IS OF "n" DIMENSION. SO IT STRETCHES IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

HENCE "R" COULD BE THE WIDTH, HEIGHT OR THE LENGTH OF THE WAVE.

$$R = \frac{\textbf{WAVELENGTH}}{2\pi} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi}$$

$\overline{E}$ = **ELECTRIC FIELD**, $\overline{B}$ = **MAGNETIC FIELD**

$$\omega t = 1, \quad vy = 1, \quad t = Ry, \quad R = vt$$

VELOCITY OF ENERGY $= v = \omega R = T$

FORCE $= F = Ae_k^2 = \dfrac{dMe_k^2}{dt} = \dfrac{dMe_k^2}{dv} \cdot \dfrac{dv}{dt}$

POWER $= P = \dfrac{dMe_k^2}{dv}\dfrac{dv}{dt}v = \dfrac{Ate_k^2}{v}\dfrac{v}{t}v$

LOAD $= F_K = \dfrac{dMe_k^2}{dv} = \dfrac{Me_k^2}{v}$

KINETIC ENERGY $= E_K = \left(\dfrac{dMe_k^2}{dv}\right) v^2 = \dfrac{Me_k^2}{v} v^2 = P \cdot t$

$$E_K = \left(\frac{Mc^2}{v}\right)(t^2 v^2) = \left(\frac{dMc^2}{dv}\right)(R^2)$$

$$P = \frac{E_K}{t} = E_K \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dMc^2}{dv}\right)(\omega R^2) = \left(\frac{Mc^2}{v}\right)(\omega R^2)$$

$$P = (Myc^2)(wR^2) = (Vy^2c^2)(\omega R^2)$$

$$P = \left(\frac{Mc^2}{v}\right)(\omega R^2) = \left(Ac^2\frac{dt}{dv}\right)(\omega R^2)$$

THE VELOCITIES ARE THE SAME ACROSS ALL THE FORMULAE, ALL OF THEM ARE ALSO EQUAL TO THE VELOCITY OF ENERGY.

$$v = T = \omega R = \frac{R}{t}, \qquad t = \frac{V}{A}y = Ry = \frac{Vy}{A} = \frac{M}{A}$$

$$P = (Ae_k^2)(v) = F \cdot v = (E_K)\omega = \tau \cdot \omega = \frac{\tau}{t}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dAe_k^2}{dv}\right) \cdot v^2 = \left(\frac{dF}{dv}\right) \cdot v^2 = \left(\frac{dVe_k^2}{dv}\right) \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = \tau \cdot \omega = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dAe_k^2}{dv}\right) \cdot v^2 = \left(\frac{Ae_k^2}{v}\right) \cdot v^2 = (Aye_k^2) \cdot v^2 = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dF}{dv} = \frac{Ae_k^2}{v} = Aye_k^2, \qquad v \cdot y = 1$$

$$\frac{dVe_k^2}{dv} = Vye_k^2 = Me_k^2$$

$$\tau = \textbf{TORQUE} = F \cdot R = H$$

$$M = At = Vy, \qquad y = \frac{t}{R} = \textbf{DENSITY OF MASS AND ENERGY}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{\omega R} = \frac{t}{R}$$

$$Vc^2 = \left(\frac{Ae_k}{t}\right)\left(\frac{Re_k}{t}\right) = \left(\frac{i}{t}\right)\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{t}\right)$$

$$i = Ae_k = \textbf{FILLING CURRENT}$$

$$\varepsilon = Re_k = \textbf{FILLING POTENTIAL}$$

$E_T =$ **TOTAL ENERGY**

$$E_T = Vc^2t^2 = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (i)(\varepsilon)$$

$C_P =$ **CAPACITANCE**

$L =$ **INDUCTANCE**

$$C_P = \frac{i}{\varepsilon}t = \frac{Ae_k}{Re_k}\,t = \frac{A}{R}\,t = \frac{A}{\omega R} = \frac{M}{R} = \frac{A}{v}$$

$$L = \frac{\varepsilon}{i}t = \frac{Re_k}{Ae_k}\,t = \frac{R}{A}\,t = \frac{R}{A\omega} = \frac{vt}{A\omega}$$

$$L \cdot C_p = \left(\frac{Rt}{A}\right)\left(\frac{At}{R}\right) = t^2 = \frac{1}{\omega^2} = \frac{t}{\omega} = \frac{dt}{d\omega}$$

RESONANCE FREQUENCY "f_r"

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L \cdot C_p}} = \frac{1}{2\pi t}$$

$$2\pi f_r t = \omega t = 1, \quad T_p = \textbf{PERIOD}$$

$$f_r \cdot T_p = 1, \quad T_p = 2\pi t = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

DISTANCE = VELOCITY x TIME

$$2\pi R = (v) \times (T_p) = (\omega R) \times (2\pi t)$$

$$2\pi = (\omega) \times (T_p) = (\omega) \times (2\pi t)$$

$$1 = \omega t = \left(\frac{v}{R}\right)(Ry)$$

$$vy = 1, \quad R = vt = Tt, \quad t = Ry, \quad \omega t = 1$$

MODERN DERIVATIVE AND INTEGRAL

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \frac{R}{t} = v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{v}{t} = \omega v = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{v}\right) = \frac{1}{tv} = \frac{1}{R}$$

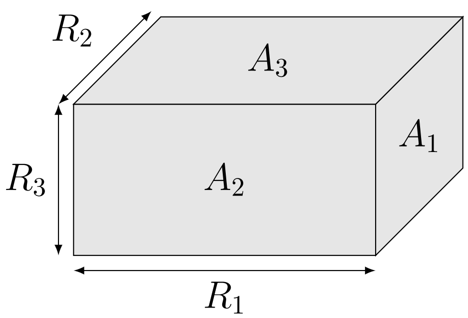
$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{v}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}(y) = \frac{y}{t} = \frac{y}{Ry} = \frac{1}{R}$$

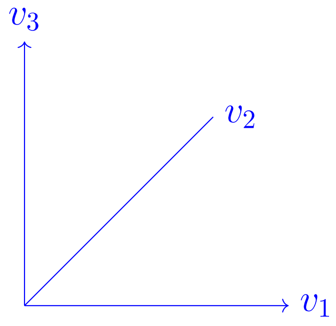
$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{v}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{t}{R}\right) = \frac{t}{tR} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\frac{dt}{d\omega} = \frac{t}{\omega} = t^2, \quad , \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{\omega}{t} = \omega^2$$

$$\frac{de^t}{dt} = \frac{e^t}{t} = \omega e^{\frac{1}{\omega}}, \quad \int \frac{e^t}{t} dt = \frac{e^t}{t} t = e^t$$

FORCE "F"





$e_k^2 =$ **COSMIC PRESSURE** $= (c \cdot t)^2$

$$F_1 = A_1 \cdot e_k^2 = \frac{dM_1}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt}, \qquad F_2 = A_2 \cdot e_k^2 = \frac{dM_2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$F_3 = A_3 \cdot e_k^2 = \frac{dM_3}{dv_3} \cdot \frac{dv_3}{dt}, \qquad F_n = A_n \cdot e_k^2 = \frac{dM_n}{dv_n} \cdot \frac{dv_n}{dt}$$

$A_n =$ **CROSS SECTION AREA OF THE MASS (AREA PERPENDICULAR TO** e_k^2**)**

$T =$ **TEMPERATURE** $=$ **VELOCITY OF ENERGY** $=$ **VELOCITY OF MASS**

$$T_1 = v_1 = \omega R_1 = \frac{1}{y_1}, \quad T_2 = v_2 = \omega R_2 = \frac{1}{y_2}, \quad T_3 = v_3 = \omega R_3 = \frac{1}{y_3}$$

$y =$ **DENSITY OF ENERGY AND MASS**

$$t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = R_3 y_3 = R_n y_n \qquad t = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_3}{v_3} = \frac{R_n}{v_n} = \frac{R_n}{T_n}$$

$$t = \frac{M_1}{A_1} = \frac{M_2}{A_2} = \frac{M_3}{A_3} = \frac{M_n}{A_n} \qquad t = \frac{R_n}{v_n} = R_n \cdot y_n$$

$(v_n)(y_n) = 1$

$V = A_n \cdot R_n, \qquad V = \dfrac{M_n}{y_n} = M_n v_n$

$R_n = v_n \cdot t, \qquad v_n = \omega R_n = T_n$

$T_n =$ **TEMPERATURE**

LOAD "F_k"

$$\textbf{LOAD} = F_k = \frac{dMe_k^2}{dv} = \frac{Me_k^2}{v} = Mye_k^2 = Vy^2e_k^2$$

$$\textbf{PRESSURE} = b = \frac{de_k^2}{dv} = \frac{e_k^2}{v} = e_k^2 y$$

$$F_{kn} = M_n b_n, \qquad F_n = A_n e_k^2 = (A_n y_n e_k^2) v_n = \left(\frac{A_n e_k^2}{v_n}\right) v_n$$

$$F_n = \left(\frac{A_n t e_k^2}{v_n}\right) \frac{v_n}{t} = \left(\frac{dM_n e_k^2}{dv_n}\right) \frac{dv_n}{dt} = F_{kn} \cdot \frac{dv_n}{dt}$$

$$F_n = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dv_n}\right) v_n = (A_n e_k^2 y_n) v_n = (A_n b_n) v_n$$

$$P = F_n \cdot v_n = (A_n e_k^2 y_n) v_n^2 = (A_n b_n) v_n^2 = \left(\frac{A_n e_k^2}{v_n}\right) v_n^2$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dv_n}\right) v_n^2 = \left(\frac{F_n \cdot t}{v_n}\right) \frac{v_n}{t} v_n$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_n e_k^2}{dv_n}\right) \frac{dv_n}{dt} v_n = (V y_n^2 e_k^2) \frac{dv_n}{dt} v_n = F_{kn} \cdot \frac{dv_n}{dt} \cdot v_n$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = (V y_n^2 e_k^2) v_n^2 = \left(\frac{dM_n e_k^2}{dv_n}\right) v_n^2 = F_{kn} \cdot v_n^2$$

$$E_k = (F_{kn}) v_n^2 = V e_k^2 = \tau = H = (M_n \cdot b_n) v_n^2$$

$$E_k = M_n e_k^2 v_n = A_n e_k^2 R_n = V e_k^2$$

$$V = A_1R_1 = A_2R_2 = A_3R_3 = A_nR_n$$

POWER "P"

$$P = F_1 \cdot v_1 = F_2 \cdot v_2 = F_3 \cdot v_3 = F_n \cdot v_n$$

$$P = \left(\frac{A_1 e_k^2 t}{v_1} \cdot \frac{v_1}{t} \right) (v_1)$$

$$P = \left(\frac{M_1 e_k^2}{v_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} \right) (v_1) = F_{k1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} v_1$$

$$P = \textbf{LOAD}_n \times \frac{dv_n}{dt} \times v_n = F_{kn} \times \frac{dv_n}{dt} \times v_n$$

ELECTRICITY

POTENTIAL $=$ **PASSIVE POTENTIAL** $= \varepsilon = Re_k$

$$\varepsilon = \int \overline{E} \cdot dl = \int e_k \cdot dR = e_k \cdot R$$

ACTIVE POTENTIAL $= \dfrac{d\varepsilon}{dt} = \dfrac{\varepsilon}{t} = \varepsilon \cdot \omega = \varepsilon'$

$$\varepsilon' = \varepsilon \cdot \omega = Re_k\omega = ve_k$$

$$e_k = \overline{E} = c \cdot \overline{B} = c \cdot t, \qquad \overline{B} = t = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\varepsilon' = ve_k = v(ct) = Rc$$

CURRENT $= i = Ae_k = Act = Ac(Ry)$

$$i = (AR)yc = Vyc = Mc$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\omega} = R_1y_1 = R_2y_2 = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{M_1}{A_1} = \frac{M_2}{A_2}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f, \qquad v_1y_1 = 1 = v_2y_2, \qquad M_1 = A_1t, \qquad M_2 = A_2t$$

$v =$ **VELOCITY OF THE ENERGY (ALSO OF THE MASS)** $= \omega R = T$

$T =$ **TEMPERATURE** $= v = \omega R = \dfrac{R}{t}$

$\overline{E} =$ **ELECTRIC FIELD**, $\qquad \overline{B} =$ **MAGNETIC FIELD**

$$\overline{E} = c\overline{B} = ct$$

$$\overline{B} = t$$

$$\overline{E} = c\overline{B} = ct = e_k$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1e_k)(R_1e_k) = (A_2e_k)(R_2e_k)$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2)$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1e_k^2)R_1 = (A_2e_k^2)R_2$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (F_1)R_1 = (F_2)R_2 = \tau = \textbf{TORQUE}$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1e_k)(v_1te_k) = (A_2e_k)(v_2te_k)$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1te_k^2)(v_1) = (A_2te_k^2)(v_2)$$

$$Ve_k^2 = M_1e_k^2v_1 = M_2e_k^2v_2 = E_K = \textbf{KINETIC ENERGY} = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = \frac{M_1e_k^2}{v_1}v_1^2 = \frac{M_2e_k^2}{v_2}v_2^2 = E_k = \tau$$

$$\textbf{ACTIVE POWER} = P = \frac{E_k}{t} = \frac{Ve_k^2}{t} = \frac{\tau}{t}$$

$$P = \frac{Ve_k^2}{t} = \frac{M_1e_k^2}{v_1t}v_1^2 = \frac{M_2e_k^2}{v_2t}v_2^2$$

$$P = \frac{Ve_k^2}{t} = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{R_1} v_1^2 = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{R_2} v_2^2$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{v_1} \frac{v_1}{t} v_1 = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{v_2} \frac{v_2}{t} v_2$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{v_1} \frac{dv_1}{dt} v_1 = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{v_2} \frac{dv_2}{dt} v_2$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(v_1 t e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(v_2 t e_k) = E_k = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k \cdot t)(v_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k \cdot t)(v_2 e_k) = E_k = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (Q_1)(v_1 e_k) = (Q_2)(v_2 e_k) = E_k = \tau$$

$$Q_1 = i_1 \cdot t = A_1 e_k t = M_1 e_k$$

$$Q_2 = i_2 \cdot t = A_2 e_k t = M_2 e_k$$

$$F_1 = A_1 e_k^2, \qquad F_2 = A_2 e_k^2$$

$$F_1 = A_1 c^2 t^2, \qquad F_2 = A_2 c^2 t^2$$

$$F_1 = M_1 c^2 t, \qquad F_2 = M_2 c^2 t$$

$$Q_1 = i_1 \cdot t = A_1 e_k t, \qquad Q_2 = i_2 \cdot t = A_2 e_k t$$

$$Q_1 = M_1 ct, \qquad Q_2 = M_2 ct$$

$$Q_1 \cdot e_k = M_1 e_k^2, \qquad Q_2 \cdot e_k = M_2 e_k^2$$

$$Q_1 \cdot e_k = F_1 \cdot t, \qquad Q_2 \cdot e_k = F_2 \cdot t$$

$$Q_1 \cdot ct = F_1 \cdot t, \qquad Q_2 \cdot ct = F_2 \cdot t$$

$$F_1 = Q_1 c, \qquad F_2 = Q_2 c$$

ACTIVE POWER "P"

$$P = (A_1 e_k)\left(\frac{R_1 e_k}{t}\right) = (A_2 e_k)\left(\frac{R_2 e_k}{t}\right) = \frac{V e_k^2}{t}$$

$$\varepsilon_1' = \frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt}, \qquad \varepsilon_2' = \frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt}$$

$$P = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1') = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2')$$

$$P = (A_1 e_k)(\omega R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(\omega R_2 e_k)$$

$$P = V e_k^2 \cdot \omega, \qquad \omega t = 1$$

$$P = (A_1 e_k \omega t)(\omega R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k \omega t)(\omega R_2 e_k)$$

$$P = (M_1 e_k \omega)(v_1 e_k) = (M_2 e_k \omega)(v_2 e_k)$$

$$P = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1') = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2')$$

$$i_1 = A_1 e_k = A_1 ct = M_1 c$$

$$i_2 = A_2 e_k = A_2 ct = M_2 c$$

$$\varepsilon_1' = v_1 e_k = v_1 ct = R_1 c$$

$$\varepsilon_2' = v_2 e_k = v_2 ct = R_2 c$$

$$P = (M_1 c)(R_1 c) = (M_2 c)(R_2 c) = V e_k^2 \cdot \omega$$

$$V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k)$$

$$V e_k^2 = (A_1 ct)(R_1 ct) = (A_2 ct)(R_2 ct)$$

FILLING OF THE VOID, FORMATION OF ELEMENTS AND MASSES, NUCLEAR ENERGY ACCUMULATION, DISSOLUTION OF THE FILLED VOID IN SPACE, DEATH OF ATOM AND THE MASS

VOID QUANTITY $= V = A \cdot R$

$$Vc^2 = \left(\frac{Ae_k}{t}\right)\left(\frac{Re_k}{t}\right) = \left(\frac{i}{t}\right)\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{t}\right)$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{NUMBER OF PARTICLES}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = e^{20}$$

FILLING CURRENT $= i = Ae_k$

FILLING POTENTIAL $= \varepsilon = Re_k$

TOTAL FILLING ENERGY $= E_T = Ve_k^2$

$$E_T = \underset{\downarrow}{V}\underset{\uparrow}{e_k^2} = \underset{\downarrow}{V}c^2\underset{\uparrow}{t^2} = (Ac\underset{\uparrow}{t})(Rc\underset{\uparrow}{t}) = (i)(\varepsilon)$$

$$c^2 = (\underset{\uparrow}{e}^t)^2(\underset{\downarrow}{v}^2) = (\underset{\downarrow}{e}^t)^2(\underset{\uparrow}{T}^2) = (e^t)^2\omega^2R^2$$

$$c^2 = (e^t)^2(f)^2(\lambda)^2$$

$v = T = \omega R =$ **TEMPERATURE OR VELOCITY OF MASS OR ENERGY**

$y =$ **DENSITY OF MASS OR ENERGY**

$\lambda = 2\pi R =$ **WAVELENGTH**

$f =$ **FREQUENCY**

THE UNIVERSE IS FULL AND CLOSED WITH THE ELEMENT WITH ATOMIC NUMBER ”118”. EACH ”e_k” PARTICLE IS AN ATOM. SINCE THE PRESSURE OF THE VACUUM IS LOW, THE ATOMS SWELL AS AND WHEN ENTERING THE SPACE. EXPANDING ATOMS GET COMPRESSED IN THE SPACE OVER TIME AND FORM ELEMENTS.

$$c = \frac{\textbf{NUMBER OF PARTICLES}}{\textbf{COSMIC TIME}} = \frac{c \cdot t}{t} = e^{20}$$

$$c = e^t \cdot v = e^t \cdot T = e^t \cdot \omega R = e^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \cdot f \cdot \lambda = e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}} \cdot f \cdot \lambda$$

$$v = T = \omega R = \frac{c}{e^t} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$t = Ry = \frac{v}{\omega} \cdot y = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$V = A \cdot R$$

$$R = v \cdot t = \frac{ct}{e^t}$$

FLLING CONDITION

$$R = 1, \qquad A = 1, \qquad V = 1$$

$$R = \frac{c \cdot t}{e^t} = \frac{\textbf{NUMBER OF PARTICLES}}{e^t} = 1$$

$$\textbf{NUMBER OF PARTICLES} = e^t$$

$$c \cdot t = e^t$$

$$e^{20} \cdot e^{\pi} = e^{e^{\pi}}, \qquad t_{max} = e^{\pi}$$

$$\omega_{min} = \frac{1}{t_{max}} = e^{-\pi}$$

$$v = \frac{c}{e^t} = \frac{e^{20}}{e^{e^{\pi}}} = e^{-\pi} = T_{min} = v_{min}$$

$$R = (v_{min})(t_{max}) = (e^{-\pi})(e^{\pi}) = 1$$

$$y = \frac{e^t}{c} = \frac{e^{e^{\pi}}}{e^{20}} = e^{\pi} = y_{max} = t_{max}$$

$$Ve_k^2 = Vt^2c^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = H$$

$$V_{min} = 1$$

$$\underset{\downarrow}{V}\,\underset{\uparrow}{t^2} = e^{2\pi}$$

$H =$ **ENERGY CONSTANT OF THE UNIVERSE**

$$H = e^{2\pi} \cdot c^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2$$

$$e^{2\pi} = Vt^2 = A \cdot R \cdot t^2$$

$$A = \frac{e^{2\pi}}{Rt^2}, \qquad R = \frac{ct}{e^t}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi}}{c}\right) \cdot \frac{e^t}{t^3}$$

$$V = A = R = 1, \qquad t_{max} = e^{\pi} = y_{max}$$

$$e_k = c \cdot t$$

$$\varepsilon = Re_k = \left(\frac{e_k}{e^t}\right) e_k = \frac{c^2 t^2}{e^t}$$

$$\varepsilon = c \cdot t_{max} = e^{20} \cdot e^{\pi} = e^{e^{\pi}}$$

$$i = Ae_k = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi}}{t^2} \cdot \frac{e^t}{e_k}\right) e_k = \frac{e^{2\pi}}{t^2} e^t$$

$$i = e^{e^{\pi}}$$

$$F = Ae_k^2 = \left(\frac{e^{2\pi}}{t^2} \cdot \frac{e^t}{e_k}\right) e_k^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot c \cdot \frac{e^t}{t}$$

$$F = e^{2\pi} \cdot e^{20} \cdot \frac{e^{e^{\pi}}}{e^{\pi}} = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2 = H$$

$$H = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (i)(\varepsilon) = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2 = F$$

$$V = A = R = 1, \qquad t_{max} = e^{\pi} = y_{max}$$

$$t_{max} = y_{max} = e^{\pi}, \qquad t = Ry$$

$$t_{max} = (R)(y_{max}) = e^{\pi}$$

$$M = A \cdot t \implies M = e^{\pi}$$

$$M = V \cdot y \implies M = e^{\pi}$$

$a_n =$ **ATOMIC NUMBER**

$$(e^t)^2 = \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{a_n - \frac{3}{2}} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = \frac{c^2}{v^2}$$

IN COMPLETE FILLING, $\quad a_n = 118, \quad t_{max} = e^{\pi}$

$$\left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2 = \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{116,5} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = \frac{(e^{20})^2}{(e^{-\pi})^2} = H$$

$$\left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2 = \left[e^{16,86} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = (e^{20})^2(e^{\pi})^2 = H$$

$E_P = (h)(f) =$ **PLANCK'S ENERGY FORMULA**

$$E_p = (h)\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right) = h \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi t} = \frac{h}{T_P}$$

$$h = (E_P)(2\pi t) = (E_P)(T_P)$$

$T_P =$ **PERIOD**

$$c^2 = (\underset{\uparrow}{e^t})^2 \underset{\downarrow}{v^2} = (\underset{\uparrow}{e^t})^2 (\underset{\downarrow}{f})^2 (\underset{\downarrow}{\lambda})^2$$

$$c^2 = (\underset{\uparrow}{e^t})^2 \underset{\downarrow}{v^2} = (\underset{\uparrow}{e^t})^2 \underset{\downarrow}{\left[\frac{E_p}{h} \cdot \lambda\right]^2} = (\underset{\downarrow}{e^t})^2 \underset{\uparrow}{T^2}$$

NUCLEAR ENERGY ACCUMULATION $= E_n(t)$

$$E_n(t) = M\left(e^t\right)^2 = M\left(e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}}\right)^2$$

$a_n =$ **ATOMIC NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT**

$$t = \left[(a_n - \frac{3}{2})\ln\frac{\pi}{e}\right] + 2\pi = \frac{1}{2\pi f}$$

$$E_n(t) = M(e^t)^2 = M\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{a_n - \frac{3}{2}} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = E_n(a_n)$$

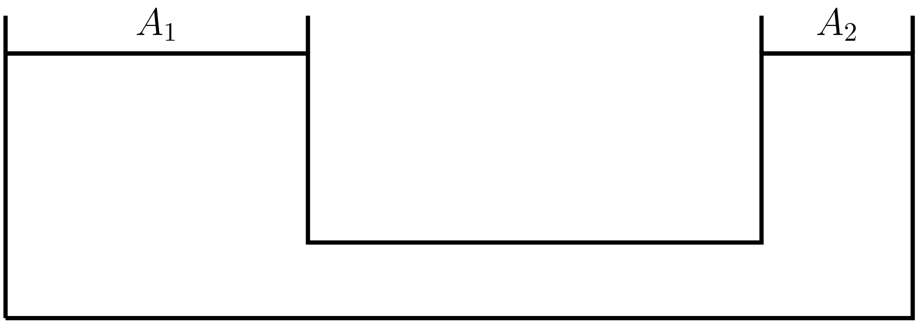
FOR URANIUM, $\quad a_n = 92, \quad c = e^{20}$

$$E_n(92) = M\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{90.5} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = M\frac{(e^{20})^2}{3.44} = \frac{Mc^2}{3.44}$$

$$E_n(100) = M\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^{98.5} \cdot e^{2\pi}\right]^2 = M(e^{20})^2(2.93) = Mc^2 \cdot (2.93)$$

$$E_T = Ve_k^2 = Vc^2t^2 = (Act)(Rct) = (i)(\varepsilon)$$

PASCAL'S PRINCIPLE
"e_k^2" COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE



WE ARE LIKE THE FISH IN THE SEA. WE ARE NOT AWARE OF THE COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE. THERE IS FORCE AND TORQUE EVEN IF THERE IS NO MOTION IN THE SYSTEM.

$H =$ **ENERGY CONSTANT OF THE UNIVERSE**

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (Vt^2)c^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2$$

$$c = \frac{\text{NUMBER OF PARTICLES}}{\text{COSMIC TIME}} = \frac{e_k}{t} = \frac{\overline{E}}{\overline{B}} = e^{20}$$

$t =$ **COSMIC TIME** $=$ **MAGNETIC FIELD** $= \overline{B}$

$\omega = \dfrac{1}{t} =$ **COSMIC ANGULAR VELOCITY**

$v = T = \omega R =$ **VELOCITY OF MASS OR ENERGY**

$y =$ **DENSITY OF MASS OR ENERGY**

$$v_1 y_1 = T_1 y_1 = v_2 y_2 = T_2 y_2 = 1$$

$$e_k^2 = \textbf{COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE} = c^2 t^2$$

$$t = \overline{B} = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_1}{T_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_2}{T_2}$$

$$V = A_1 R_1 = A_2 R_2$$

$$t = R_1 y_1 = \frac{V}{A_1} y_1 = R_2 y_2 = \frac{V}{A_2} y_2$$

$$V y_1 = M_1 = A_1 t, \qquad V y_2 = M_2 = A_2 t$$

$$\frac{V}{v_1} = M_1, \qquad \frac{V}{v_2} = M_2$$

$$V = M_1 v_1 = M_1 T_1 = M_2 v_2 = M_2 T_2$$

$$t = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{\textbf{DISTANCE}}{\textbf{VELOCITY}} = \textbf{COSMIC TIME} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{dM_1 e_k}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{dQ_1}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{A_1 t e_k}{t} = A_1 e_k$$

$$i_2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{dQ_2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{A_2 t e_k}{t} = A_2 e_k$$

i_1 **AND** i_2 **FILLING CURRENT**

$\varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k =$ **FILLING POTENTIAL** $=$ **PASSIVE POTENTIAL**

$\varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k =$ **FILLING POTENTIAL** $=$ **PASSIVE POTENTIAL**

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt} = \frac{R_1 e_k}{t} = v_1 e_k = \omega R_1 e_k = \textbf{ACTIVE POTENTIAL}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt} = \frac{R_2 e_k}{t} = v_2 e_k = \omega R_2 e_k = \textbf{ACTIVE POTENTIAL}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt} = \varepsilon_1 \omega = \varepsilon_1^{'}, \qquad \frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt} = \varepsilon_2 \omega = \varepsilon_2^{'}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dT_1} \cdot \frac{dT_1}{dt}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dt} = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{t} = A_1 e_k^2$$

$$F_2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dT_2} \cdot \frac{dT_2}{dt}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dt} = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{t} = A_2 e_k^2$$

$$F_1 = (A_1 e_k) e_k = \frac{dQ_1}{dt} e_k$$

$$F_2 = (A_2 e_k) e_k = \frac{dQ_2}{dt} e_k$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k) = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2) = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k^2) R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) R_2 = \tau = \textbf{TORQUE}$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (F_1)R_1 = (F_2)R_2 = \tau$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (F_1 t)\frac{R_1}{t} = (F_2 t)\frac{R_2}{t} = \tau$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (M_1 e_k^2)\omega R_1 = (M_2 e_k^2)\omega R_2$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (M_1 e_k^2)T_1 = (M_2 e_k^2)T_2 = E_T$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (Q_1)(T_1 e_k) = (Q_2)(T_2 e_k) = E_T$$

$E_T =$ **HEAT ENERGY** $=$ **TORQUE** $= \tau$

POWER WHEN MOTION STARTS $= P$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = V\left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = V\left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$V = A_1 R_1 = A_2 R_2 = A_1 t v_1 = A_2 t v_2$$

$$V = M_1 v_1 = M_2 v_2 = M_1 T_1 = M_2 T_2$$

$$v_1 = T_1 = \omega R_1 = \frac{R_1}{t}, \qquad v_2 = T_2 = \omega R_2 = \frac{R_2}{t}$$

$$i_1 = \left(\frac{dQ_1}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \left(\frac{dM_1 e_k}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = A_1 e_k$$

$$i_2 = \left(\frac{dQ_2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = A_2 e_k$$

$$\varepsilon_1^{'} = \left(\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \left(\frac{dR_1 e_k}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = v_1 e_k$$

$$\varepsilon_2^{'} = \left(\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \left(\frac{dR_2 e_k}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = v_2 e_k$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = M_1 v_1 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_1}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = M_2 v_2 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k)(v_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(v_2 e_k) = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1^{'}) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2^{'}) = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k^2) v_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) v_2 = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (F_1) v_1 = (F_2) v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (F_1 t)\frac{v_1}{t} = (F_2 t)\frac{v_2}{t} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (M_1 e_k^2)\frac{dv_1}{dt} = (M_2 e_k^2)\frac{dv_2}{dt} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (M_1 e_k^2)\frac{dT_1}{dt} = (M_2 e_k^2)\frac{dT_2}{dt} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k^2) v_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) v_2 = F_1 \cdot v_1 = F_2 \cdot v_2 = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{dA_1e_k^2}{dv_1}v_1^2 + \frac{dA_2e_k^2}{dv_2}v_2^2\right] = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{d\tau_1}{dt} + \frac{d\tau_2}{dt}\right]$$

$$t = R_1y_1 = R_2y_2 = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_1}{T_1} = \frac{R_2}{T_2}, \qquad \tau_1 = \tau_2$$

$$\textbf{PRESSURE} = b = \frac{de_k^2}{dv} = \frac{e_k^2}{v} = ye_k^2 = \frac{1}{A}\frac{dF}{dv}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(A_1y_1e_k^2)v_1^2 + (A_2y_2e_k^2)v_2^2\right]$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(A_1b_1)v_1^2 + (A_2b_2)v_2^2\right]$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right)v_1^2 + \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right)v_2^2\right] = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{d\tau_1}{dv_1}\frac{dv_1}{dt} + \frac{d\tau_2}{dv_2}\frac{dv_2}{dt}\right]$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \frac{1}{2}\left[(Vy_1^2e_k^2)v_1^2 + (Vy_2^2e_k^2)v_2^2\right] = Ve_k^2 = \tau$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \frac{1}{2}\left[(M_1y_1e_k^2)v_1^2 + (M_2y_2e_k^2)v_2^2\right] = Ve_k^2 = \tau$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \frac{1}{2}\left[(M_1b_1)v_1^2 + (M_2b_2)v_2^2\right] = Ve_k^2 = \tau$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{dM_1e_k^2}{dv_1}\right)v_1^2 + \left(\frac{dM_2e_k^2}{dv_2}\right)v_2^2\right] = Ve_k^2 = \tau$$

$$R_1 = \int v_1 \cdot dt = \int T_1 \cdot dt = v_1t = T_1t = (\omega R_1) \cdot t$$

$$R_2 = \int v_2 \cdot dt = \int T_2 \cdot dt = v_2 t = T_2 t = (\omega R_2) \cdot t$$

$$M_1 = \int A_1 \cdot dt = A_1 t = \frac{A_1}{\omega}$$

$$M_2 = \int A_2 \cdot dt = A_2 t = \frac{A_2}{\omega}$$

$$E = P \cdot t = (A_1 e_k^2) R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) R_2 = F_1 \cdot R_1 = F_2 \cdot R_2 = \tau$$

$$E = P \cdot t = F_1 \cdot R_1 = F_2 \cdot R_2 = \textbf{WORK} = W = \tau = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$E = P \cdot t = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} v_1^2 + \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} v_2^2 \right] = W = \tau = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} \frac{dv_1}{dt} v_1 + \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} \frac{dv_2}{dt} v_2 \right] = \frac{dE}{dt}$$

MAIN PRINCIPLE OF THE HEAT PUMP

$$P = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = M_1 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dT_1} \right) \cdot \frac{dT_1}{dt} \cdot T_1 = M_2 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dT_2} \right) \cdot \frac{dT_2}{dt} \cdot T_2$$

$$T_1 = v_1 = \omega R_1, \qquad T_2 = v_2 = \omega R_2$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = M_1 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_1} \right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} \cdot v_1 = M_2 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_2} \right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} \cdot v_2$$

$$P = V \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_1} \right) \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = V \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_2} \right) \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$V = M_1 v_1 = M_2 v_2 = M_1 T_1 = M_2 T_2$$

$$P = F_1 v_1 = F_2 v_2$$

$$\frac{P}{V} = \frac{de_k^2}{dt} = \frac{de_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{de_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{P}{V} = \frac{de_k^2}{dt} = \frac{de_k^2}{dT_1} \cdot \frac{dT_1}{dt} = \frac{de_k^2}{dT_2} \cdot \frac{dT_2}{dt}$$

$$\textbf{WARMNESS INCREASE} = \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\textbf{COLDNESS INCREASE} = \frac{dt}{dT} = \frac{dt}{dv}$$

$$\frac{P}{V} = e_k \left(c \underset{\uparrow}{\frac{dt}{dv}} \right) \underset{\downarrow}{\frac{dv}{dt}} = e_k \left(c \underset{\downarrow}{\frac{dt}{dv}} \right) \underset{\uparrow}{\frac{dv}{dt}}$$

$$E_T = \textbf{HEAT ENERGY ACCUMULATION} = P \cdot t = \int P dt$$

$$E_K = \textbf{MECHANICAL ENERGY ACCUMULATION} = P \cdot t = \int P dt$$

$$W = \textbf{WORK DONE} = P \cdot t = \int P dt$$

$$W = \textbf{FORCE} \times \textbf{DISTANCE} = P \cdot t = (Fv)t$$

$$W = (F_1 t)v_1 = F_1 \cdot v_1 \cdot t = (F_2 t)v_2 = F_2 \cdot v_2 \cdot t$$

$$E_K = P \cdot t = M_1 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_1} \right) \cdot v_1^2 = M_2 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dv_2} \right) \cdot v_2^2 = W$$

$$E_T = P \cdot t = M_1 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dT_1} \right) \cdot T_1^2 = M_2 \left(\frac{de_k^2}{dT_2} \right) \cdot T_2^2$$

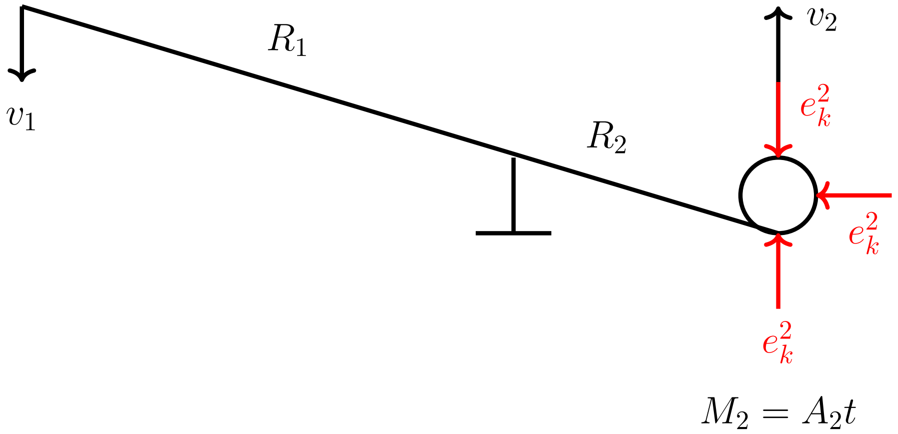
$$E_K = E_T = W = P \cdot t$$

$$v_1 = T_1, \qquad v_2 = T_2$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dA_1 e_k^2}{dv_1}\right) \cdot v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dA_2 e_k^2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot v_2^2$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right) \cdot v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right) \cdot v_2^2$$

$$E_K = P \cdot t = E_T = W$$



$$t = \frac{M_1}{A_1} = \frac{M_2}{A_2} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = R_1 \cdot y_1 = R_2 \cdot y_2 = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$R_1 = v_1 t = (v_1)(R_1 y_1), \qquad \varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k = \textbf{PASSIVE POTENTIAL}$$

$$R_2 = v_2 t = (v_2)(R_2 y_2), \qquad \varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k = \textbf{PASSIVE POTENTIAL}$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k) = \tau$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2) = \tau$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k^2) R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) R_2 = \tau$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = (F_1) R_1 = (F_2) R_2 = \tau$$

$$P = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k^2) v_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = (F_1)\omega R_1 = (F_2)\omega R_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt} = \varepsilon_1 \cdot \omega = \varepsilon_1' = v_1 e_k = \textbf{ACTIVE POTENTIAL}$$

$$\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt} = \varepsilon_2 \cdot \omega = \varepsilon_2' = v_2 e_k = \textbf{ACTIVE POTENTIAL}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1 e_k)(v_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(v_2 e_k) = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1') = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2') = \tau \cdot \omega = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dt} = M_1 e_k^2 \omega = A_1 e_k^2 = \frac{\tau}{R_1}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dt} = M_2 e_k^2 \omega = A_2 e_k^2 = \frac{\tau}{R_2}$$

$$F_1 = A_1 e_k^2 = A_1 c^2 t^2 = \frac{A_1 c^2}{\omega^2} = \frac{M_1 c^2}{\omega} = \frac{\tau}{R_1}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{M_1 c^2}{\omega} \frac{R_1}{R_1} = \frac{dM_1 c^2}{dv_1} R_1 = \frac{\tau}{R_1}$$

$$F_2 = A_2 e_k^2 = A_2 c^2 t^2 = \frac{A_2 c^2}{\omega^2} = \frac{M_2 c^2}{\omega} \frac{R_2}{R_2} = \frac{\tau}{R_2}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{dM_2 c^2}{dv_2} R_2 = \frac{\tau}{R_2}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt} = (F_1) v_1 = (F_2) v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right) R_1v_1 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right) R_2v_2 = \frac{d\tau}{dt} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right) R_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right) R_2^2 = \tau$$

$$E_k = P \cdot t = \left(\frac{dM_1e_k^2}{dv_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2e_k^2}{dv_2}\right) v_2^2 = \tau = H$$

$$H = E_k = \tau = \mathbf{WORK} = W$$

RELATIVITY

$$R_1 = \underset{\uparrow}{v_1} \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{t} = \textbf{ CONSTANT}$$

$$R_2 = \underset{\uparrow}{v_2} \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{t} = \textbf{ CONSTANT}$$

$$\underset{\downarrow}{t} = R_1 \underset{\downarrow}{y_1} = R_2 \underset{\downarrow}{y_2}$$

$$\underset{\uparrow}{v_1} \underset{\downarrow}{y_1} = 1 = \underset{\uparrow}{v_2} \underset{\downarrow}{y_2}$$

$$v = \textbf{ VELOCITY OF BOTH ENERGY AND MASS}$$

$$y = \textbf{ DENSITY OF BOTH ENERGY AND MASS}$$

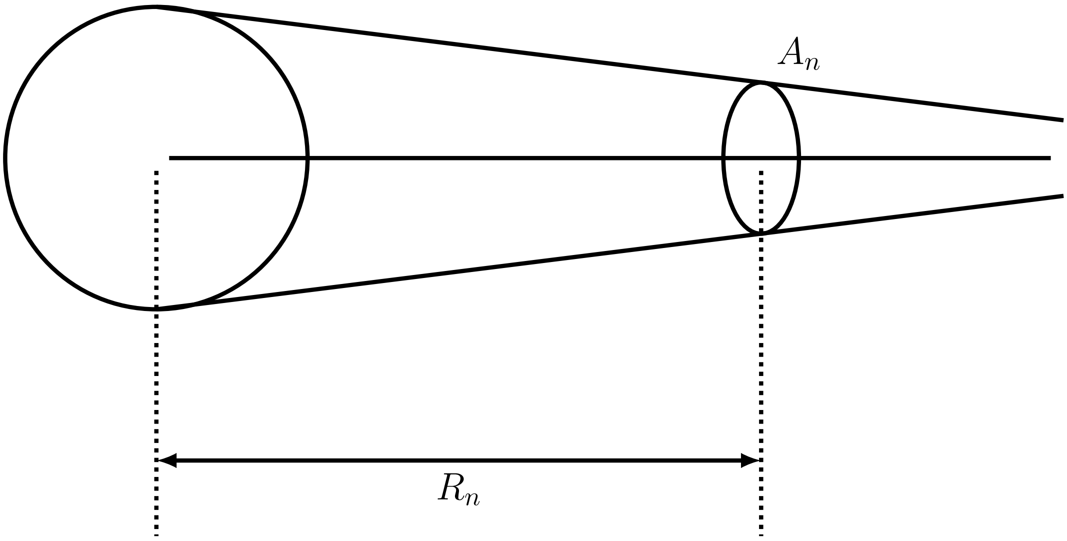
$$\underset{\uparrow}{\omega} \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{t} = 1$$

$$\underset{\uparrow}{\omega} \cdot (R_1 \underset{\downarrow}{y_1}) = 1, \quad \underset{\uparrow}{\omega} \cdot (R_2 \underset{\downarrow}{y_2}) = 1$$

$$R_1 = v_1 \cdot t, \quad R_2 = v_2 \cdot t$$

$$R_1 = (\underset{\uparrow}{\omega} R_1) \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{t}, \quad R_2 = (\underset{\uparrow}{\omega} R_2) \cdot \underset{\downarrow}{t}$$

THERE IS NO ATTRACTION BETWEEN MASSES!
THERE IS COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE



$$t = \textbf{COSMIC TIME} = R_n y_n = \frac{R_n}{v_n}$$

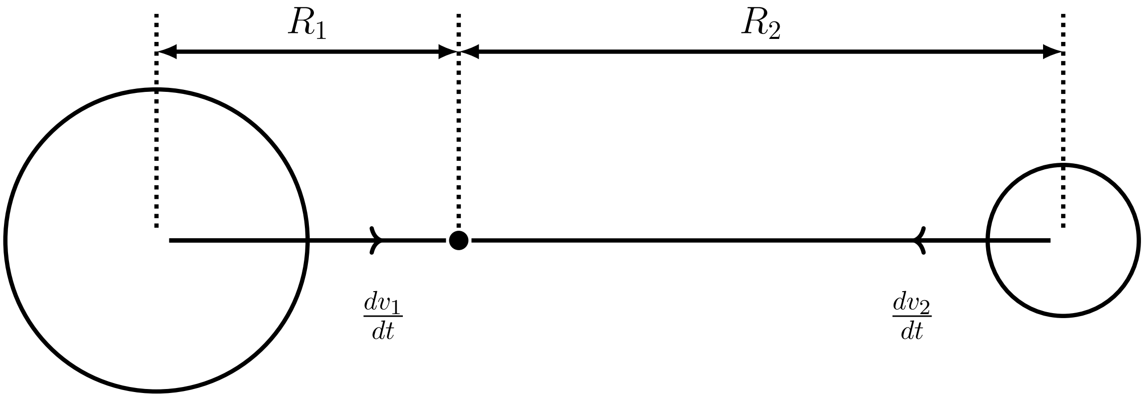
$$R_n = v_n \cdot t = \frac{t}{y_n}$$

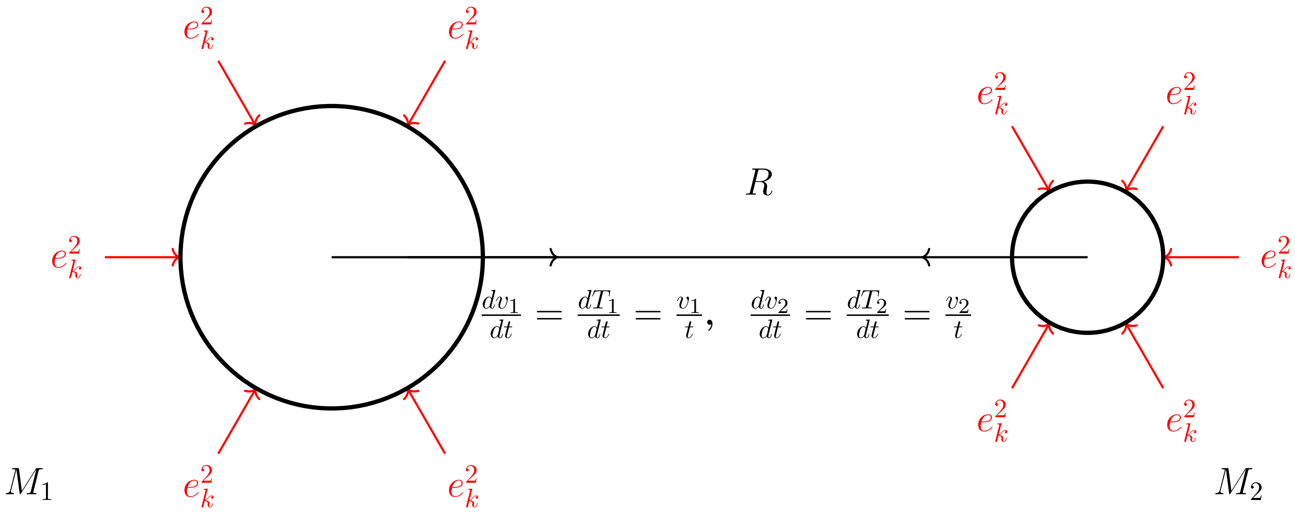
$$\varepsilon_n = R_n e_k, \qquad i_n = A_n e_k$$

$$V = (A_n)(R_n)$$

$$V e_k^2 = (A_n e_k)(R_n e_k)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = (A_n)\left(\frac{dR_n}{dt}\right) = A_n v_n = A_n \omega R_n$$





$$T_1 = \textbf{TEMPERATURE-1} = v_1 = \omega_1 R_1$$

$$T_2 = \textbf{TEMPERATURE-2} = v_2 = \omega_2 R_2$$

$$\omega \cdot t = 1$$

$$R = R_1 + R_2 = R_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{e_k}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{dM_1}{dt} = \frac{M_1}{t}, \qquad A_2 = \frac{dM_2}{dt} = \frac{M_2}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = \frac{M_1}{A_1} = \frac{M_2}{A_2}$$

$$v_1 y_1 = 1 = v_2 y_2$$

$H =$ **ENERGY CONSTANT OF THE UNIVERSE**

$$H = V e_k^2 = (Vt^2)c^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{NUMBER OF PARTICLES}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = \frac{\overline{E}}{\overline{\overline{B}}} = e^{20}$$

$$c = \frac{A_1 e_k}{A_1 t} = \frac{i_1}{M_1} = \frac{A_2 e_k}{A_2 t} = \frac{i_2}{M_2} = e^{20}$$

$\varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k =$ **PASSIVE POTENTIAL**

$\varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k =$ **PASSIVE POTENTIAL**

$i_1 = A_1 e_k =$ **CURRENT**

$i_2 = A_2 e_k =$ **CURRENT**

$\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt} = R_1 e_k \omega = v_1 e_k = \varepsilon_1^{'} =$ **ACTIVE POTENTIAL**

$\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt} = R_2 e_k \omega = v_2 e_k = \varepsilon_2^{'} =$ **ACTIVE POTENTIAL**

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k)$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2 \varepsilon_2)$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k^2) R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) R_2$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (F_1) R_1 = (F_2) R_2 = \tau$$

UNIVERSAL FORMULA (PROOF AHEAD)

$$R = R_1 + R_2 = R_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{e_k}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = R_0 e_k = R_1 e_k + R_2 e_k = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2$$

$$\frac{A_1 e_k^2 + A_2 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = \frac{e_k^2 R_0}{t^2} = e_k^2 \left(\frac{R_1}{t^2} + \frac{R_2}{t^2} \right) = e_k^2 \left(\frac{dv_1}{dt} + \frac{dv_2}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{A_1 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{A_2 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$A_1 e_k^2 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dt} = F_1$$

$$A_2 e_k^2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dt} = F_2$$

$$\frac{F_1 + F_2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{R_0}{t^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt} + e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{F_2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$\underset{\downarrow}{R_1} = \underset{\uparrow}{v_1} \cdot \underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{t}, \qquad \underset{\downarrow}{R_2} = \underset{\uparrow}{v_2} \cdot \underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{t} \qquad \underset{\uparrow}{v_1}\underset{\downarrow}{y_1} = 1 = \underset{\uparrow}{v_2}\underset{\downarrow}{y_2}$$

$$\underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{t} = \underset{\downarrow}{R_1}\underset{\downarrow}{y_1} = \underset{\downarrow}{R_2}\underset{\downarrow}{y_2}, \qquad V = \underset{\downarrow}{M_1}\underset{\uparrow}{v_1} = \underset{\downarrow}{M_2}\underset{\uparrow}{v_2}$$

$$V = A_1 R_1 = A_2 R_2, \qquad t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2$$

$$V = A_1 \cdot t v_1 = A_2 \cdot t v_2 = M_1 v_1 = M_2 v_2$$

$$M_1 = V y_1, \qquad M_2 = V y_2$$

$$H = \frac{(V y_1)(V y_2) e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2$$

$$(V y_1)(V y_2) = R^2 \cdot V$$

$$V \underset{\downarrow}{y_1} \underset{\downarrow}{y_2} = \underset{\downarrow}{R^2}$$

$$V = R^2 v_1 v_2 = R^2 \frac{R_1}{t} \frac{R_2}{t} = R^2 R_1 \frac{R_2}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{V}{R_1} = A_1$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \frac{v_2}{t} = \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{M_1 G}{R^2}$$

$$A_1 = M_1 G$$

$$\frac{A_2}{R^2} = \frac{R_1}{t^2} = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{M_2 G}{R^2}$$

$$A_2 = M_2 G$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{F_1}{F_2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{i_1}{i_2} = \frac{\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1}$$

$$A_1 e_k^2 = F_1, \qquad A_2 e_k^2 = F_2$$

$$\frac{A_1 e_k^2}{R^2} = \frac{F_1}{R^2} = e_k^2 \frac{v_2}{t} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{A_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = \frac{F_2}{R^2} = e_k^2 \frac{v_1}{t} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$M_1 e_k^2 = A_1 t e_k^2 = F_1 \cdot t, \qquad M_2 e_k^2 = A_2 t e_k^2 = F_2 \cdot t$$

$$F_1 t M_2 = F_2 t M_1 = M_1 M_2 e_k^2$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k)$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_1 e_k^2) R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2) R_2 = \tau$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (F_1) R_1 = (F_2) R_2 = \tau$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_1 t e_k^2) v_1 = (A_2 t e_k^2) v_2 = \tau$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = (M_1 e_k^2) v_1 = (M_2 e_k^2) v_2 = \tau$$

$$P = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2}\right) = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = (A_1 e_k)(v_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(v_2 e_k) = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(A_1 e_k) v_1 e_k + (A_2 e_k) v_2 e_k\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(i_1)(\varepsilon_1^{'}) + (i_2)(\varepsilon_2^{'})\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(A_1 e_k^2)(v_1) + (A_2 e_k^2)(v_2)\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(F_1) v_1 + (F_2) v_2\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(F_1 t)\frac{v_1}{t} + (F_2 t)\frac{v_2}{t}\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[M_1 e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt} + M_2 e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{t \cdot R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1}\right)\frac{dv_1}{dt} v_1 + \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2}\frac{dv_2}{dt} v_2\right)\right] = \frac{d\tau}{dt}$$

$$E_k = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1}\right) v_1^2 + \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} v_2^2\right)\right]$$

$$Q_1 = i_1 \cdot t = A_1 e_k t = M_1 e_k$$

$$Q_2 = i_2 \cdot t = A_2 e_k t = M_2 e_k$$

$$Q_1 e_k = A_1 e_k^2 \cdot t = F_1 t = M_1 e_k^2$$

$$Q_2 e_k = A_2 e_k^2 \cdot t = F_2 t = M_2 e_k^2$$

$$H = \frac{(Q_1)(Q_2)}{R^2} = \frac{1}{2}\left[(Q_1 e_k v_1) + (Q_2 e_k v_2)\right]$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\left[Q_1 e_k \frac{v_1}{t} + Q_2 e_k \frac{v_2}{t}\right]$$

ELECTRICAL SOLUTION

$$\textbf{CURRENT} = i = Ae_k$$

$$\textbf{POTENTIAL} = \varepsilon = Re_k$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (i)(\varepsilon) = (Vt^2)c^2 = e^{2\pi}\left(e^{20}\right)^2 = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{NUMBER OF PARTICLES}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = \frac{\overline{E}}{\overline{\overline{B}}} = e^{20}$$

$$c = \frac{A_1 e_k}{A_1 t} = \frac{i_1}{M_1} = \frac{i_2}{M_2} = e^{20}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{V}{R_0} = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{V}{V\left(\frac{1}{A_1} + \frac{1}{A_2}\right)}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2}, \qquad R_0 = R_1 + R_2$$

$$A_0 t = \frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2}\frac{t^2}{t} = \frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2} = M_0$$

$$i_0 = A_0 e_k = \frac{V e_k^2}{R_0 e_k} = \frac{V e_k^2}{(R_1 + R_2) e_k} = \frac{V e_k^2}{\varepsilon_0}$$

$$\frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = V e_k^2 = (A_0 e_k^2) \cdot R_0 = i_0 \varepsilon_0$$

$$\frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2} = R_0^3 = \frac{(A_1 t)(A_2 t) e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2} = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{\frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2} e_k^2} = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R_0^2} + \frac{A_2}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_0}{t^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} + \frac{R_1}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \frac{v_2}{t} = \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{A_2}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_1}{t^2} = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k, \qquad \varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k$$

$$i_1 = A_1 e_k, \qquad i_2 = A_2 e_k$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = R_1 e_k + R_2 e_k = (R_1 + R_2) e_k = R_0 \cdot e_k$$

$$i_0 = \frac{V e_k^2}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{V e_k^2}{(R_1 + R_2) e_k}$$

$$i_0 = \frac{V e_k^2}{\left(\frac{V}{A_1} + \frac{V}{A_2} \right) e_k} = \frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{(A_1 + A_2) e_k} = A_0 \cdot e_k$$

$$i_0 = \frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{(A_1 + A_2) e_k} \cdot \left(\frac{t^2}{t^2} \right) = \frac{(M_1 e_k)(M_2 e_k)}{(M_1 e_k + M_2 e_k) \cdot t}$$

$$i_0 \cdot t = \frac{(M_1 e_k)(M_2 e_k)}{M_1 e_k + M_2 e_k} = \frac{(Q_1)(Q_2)}{Q_1 + Q_2} = Q_0$$

$$i_0 \cdot t = Q_0 = \left(\frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2} \right) \frac{e_k^2}{e_k} = (M_0) e_k$$

$$\omega \cdot t = 1$$

PREVIOUS CAPACITANCES AND INDUCTANCES (WHEN MASS IS ALONE)

$$C_1 = \frac{Q_1}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{i_i \cdot t}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{A_1 t}{R_1} = \frac{M_1}{R_1}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{Q_2}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{i_i \cdot t}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{A_2 t}{R_2} = \frac{M_2}{R_2}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_1} = \frac{R_1 t}{A_1}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_2} = \frac{R_2 t}{A_2}$$

CAPACITANCES AND INDUCTANCES AFTER (WHEN MASSES ARE TOGETHER)

$$C_1^{'} = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{A_0 t}{R_1} = \frac{M_0}{R_1}$$

$$C_2^{'} = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{A_0 t}{R_2} = \frac{M_0}{R_2}$$

$$L_1^{'} = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_0} = \frac{R_1 t}{A_0}$$

$$L_2^{'} = \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_0} = \frac{R_2 t}{A_0}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = \frac{Q_0}{C_1^{'}} + \frac{Q_0}{C_2^{'}} = \frac{Q_0}{C_0} = \frac{M_0 e_k}{C_0}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{C_1' \cdot C_2'}{C_1' + C_2'} = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{A_0 e_k t}{R_0 e_k} = \frac{M_0}{R_0}$$

$$L_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0 t}{i_0} = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_0} + \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_0} = L_1' + L_2' = \frac{R_0 t}{A_0}$$

THEY BECOME SERIES CONNECTED CAPACITORS OR SERIES CONNECTED COILS

$$v_0 = \frac{R_0}{t} = \frac{R_1}{t} + \frac{R_2}{t} = v_1 + v_2 = \frac{1}{y_1} + \frac{1}{y_2} = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_1 y_2}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{1}{v_0} = \frac{y_1 y_2}{y_1 + y_2}$$

$$M_0 = V y_0, \qquad M_0 = A_0(t) = A_0 \cdot (R_0 y_0) = V y_0$$

$$t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = R_0 y_0$$

$$t = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_0}{v_0} = R_0 y_0$$

$$v_1 = T_1, \quad v_2 = T_2, \quad \textbf{TEMPARATURE} = T = \omega R, \quad T_1 = \omega R_1, \quad T_2 = \omega R_2$$

$$E_K = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} v_1^2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} v_2^2 = \tau = P \cdot t = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

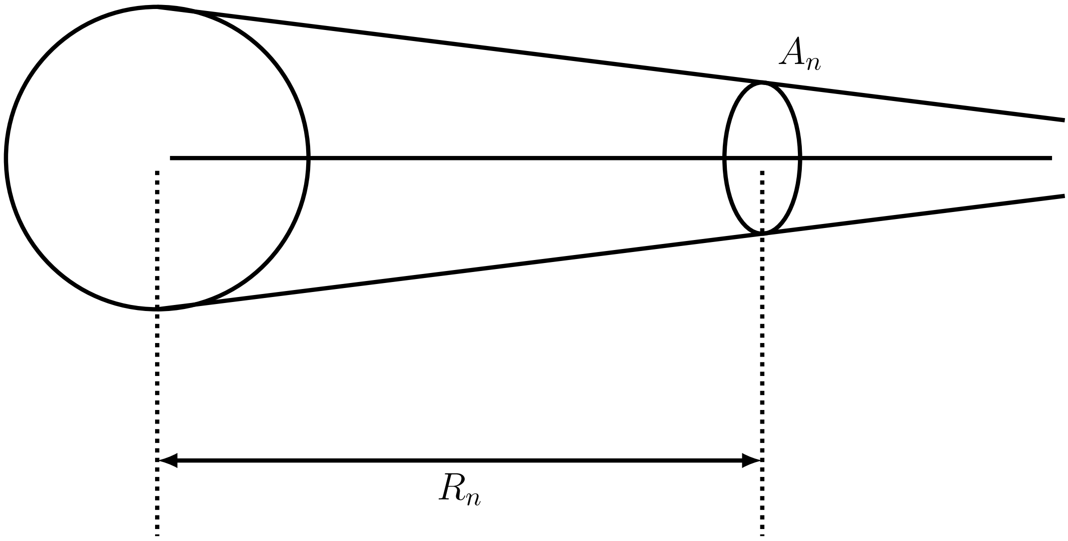
$$E_K = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right) R_1 v_1 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right) R_2 v_2 = \tau = P \cdot t = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dR_1}\right) R_1 v_1 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dR_2}\right) R_2 v_2 = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dR_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dR_2}\right) v_2^2 = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right) v_2^2$$

SATELLITE
THERE IS NO ATTRACTION BETWEEN MASSES!
THERE IS COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE



$$t = \textbf{COSMIC TIME} = R_n y_n = \frac{R_n}{v_n}$$

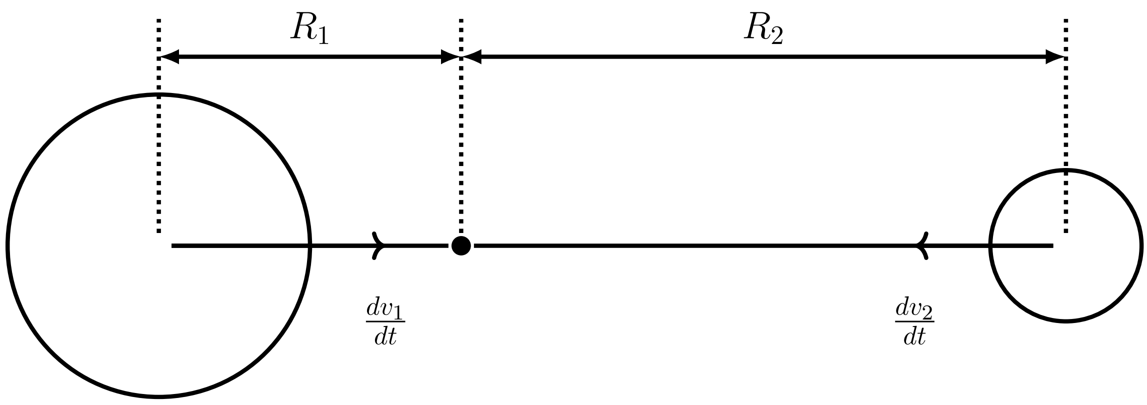
$$R_n = v_n \cdot t = \frac{t}{y_n}$$

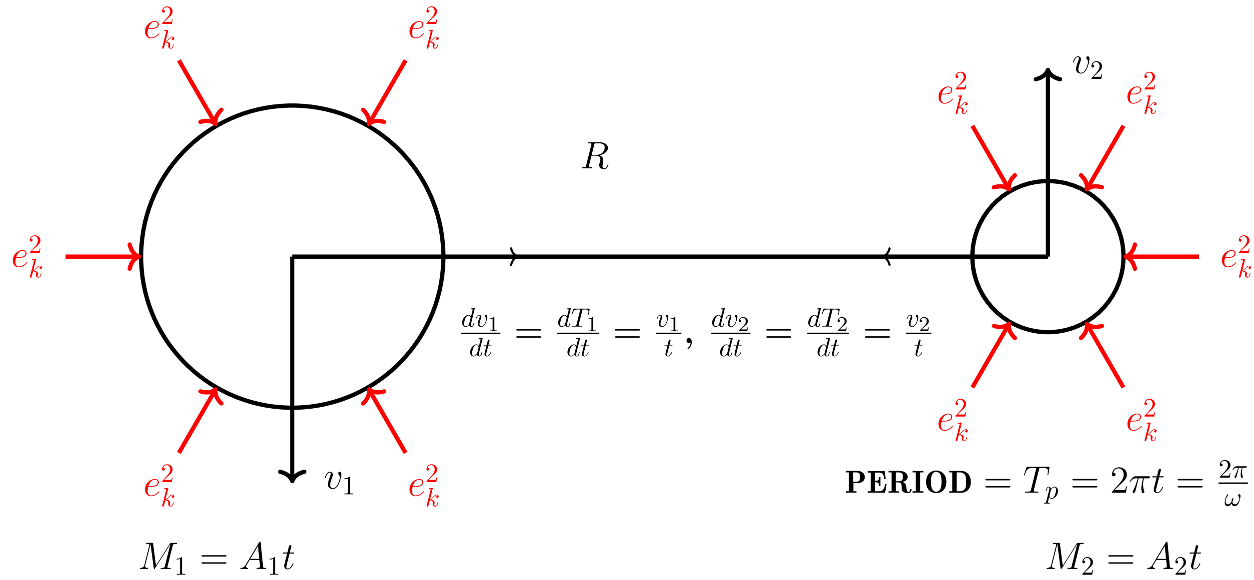
$$\varepsilon_n = R_n e_k, \qquad i_n = A_n e_k$$

$$V = (A_n)(R_n)$$

$$V e_k^2 = (A_n e_k)(R_n e_k)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = (A_n)\left(\frac{dR_n}{dt}\right) = A_n v_n = A_n \omega R_n$$





$T_1 =$ **TEMPERATURE-1** $= v_1 = \omega_1 R_1$

$T_2 =$ **TEMPERATURE-2** $= v_2 = \omega_2 R_2$

$$R = R_1 + R_2 = R_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{e_k}$$

$$\omega t = 1, \qquad R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = t$$

$$R_1 = v_1 t, \qquad R_2 = v_2 t, \qquad M_1 = A_1 t, \qquad M_2 = A_2 t$$

$$v_1 y_1 = v_2 y_2 = 1$$

$H =$ **ENERGY CONSTANT OF THE UNIVERSE**

$$H = V e_k^2 = (V t^2) c^2 = e^{2\pi} \cdot (e^{20})^2 = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{NUMBER OF PARTICLES}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = \frac{\overline{E}}{\overline{B}} = e^{20}$$

$$c = \frac{A_1 e_k}{A_1 t} = \frac{i_1}{M_1} = \frac{i_2}{M_2} = e^{20}$$

$\varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k =$ **PASSIVE POTENTIAL**

$\varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k =$ **PASSIVE POTENTIAL**

$\frac{d\varepsilon_1}{dt} = \frac{R_1 e_k}{t} = v_1 e_k = \varepsilon_1^{'} =$ **ACTIVE POTENTIAL**

$\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt} = \frac{R_2 e_k}{t} = v_2 e_k = \varepsilon_2^{'} =$ **ACTIVE POTENTIAL**

$$\varepsilon_1^{'} = v_1 e_k = v_1 t c = R_1 c$$

$$\varepsilon_2^{'} = v_2 e_k = v_2 t c = R_2 c$$

$i_1 = A_1 e_k = A_1 t c = M_1 c =$ **CURRENT**

$i_2 = A_2 e_k = A_2 t c = M_2 c =$ **CURRENT**

$$H = V e_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2)$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k)$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = Ve_k^2 = (A_1 e_k)(R_1 e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(R_2 e_k)$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = Ve_k^2 = (F_1)R_1 = (F_2)R_2 = \tau$$

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$$R = R_1 + R_2 = R_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{e_k}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = R_0 e_k = R_1 e_k + R_2 e_k = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2$$

$$\frac{A_1 e_k^2 + A_2 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = \frac{e_k^2 R_0}{t^2} = e_k^2 \left(\frac{R_1}{t^2} + \frac{R_2}{t^2} \right) = e_k^2 \left(\frac{dv_1}{dt} + \frac{dv_2}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{A_1 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{A_2 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$A_1 e_k^2 = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} \cdot \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dt} = F_1$$

$$A_2 e_k^2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} \cdot \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dt} = F_2$$

$$\frac{F_1 + F_2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{R_0}{t^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt} + e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{F_2}{R_0^2} = e_k^2 \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$V = A_1 R_1 = A_2 R_2$$

$$V = A_1 t v_1 = A_2 t v_2$$

$$V = M_1 v_1 = M_2 v_2$$

$$v_1 y_1 = v_2 y_2 = 1, \qquad t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$M_1 = V y_1, \qquad M_2 = V y_2, \qquad M_1 = A_1 t, \qquad M_2 = A_2 t$$

$$H = \frac{(V y_1)(V y_2) e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2$$

$$V y_1 y_2 = R^2$$

$$V = R^2 v_1 v_2 = R^2 \omega^2 R_1 R_2 = R^2 R_1 \frac{R_2}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{V}{R_1} = A_1$$

$$\frac{V}{R_1 R^2} = \frac{A_1}{R^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \frac{v_2}{t} = v_2 \omega$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{M_1 G}{R^2}$$

$$A_1 = M_1 G$$

$$F_1 = A_1 e_k^2 = \frac{M_1 e_k^2}{t}$$

$$\frac{A_1 e_k^2}{R^2} = \frac{F_1}{R^2} = e_k^2 \frac{R_2}{t^2} = e_k^2 \frac{v_2}{t} = e_k^2 \omega v_2$$

PERIOD $= T_P = 2\pi t$

$$F_2 = A_2 e_k^2 = \frac{M_2 e_k^2}{t}$$

$$\frac{A_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = \frac{F_2}{R^2} = e_k^2 \frac{R_1}{t^2} = e_k^2 \frac{v_1}{t} = e_k^2 \omega v_1$$

$$M_1 e_k^2 = A_1 t e_k^2 = F_1 t$$

$$M_2 e_k^2 = A_2 t e_k^2 = F_2 t$$

$$F_1 t \cdot M_2 = F_2 t \cdot M_1 = M_1 M_2 e_k^2$$

$$\frac{A_2}{R^2} = \frac{R_1}{t^2} = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{M_2 G}{R^2}$$

$$A_2 = M_2 G$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{F_1}{F_2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{i_1}{i_2} = \frac{\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1}$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = \tau = \textbf{CONSTANT}$$

$$V e_k^2 = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2)$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1e_k)(R_1e_k) = (A_2e_k)(R_2e_k) = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1te_k^2)(v_1) = (A_2te_k^2)(v_2) = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (M_1e_k^2)v_1 = (M_2e_k^2)v_2 = E_K = \tau$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (A_1e_k^2)R_1 = (A_2e_k^2)R_2 = \tau = E_K$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (F_1)R_1 = (F_2)R_2 = \tau = E_K$$

$$Ve_k^2 = (F_1)R_1 = (F_2)R_2 = \textbf{WORK} = W = \tau = E_K$$

$$H = \frac{M_1M_2e_k^2}{R^2} = Ve_k^2 = E_K = \tau = W = P \cdot t = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1e_k)(\omega R_1e_k) = (A_2e_k)(\omega R_2e_k) = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (i_1)(\varepsilon_1^{'}) = (i_2)(\varepsilon_2^{'}) = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1e_k^2)v_1 = (A_2e_k^2)v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = (A_1te_k^2)\frac{v_1}{t} = (A_2te_k^2)\frac{v_2}{t} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = M_1e_k^2\omega v_1 = M_2e_k^2\omega v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{F_1}{R^2}M_2 = \frac{F_2}{R^2}M_1 = \frac{M_1M_2e_k^2}{R^2}\omega = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \frac{M_1M_2e_k^2}{R^2}\omega = M_1e_k^2\frac{dv_1}{dt} = M_2e_k^2\frac{dv_2}{dt} = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$F_1 = A_1e_k^2 = \frac{dM_1e_k^2}{dt} = M_1e_k^2\omega$$

$$F_2 = A_2e_k^2 = \frac{dM_2e_k^2}{dt} = M_2e_k^2\omega$$

$$F_1 = A_1e_k^2 = A_1c^2t^2 = \frac{A_1c^2}{\omega^2} = \frac{M_1c^2}{\omega} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1}$$

$$F_2 = A_2e_k^2 = A_2c^2t^2 = \frac{A_2c^2}{\omega^2} = \frac{M_2c^2}{\omega} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_2}$$

$$F_1 = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right)R_1, \qquad F_2 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right)R_2$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right)R_1v_1 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right)R_2v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right)\omega R_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right)\omega R_2^2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$E_K = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right)R_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right)R_2^2 = \frac{P}{\omega} = \tau$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1e_k^2}{dv_1}\right)\frac{dv_1}{dt}v_1 = \left(\frac{dM_2e_k^2}{dv_2}\right)\frac{dv_2}{dt}v_2 = \tau \cdot \omega$$

$$E_K = \left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2}\right) v_2^2 = \tau$$

$$Q_1 = i_1 \cdot t = A_1 e_k t = M_1 e_k$$

$$Q_2 = i_2 \cdot t = A_2 e_k t = M_2 e_k$$

$$Q_1 e_k = M_1 e_k^2 = F_1 \cdot t$$

$$Q_2 e_k = M_2 e_k^2 = F_2 \cdot t$$

$$H = \frac{(Q_1)(Q_2)}{R^2} = Q_1 e_k v_1 = Q_@ e_K v_2$$

$$P = \frac{(Q_1)(Q_2)}{t \cdot R^2} = Q_1 e_k \frac{v_1}{t} = Q_2 e_k \frac{v_2}{t}$$

$$H = (e^{e^\pi})^2 = \textbf{CONSTANT}, \qquad \tau_1 = \tau_2$$

$$H = \frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R^2} = V e_k^2 = \tau = \frac{\tau_1}{2} + \frac{\tau_2}{2}$$

$$H = V e_k^2 = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{dM_1 c^2}{dv_1}\right) R_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{dM_2 c^2}{dv_2}\right) R_2^2$$

$$P = \frac{dV e_k^2}{dt} = V e_k^2 \omega = \frac{\tau_1 \omega}{2} + \frac{\tau_2 \omega}{2} = \frac{\tau\omega}{2} + \frac{\tau\omega}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{dM_1 c^2}{dv_1}\right) \omega R_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{dM_2 c^2}{dv_2}\right) \omega R_2^2$$

ELECTRICAL SOLUTION

$$\textbf{CURRENT} = i = Ae_k$$

$$\textbf{POTENTIAL} = \varepsilon = Re_k$$

$$H = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (i)(\varepsilon) = (Vt^2)c^2 = e^{2\pi}\left(e^{20}\right)^2 = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2$$

$$c = \frac{\textbf{NUMBER OF PARTICLES}}{t} = \frac{e_k}{t} = \frac{\overline{E}}{\overline{B}} = e^{20}$$

$$c = \frac{A_1 e_k}{A_1 t} = \frac{i_1}{M_1} = \frac{i_2}{M_2} = e^{20}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{V}{R_0} = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{V}{V\left(\frac{1}{A_1} + \frac{1}{A_2}\right)}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2}, \qquad R_0 = R_1 + R_2$$

$$A_0 t = \frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2}\frac{t^2}{t} = \frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2} = M_0$$

$$i_0 = A_0 e_k = \frac{Ve_k^2}{R_0 e_k} = \frac{Ve_k^2}{(R_1 + R_2)e_k} = \frac{Ve_k^2}{\varepsilon_0}$$

$$\frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{R_0^2} = Ve_k^2 = (A_0 e_k^2)\cdot R_0 = i_0\varepsilon_0$$

$$\frac{M_1 M_2 e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2} = R_0^3 = \frac{(A_1 t)(A_2 t) e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{A_0 e_k^2} = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{\frac{A_1 A_2}{A_1 + A_2} e_k^2} = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = \frac{R_0^3}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R_0^2} + \frac{A_2}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_0}{t^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} + \frac{R_1}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \frac{v_2}{t} = \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \qquad \frac{A_2}{R_0^2} = \frac{R_1}{t^2} = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{dv_1}{dt}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = R_1 e_k, \qquad \varepsilon_2 = R_2 e_k$$

$$i_1 = A_1 e_k, \qquad i_2 = A_2 e_k$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = R_1 e_k + R_2 e_k = (R_1 + R_2) e_k = R_0 \cdot e_k$$

$$i_0 = \frac{V e_k^2}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{V e_k^2}{(R_1 + R_2) e_k}$$

$$i_0 = \frac{V e_k^2}{\left(\frac{V}{A_1} + \frac{V}{A_2}\right) e_k} = \frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{(A_1 + A_2) e_k} = A_0 \cdot e_k$$

$$i_0 = \frac{A_1 A_2 e_k^2}{(A_1 + A_2) e_k} \cdot \left(\frac{t^2}{t^2}\right) = \frac{(M_1 e_k)(M_2 e_k)}{(M_1 e_k + M_2 e_k) \cdot t}$$

$$i_0 \cdot t = \frac{(M_1 e_k)(M_2 e_k)}{M_1 e_k + M_2 e_k} = \frac{(Q_1)(Q_2)}{Q_1 + Q_2} = Q_0$$

$$i_0 \cdot t = Q_0 = \left(\frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2}\right) \frac{e_k^2}{e_k} = (M_0) e_k$$

$$\omega \cdot t = 1$$

PREVIOUS CAPACITANCES AND INDUCTANCES (WHEN MASS IS ALONE)

$$C_1 = \frac{Q_1}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{i_i \cdot t}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{A_1 t}{R_1} = \frac{M_1}{R_1}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{Q_2}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{i_i \cdot t}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{A_2 t}{R_2} = \frac{M_2}{R_2}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_1} = \frac{R_1 t}{A_1}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_2} = \frac{R_2 t}{A_2}$$

CAPACITANCES AND INDUCTANCES AFTER (WHEN MASSES ARE TOGETHER)

$$C_1' = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_1} = \frac{A_0 t}{R_1} = \frac{M_0}{R_1}$$

$$C_2' = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{A_0 t}{R_2} = \frac{M_0}{R_2}$$

$$L_1' = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_0} = \frac{R_1 t}{A_0}$$

$$L_2' = \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_0} = \frac{R_2 t}{A_0}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = \frac{Q_0}{C_1'} + \frac{Q_0}{C_2'} = \frac{Q_0}{C_0} = \frac{M_0 e_k}{C_0}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{C_1' \cdot C_2'}{C_1' + C_2'} = \frac{Q_0}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{i_0 \cdot t}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{A_0 e_k t}{R_0 e_k} = \frac{M_0}{R_0}$$

$$L_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0 t}{i_0} = \frac{\varepsilon_1 t}{i_0} + \frac{\varepsilon_2 t}{i_0} = L_1' + L_2' = \frac{R_0 t}{A_0}$$

THEY BECOME SERIES CONNECTED CAPACITORS OR SERIES CONNECTED COILS

$$v_0 = \frac{R_0}{t} = \frac{R_1}{t} + \frac{R_2}{t} = v_1 + v_2 = \frac{1}{y_1} + \frac{1}{y_2} = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_1 y_2}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{1}{v_0} = \frac{y_1 y_2}{y_1 + y_2}$$

$$M_0 = Vy_0, \qquad M_0 = A_0(t) = A_0 \cdot (R_0 y_0) = V y_0$$

$$t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = R_0 y_0$$

$$t = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{R_0}{v_0} = R_0 y_0$$

RESONANCE FREQUENCY "f_r"

$$(L_0)\,(C_0) = \left(\frac{\varepsilon_0 t}{i_0}\right)\left(\frac{i_0 t}{\varepsilon_0}\right) = t_r^2 = \frac{1}{\omega_r^2}$$

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(L_0)(C_0)}} = \frac{1}{T_P} = \frac{1}{2\pi t_r} = \frac{\omega_r}{2\pi}$$

CHARACTERISTIC IMPEDANCE "z_0"

$$\frac{L_0}{C_0} = \frac{\frac{\varepsilon_0 t}{i_0}}{\frac{i_0 t}{\varepsilon_0}} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon_0 t}{i_0}\right)\left(\frac{\varepsilon_0}{i_0 t}\right) = \frac{\varepsilon_0^2}{(i_0)^2} = z_0^2$$

$$z_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{i_0} = \left(\frac{L_0}{C_0}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

PERIOD $= T_P = 2\pi t_r = 2\pi t = \dfrac{1}{f_r}$

$v_1 = T_1, \quad v_2 = T_2,$ **TEMPERATURE** $= T = \omega R, \quad T_1 = \omega R_1, \quad T_2 = \omega R_2$

$$E_K = \frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dv_1} v_1^2 = \frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dv_2} v_2^2 = \tau = P \cdot t = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$E_K = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right) R_1 v_1 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right) R_2 v_2 = \tau = P \cdot t = \frac{P}{\omega}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dR_1}\right) R_1 v_1 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dR_2}\right) R_2 v_2 = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dM_1 e_k^2}{dR_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2 e_k^2}{dR_2}\right) v_2^2 = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \left(\frac{dF_1}{dv_1}\right) v_1^2 = \left(\frac{dF_2}{dv_2}\right) v_2^2$$

HOW WOULD WE RECEIVE SIGNALS FROM THE STARS OR THE PLANETS WITHOUT "e_k^2"? THE SPACE IS NOT VOID. THE MASSES ARE INITIALLY EMPTY AND FILLING.

KINETIC ENERGY AND TORQUE

$$R = vt, \qquad \omega t = 1, \qquad vy = 1, \qquad t = Ry, \qquad Mv = V$$

$$V = A_1R_1 = A_2R_2 = A_1tv_1 = A_2tv_2 = M_1v_1 = M_2v_2$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{d\tau}{dt} = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = V\frac{de_k^2}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dt} \cdot \frac{de_k^2}{dv} \cdot v$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{dMe_k^2}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} \cdot v = \frac{dMe_k^2}{dt} \cdot v = F \cdot v$$

$$P = M \cdot \frac{de_k^2}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} \cdot v$$

$$E_K = Pt$$

$$E_T = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(Re_k) = (Ae_k^2)R = F \cdot R = \tau$$

$$E_T = Ve_k^2 = (Ae_k)(tve_k) = (Me_k^2)v = E_K = \tau$$

$$E_T = \tau = E_K = \left(\frac{dMe_k^2}{dv}\right)(v^2)$$

$$E_T = \tau = E_K = \frac{Me_k^2}{v}v^2, \qquad e_k^2 = c^2t^2$$

$$E_K = \left(\frac{Mc^2}{v}\right)(t^2v^2) = \left(\frac{Mc^2}{v}\right)R^2$$

$$P = (E_K)\omega = \tau\omega = (E_T)\omega$$

$$E_k = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right) R_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right) R_2^2$$

$$P = E_k \cdot \omega = \left(\frac{dM_1c^2}{dv_1}\right) \omega R_1^2 = \left(\frac{dM_2c^2}{dv_2}\right) \omega R_2^2$$

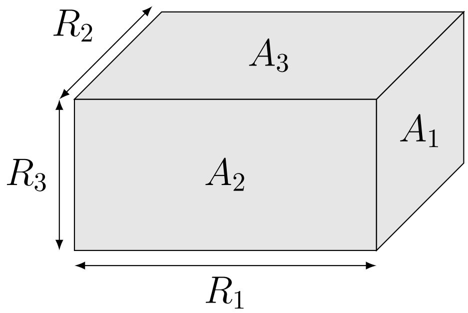
$$E_k = \left(\frac{M_1c^2}{v_1}\right) R_1^2 = \left(\frac{M_2c^2}{v_2}\right) R_2^2$$

$$P = E_k \cdot \omega = \left(\frac{M_1c^2}{v_1}\right) \omega R_1^2 = \left(\frac{M_2c^2}{v_2}\right) \omega R_2^2$$

$$\frac{t}{y} = \frac{dt}{dy} = \frac{Ry}{y} = R$$

$$\frac{t}{v} = \frac{dt}{dv} = \frac{Ry}{v} = \frac{R}{v^2} = Ry^2$$

CAPACITANCE, INDUCTANCE, IMPEDANCE, RESISTIVITY



$$R_1 = v_1 t = \omega R_1 t, \qquad R_n = v_n t = \omega R_n t$$

$$v_n \cdot y_n = 1, \qquad v_n = T_n = \omega R_n, \qquad t = R_n y_n = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$C_n =$ **CAPACITANCE**

$$C_n = \frac{Q_n}{\varepsilon_n} = \frac{i_n \cdot t}{\varepsilon_n} = \frac{A_n e_k \cdot t}{R_n e_k} = \frac{A_n}{R_n} t$$

$$C_n = \frac{A_n}{\omega R_n} = \frac{A_n}{v_n} = A_n y_n = \frac{M_n}{R_n}$$

$$i_n = C_n \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_n}{t} = C_n \cdot \frac{d\varepsilon_n}{dt}$$

$L_n =$ **INDUCTANCE**

$$\varepsilon_n = L_n \cdot \frac{di_n}{dt} = L_n \cdot \frac{i_n}{t} = R_n e_k$$

$$L_n = \frac{R_n e_k}{i_n} t = \frac{R_n e_k}{A_n e_k} t = \frac{R_n}{A_n} t = \frac{R_n}{A_n \omega}$$

$$L_n = \frac{R_n e_k}{A_n e_k \omega} = \frac{\varepsilon_n}{i_n \cdot \omega} = \frac{R_n}{A_n \omega}$$

$$C_n = \frac{A_n}{R_n} t = \frac{A_n}{R_n \omega}, \qquad L_n = \frac{R_n}{A_n \omega}$$

$$(L_n)(C_n) = \left(\frac{R_n}{A_n \omega}\right)\left(\frac{A_n}{R_n \omega}\right) = \frac{1}{\omega^2} = t^2$$

$$T_p = 2\pi t = \textbf{PERIOD}, \qquad \omega = 2\pi f$$

$$1 = \omega^2 \cdot t^2 = (2\pi f)^2 \left(\frac{T_p}{2\pi}\right)^2 = f^2 \cdot T_P^2$$

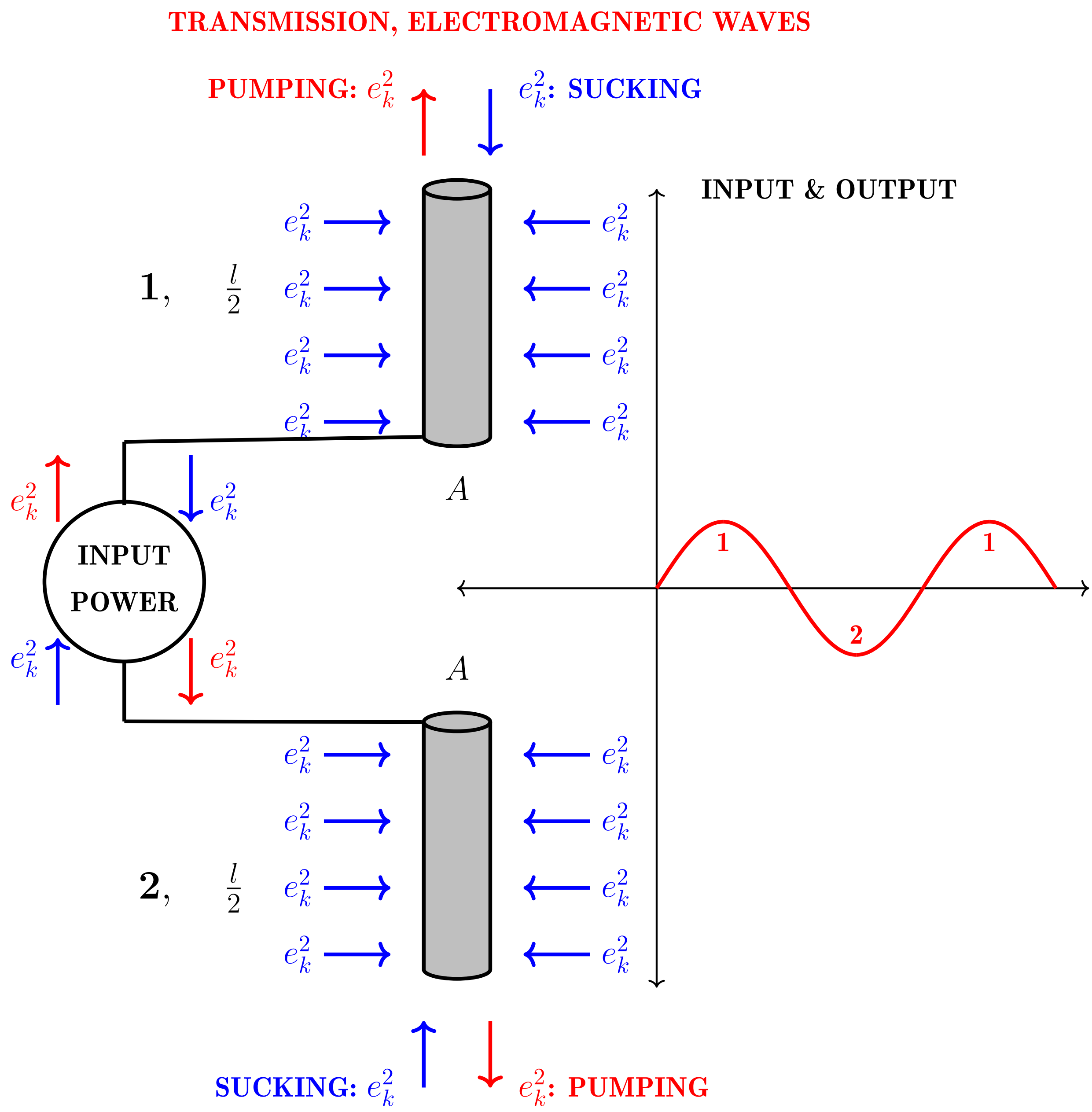
$$Z_n = \frac{\varepsilon_n}{i_n} = \frac{R_n e_k}{A_n e_k} = \frac{R_n}{A_n}$$

$$L_n = \frac{R_n}{A_n \omega} = \frac{Z_n}{\omega}, \qquad C_n = \frac{A_n}{R_n \omega} = \frac{1}{Z_n \omega}$$

$$Z_n = L_n \omega = \frac{1}{C_n \omega} = \frac{\varepsilon_n}{i_n}$$

$$\frac{L_n}{C_n} = \frac{\frac{R_n}{A_n} t}{\frac{A_n}{R_n} t} = \frac{R_n^2}{A_n^2} = \frac{R_n^2 e_k^2}{A_n^2 e_k^2} = \frac{\varepsilon_n^2}{i_n^2}$$

$$Z_n = \frac{\varepsilon_n}{i_n} = \sqrt{\frac{L_n}{C_n}}$$



$$l = \frac{\lambda}{2} = \frac{2\pi R}{2} = \pi R, \qquad r_0 = \text{ANTENNA RADIUS}$$

$$R = \text{WAVE HEIGHT}, \qquad \lambda = \text{WAVE LENGTH}$$

$$V = (A)(R) = (2\pi r_0)\left(\frac{l}{\pi}\right) = 2r_0 l$$

$$V = 2r_0 \cdot \pi R = 2r_0 l$$

$$P = \frac{dVe_k^2}{dt} = \frac{Ve_k^2}{t} = (Ve_k^2) \cdot \omega$$

$$V = (A)(R) = 2\pi r_0 R = 2r_0 l$$

$$P = (Ae_k^2)(\omega R) = (Ae_k^2)(\omega \frac{l}{\pi})$$

$$P = (Ae_k^2)(v) = (F)(v)$$

$$v = \omega R = \omega \frac{l}{\pi} = \textbf{WAVE VELOCITY}$$

THE EXPLANATION IS IN NUCLEAR ENERGY CHAPTER

$$c = e^t \cdot v = e^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \cdot \omega R = e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}} \cdot f \cdot \lambda, \qquad \lambda = \frac{c}{e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}} \cdot f}$$

$$\frac{P}{A} = e_k^2 \omega R = e_k^2 v$$

$r =$ **DISTANCE FROM ANTENNA CENTER**

$R_r =$ **WAVE HEIGHT**

$$V = (A_r)(R_r) = (2\pi r)(R_r) = 2r_0 l$$

$$R_r = \frac{V}{A_r} = \frac{2r_0 l}{2\pi r} = \frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} = \frac{r_0 R}{r}$$

$$\frac{P}{A_r} = \frac{Ve_k^2 \cdot \omega}{2\pi r} = \frac{2r_0 l e_k^2 \omega}{2\pi r} = e_k^2 \omega \frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} = e_k^2 \omega \frac{r_0 R}{r}$$

$$\frac{P}{A_r} = e_k^2 \omega R_r = e_k^2 \omega \frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} = e_k^2 \omega \frac{r_0 R}{r}$$

$$P = Ve_k^2 \cdot \omega = \textbf{WAVE POWER}$$

$$\varepsilon_r = R_r e_k = \textbf{WAVE POTENTIAL} = \frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} e_k = \frac{r_0 R}{r} e_k$$

$$i_r = A_r e_k = \textbf{WAVE CURRENT} = 2\pi r e_k$$

$$F_r = A_r e_k^2 = \textbf{WAVE FORCE} = 2\pi r e_k^2$$

$$\frac{P}{A_r} = \overline{E}^2 \cdot \omega \frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} = \overline{E}^2 \cdot \omega \frac{r_0 R}{r}$$

$$P = (2\pi r \overline{E}) \left(\frac{r_0 l}{\pi r} \overline{E} \right) \cdot \omega = (A_r \overline{E})(R_r \overline{E}) \omega$$

$$P = (2\pi r \overline{E}) \left(\frac{r_0 R}{r} \overline{E} \right) \cdot \omega$$

$$L = \textbf{INDUCTANCE}, \qquad C_p = \textbf{CAPACITANCE}$$

$$L = \frac{\varepsilon t}{i}, \qquad \varepsilon = L\frac{di}{dt} = L\frac{i}{t}, \qquad L = \frac{Re_k}{Ae_k} t = \frac{R}{A\omega}$$

$$C_p = \frac{Q}{\varepsilon} = \frac{i \cdot t}{\varepsilon}, \qquad i = C_p \frac{d\varepsilon}{dt} = C_p \frac{\varepsilon}{t}$$

$$C_p = \frac{Ae_k \cdot t}{Re_k} = \frac{At}{R} = \frac{A}{\omega R}$$

$$\frac{L}{C_p} = \frac{\frac{Rt}{A}}{\frac{At}{R}} = \frac{R^2}{A^2} = \frac{R^2 e_k^2}{A^2 e_k^2} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{i}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{i} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C_p}}$$

$$(L)(C_p) = \left(\frac{Rt}{A}\right)\left(\frac{At}{R}\right) = t^2 = \frac{1}{\omega^2}$$

RESONANCE FREQUENCY $= f_z$

$$f_z = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC_p}}, \qquad (\omega_z)(t_z) = 1$$

$$t_z = R_z \cdot y_z = \frac{R_z}{v_z} = \frac{1}{\omega_z}$$

$$c = e^t v = e^{tz} \cdot v_z = e^{\frac{1}{\omega z}} \cdot \omega_z \cdot R_z$$

$$\lambda = 2\pi R = 2\pi R_z = \lambda_z$$

$$c = \left(e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f_z}}\right)(2\pi f_z) R_z, \qquad c = \left(e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f_z}}\right) \cdot f_z \cdot \lambda_z$$

RECEPTION POWER (INDUCTION POWER)

$P_1 =$ **TRANSMITTER ANTENNA OUTPUT POWER**

$P_2 =$ **RECEPTION POWER**

$M_2 =$ **RECEIVING ANTENNA MASS** $= A_2 t = \dfrac{A_2}{\omega}$

$r =$ **DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO ANTENNA**

$$A_r = 2\pi r$$

$$P_2 = \left(\frac{P_1}{A_r}\right) A_2 = (R_r \omega e_k^2)(A_2)$$

$$P_2 = (A_2 e_k)(\omega R_r e_k) = (A_2 e_k)(\omega R_2 e_k)$$

$$\omega R_r = \omega R_2, \qquad v_r = v_2, \qquad v_r = \omega R_r, \qquad v_2 = \omega R_2$$

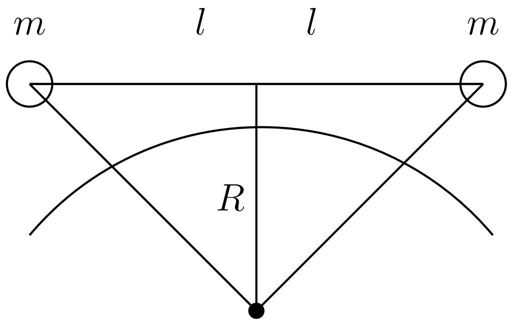
$$P_2 = (A_2 e_k \cdot t)\left(\frac{R_2 e_k}{t^2}\right)$$

$$P_2 = (M_2 e_k^2)\frac{dv_2}{dt} = (M_2 e_k^2)\left(\frac{dv_r}{dt}\right)$$

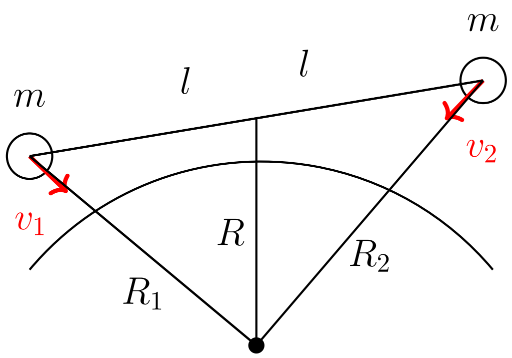
$$P_2 = (A_2 t \omega e_k)\left(\frac{R_2 e_k}{t}\right) = (M_2 \omega e_k)\left(\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{dt}\right)$$

$$M_2 \omega e_k = A_2 e_k = i_2$$

PENDULUM OSCILLATION



EARTH, M



EARTH, M

$$v_1 = T_1 = \textbf{ENERGY VELOCITY} = \omega R_1 = \textbf{TEMPERATURE-1}$$

$$v_2 = T_2 = \textbf{ENERGY VELOCITY} = \omega R_2 = \textbf{TEMPERATURE-2}$$

$$v_1 y_1 = v_2 y_2 = 1, \qquad \omega t = 1$$

$$R_1 = v_1 t, \qquad R_2 = v_2 t$$

$$t = R_1 y_1 = R_2 y_2 = \frac{R_1}{v_1} = \frac{R_2}{v_2} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{R_1}{t^2}, \qquad \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{v_2}{t} = \frac{R_2}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{dv_1}{dt} = R_1\omega^2 = \frac{v_1^2}{R_1}, \qquad \frac{dv_2}{dt} = R_2\omega^2 = \frac{v_2^2}{R_2}$$

$$E_k = \frac{Me_k^2}{R^2}m = (A_1 e_k^2)R_1 = (A_2 e_k^2)R_2 = \tau$$

$$E_k = \frac{Me_k^2}{R^2}m = (A_1 t e_k^2)\frac{R_1}{t} = (A_2 t e_k^2)\frac{R_2}{t} = \tau$$

$$P = \frac{Me_k^2}{t \cdot R^2}m = m_1 e_k^2 \frac{R_1}{t^2} = m_2 e_k^2 \frac{R_2}{t^2} = \tau\omega$$

$$P = \frac{Me_k^2}{t \cdot R^2}m = m_1 e_k^2 \omega^2 R_1 = m_2 e_k^2 \omega^2 R_2 = \tau\omega$$

$$\omega^2 R_1 = \frac{v_1}{t} = \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \frac{R_1}{t^2}$$

$$\omega^2 R_2 = \frac{v_2}{t} = \frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{R_2}{t^2}$$

$$m_1 = A_1 t, \qquad m_2 = A_2 t$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{\omega}{t} = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$\frac{Me_k^2}{t} = F$$

DEFINITON OF LIGHT

LIGHT IS A WAVE THAT TRAVELS IN THE COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE "e_k^2". SO LIGHT IS AN ENERGY WITHOUT MASS.

$$\textbf{LIGHT} = v_r = \omega R_r = T_r = \textbf{TEMPERATURE}$$

$$R_r = \textbf{HEIGHT OR WIDTH OF THE WAVE}$$

$$R_r e_k = \varepsilon_r = \textbf{WAVE POTENTIAL}$$

$$2\pi R = \lambda = \textbf{WAVELENGTH}$$

$$c = e^t \cdot v = e^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \omega R = e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}} \cdot f \cdot \lambda$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{e^{\frac{1}{2\pi f}} \cdot f} = 2\pi R$$

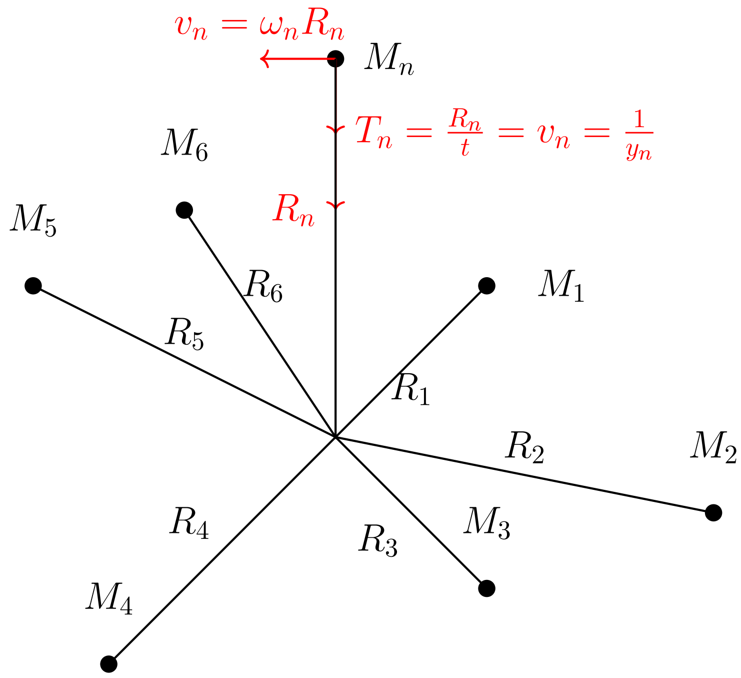
$$R_r = \int T_r \cdot dt = T_r \cdot t = v_r t$$

$$\omega t = 1$$

TWO SLIT EXPERIMENT

THE OBSERVATION INTERFERES WITH THE RESULT OF THE EXPERIMENT.
BECAUSE ALL SENSORS WORK ON WAVES IN THE COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE "e_k^2". VIDEO SIGNALS FROM CAMERAS ALSO WORK THIS WAY, THROUGH "e_k^2".
SO WHEN YOU WATCH THE EXPERIMENT, THE LIGHT WAVE WILL EITHER ENTER THE CAMERA AND CREATE AN IMAGE, OR IT WILL CREATE LIGHT ON THE SCREEN. (OUR IMAGE IN THE MIRROR IS ALSO DUE TO COSMIC ENERGY)
TO SUM UP, LIGHT IS A WAVE AND THE VIDEO SIGNAL WORKS WITH THIS WAVE.

SOLUTION FOR MULTIPLE BODY SATELLITE SYSTEMS WITH DIFFERENT PERIODS



$$v_n = \omega_n R_n = \frac{R_n}{t_n} = \frac{1}{y_n}$$

$v_n = T_n = \omega_n R_n =$ **VELOCITY OF ENERGY AND MASS**

$T_n =$ **TEMPERATURE** $= \omega_n R_n =$ **VELOCITY OF ENERGY**

$y_n =$ **DENSITY OF ENERGY AND MASS**

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = (V_n t_n^2) c^2 = (e^{2\pi})(e^{20})^2 = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right) = H$$

$$V_1 t_1^2 = V_2 t_2^2 = V_3 t_3^2 = V_4 t_4^2 = V_n t_n^2 = e^{2\pi}$$

$$V_n = A_n R_n = A_n t_n v_n = M_n v_n = e^{2\pi} \omega_n^2$$

$$M_1 v_1 \neq M_2 v_2$$

$$\overline{E}_n = \textbf{ELECTRIC FIELD} = e_{kn}$$

$$\overline{B}_n = \textbf{MAGNETIC FIELD} = t_n$$

$$e_{kn} = \overline{E}_n = c \cdot \overline{B}_n = ct_n, \qquad (e_{k1} = ct_1 \neq ct_2 = e_{k2})$$

$$\textbf{PERIOD} = T_{pn} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = 2\pi t_n = 2\pi \overline{B}_n$$

$$t_n = \textbf{AGE OF THE MASS (VOID)}$$

$$A_n = \textbf{REMAINING LIFE OF THE MASS (VOID)}$$

$$t_n = \frac{R_n}{v_n} = R_n y_n = \frac{1}{\omega_n}$$

$$T_n = \textbf{TEMPARATURE}$$

$$T_n = \omega_n R_n = v_n = \frac{1}{y_n}$$

$$M_n = V_n y_n = A_n R_n y_n = A_n t_n$$

$$A_n = \frac{M_n}{t_n} = M_n \omega_n$$

$$V_n = \frac{M_n}{y_n} = M_n v_n = M_n \omega_n R_n = A_n \cdot R_n = M_n T_n$$

$$\textbf{POWER} = P_n, \qquad \textbf{TORQUE} = \tau$$

$$E_k = \textbf{KINETIC ENERGY}$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = E_k = \tau = P_n \cdot t_n = H$$

$$P_n = \frac{dE_k}{dt_n} = \frac{d\tau}{dt_n} = \frac{dV_n e_{kn}^2}{dt_n} = H \cdot \omega_n$$

$$P_n = E_k \cdot \omega_n = \tau \cdot \omega_n = V_n e_{kn}^2 \cdot \omega_n = H \cdot \omega_n$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = (A_n e_{kn}^2) R_n = (F_n) R_n = \tau = H = E_k$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = (M_n e_{kn}^2) v_n = \left(\frac{dM_n e_{kn}^2}{dv_n} \right) v_n^2$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n} \right) t_n^2 v_n^2 = \left(\frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n} \right) R_n^2 = \left(\frac{M_n c^2}{v_n} \right) R_n^2 = H$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = (M_n y_n c^2) R_n^2 = (V_n y_n^2 c^2) R_n^2 = (V_n y_n^2 c^2) R_n^2 = H$$

$$R_n = v_n t_n = \frac{t_n}{y_n}, \qquad t_n = R_n y_n, \qquad v_n = \omega_n R_n, \qquad v_n y_n = 1$$

$$V_n = A_n R_n = A_n t_n v_n = M_n v_n = e^{2\pi} \omega_n^2$$

$$P_n = \frac{E_{kn}}{t_n} = \frac{V_n e_{kn}^2}{t_n} = \frac{(V_n y_n^2 e_{kn}^2) v_n^2}{R_n y_n} = (A_n y_n e_{kn}^2) v_n^2$$

$$b_n = \textbf{PRESSURE} = y_n e_{kn}^2 = \frac{e_{kn}^2}{v_n} = \frac{de_k^2}{dv_n}$$

$$H = V_n e_{kn}^2 = (V_n y_n^2 e_{kn}^2) v_n^2 = E_k = \tau = P_n \cdot t_n$$

$$P_n = \frac{\tau}{t_n} = \tau \omega_n, \qquad F_n = A_n e_{kn}^2 = \frac{V_n e_{kn^2}}{R_n}$$

$$P_n = \left(\frac{d A_n e_{kn}^2}{d v_n} \right) v_n^2 = \left(\frac{d F_n}{d v_n} \right) v_n^2 = (A_n b_n) v_n^2$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \underset{\uparrow}{R_n} = \underset{\downarrow}{v_n}(\underset{\uparrow\uparrow}{t_n}) = \underset{\downarrow}{v_n}(\underset{\uparrow}{R_n}\underset{\uparrow}{y_n}), \qquad (\underset{\uparrow\uparrow}{t_n}) = \underset{\uparrow}{R_n}\underset{\uparrow}{y_n} \\ \\ \underset{\downarrow}{v_n} = (\underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{\omega_n})\underset{\uparrow}{R_n}, \qquad \left(\frac{d v_n}{\underset{\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow}{d t_n}} \right) = (\underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{\omega_n})\underset{\downarrow}{v_n} \end{array}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \underset{\downarrow}{R_n} = \underset{\uparrow}{v_n}(\underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{t_n}) = \underset{\uparrow}{v_n}(\underset{\downarrow}{R_n}\underset{\downarrow}{y_n}), \qquad (\underset{\downarrow\downarrow}{t_n}) = \underset{\downarrow}{R_n}\underset{\downarrow}{y_n} \\ \\ \underset{\uparrow}{v_n} = (\underset{\uparrow\uparrow}{\omega_n})\underset{\downarrow}{R_n}, \qquad \left(\frac{d v_n}{\underset{\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow}{d t_n}} \right) = (\underset{\uparrow\uparrow}{\omega_n})\underset{\uparrow}{v_n} \end{array}}$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{A_n e_{kn}^2}{R_n} \right) R_n^2 = \left(\frac{d F_n}{d R_n} \right) R_n^2 = \tau = H = E_k$$

$$\frac{A_n e_{kn}^2}{R_n} = \frac{A_n t_n t_n c^2}{R_n} = \frac{M_n c^2}{\omega_n R_n} = \frac{d M_n c^2}{d v_n}$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n}\right) R_n^2 = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dR_n}\right) R_n^2$$

$$\left(\frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n}\right) = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dR_n}\right)$$

$$P_n = \left(\frac{dM_n c^2}{dv_n}\right) \omega_n R_n^2 = \left(\frac{dF_n}{dR_n}\right) \omega_n R_n^2$$

CURRENT $= i_n = A_n e_{kn}$

POTENTIAL $= \varepsilon_n = R_n e_{kn}$

$$e_{kn} = c \cdot t_n = c \cdot \overline{B}_n = \overline{E}_n$$

$\overline{E}_n =$ **ELECTRIC FIELD**, $\overline{B}_n =$ **MAGNETIC FIELD**

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{di_n}{d\varepsilon_n}\right) \varepsilon_n^2 = \left(\frac{A_n}{R_n}\right) \varepsilon_n^2 = \left(\frac{c_n}{t_n}\right) \varepsilon_n^2$$

$c_n =$ **CAPACITANCE**, $L_n =$ **INDUCTANCE**

$$\varepsilon_n = L_n \frac{di_n}{dt_n} = L_n \frac{i_n}{t_n}$$

$$L_n = \frac{\varepsilon_n \cdot t_n}{i_n} = \frac{R_n t_n}{A_n} = \frac{R_n}{\omega_n A_n}$$

$$i_n = c_n \frac{d\varepsilon_n}{dt_n} = c_n \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_n}{t_n}$$

$$c_n = \frac{i_n \cdot t_n}{\varepsilon_n} = \frac{Q_n}{\varepsilon_n} = \frac{A_n t_n}{R_n} = \frac{M_n}{R_n} = \frac{A_n}{\omega_n R_n} = \frac{A_n}{v_n}$$

$$(L_n)(c_n) = \left(\frac{R_n t_n}{A_n}\right)\left(\frac{A_n t_n}{R_n}\right) = t_n^2 = \frac{1}{\omega_n^2}$$

$f_n =$ **FILLING RESONANCE FREQUENCY**

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_n c_n}} = \frac{1}{2\pi tn} = \frac{1}{T_{pn}}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_n}{i_n} = \frac{L_n \frac{i_n}{t_n}}{c_n \frac{\varepsilon_n}{t_n}} = \frac{L_n i_n}{c_n \varepsilon_n}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_n^2}{i_n^2} = \frac{L_n}{c_n}$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{di_n}{d\varepsilon_n}\right)(\varepsilon_n)^2 = \left(\frac{d\varepsilon_n}{di_n}\right)(i_n)^2$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{A_n}{R_n}\right)(\varepsilon_n)^2 = \left(\frac{R_n}{A_n}\right)(i_n)^2$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{c_n}{t_n}\right)(\varepsilon_n)^2 = \left(\frac{L_n}{t_n}\right)(i_n)^2$$

$$\frac{c_n}{t_n} = \frac{t_n}{L_n}, \qquad \frac{L_n}{t_n} = \frac{t_n}{c_n}$$

$$V_n e_{kn}^2 = \left(\frac{t_n}{L_n}\right)(\varepsilon_n)^2 = \left(\frac{t_n}{c_n}\right)(i_n)^2 = V_n c^2 \cdot t_n^2 = e^{2\pi} c^2 = H$$

$$V_n t_n^2 = e^{2\pi}$$

DEATH OF THE MASS

$$y_{n,max} = e^{\pi}$$

$$V_n \cdot t_n^2 = V_n R_n^2 y_n^2 = V_n R_n^2 \cdot e^{2\pi} = e^{2\pi}$$

$$V_n \cdot R_n^2 = 1 = A_n \cdot R_n^3 \implies A_n = \frac{1}{R_n^3}$$

$$y_n V_n R_n^2 = y_n$$

$$M_n R_n^2 = e^{\pi}$$

$$t_n = R_n y_n = R_n e^{\pi}$$

$$v_n = \frac{R_n}{t_n} = e^{-\pi} = \frac{1}{y_{n,max}}$$

CONCLUSION

THERE WAS NO BIG BANG BASED ON GRAVITATIONAL ATTRACTION. THE UNIVERSE IS FILLED WITH COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE ("e_k^2") AND CLOSED. ALL MASSES AND ELEMENTS ARE AT ALL TIMES IN THE STATE OF BEING FILLED. SO SPACE, WHICH IS SUPPOSED TO BE EMPTY AND VOID, IS ACTUALLY FILLED, AND MASSES, WHICH ARE KNOWN TO BE FILLED, ARE EMPTY AND BEING FILLED. ENERGY FILLS THE VOID AND FORMS MATTER AND THE ELEMENTS. ENERGY IS STORED IN THE ELEMENT.

(NUCLEAR ENERGY ACCUMULATION) $= M(e^t)^2$

WHERE THE ENERGY PRESSURE DECREASES IN THE UNIVERSE, A VOID IS FORMED.

VOID QUANTITY "V"

$$Vt^2 = e^{2\pi}, \qquad Ve_k^2 = c^2 e^{2\pi} = \left(e^{e^{\pi}}\right)^2 = H$$

THIS VOID FILLS UP AND CLOSES IN TIME. BLACK HOLES ARE GIGANTIC VOIDS, FILLING UP. ALL STARS ARE LIKE THIS, PLANETS ARE LIKE THIS. IN TIME THEY WILL ALL FILL UP AND DISAPPEAR IN SPACE.

THERE IS NO ELECTRON-PROTON ATTRACTION. WHAT IS THOUGHT OF AS ATTRACTION IS THE COSMIC ENERGY PRESSURE.

THE CLOSURE OF THE UNIVERSE, FOR SOME PEOPLE, MAY NOT BE PERCEPTIBLE. BUT THE OPEN UNIVERSE MODEL IS OF THE SAME NATURE, THE CONCEPT OF INFINITY. SO, WHAT IS BEHIND IT ALL? HERE WE ARE CONFRONTED WITH THE PHILOSOPHICAL QUESTION. THERE IS A GREAT POWER AND INTELLIGENCE, FOR EXAMPLE THE ENERGY CONSTANT OF THE UNIVERSE:

$$H = (e^{e^{\pi}})^2 = (e^{20})^2(e^{\pi})^2 = c^2 \cdot e^{2\pi}$$

THESE CAN'T BE COINCIDENCES. PHYSICS IS BLOCKED BECAUSE OF PREJUDICES. IT'S LIKE CREATING AN ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE IN A WATERLESS SEA. THE FISH DOESN'T REALISE THE WATER EITHER.

RELATIVITY FORMULA IS WRONG. BUT MR. EINSTEIN IS A GENIUS. ONLY MR. KEPLER'S OBSERVATION IS CORRECT, MR. ARCHIMEDES' PRINCIPLE IS MARVELLOUS. I HAVE DERIVED THE CORRECT FORMULAS WITH MY WORK OF MORE THAN 40 YEARS. I AM A SIMPLE ENGINEER LIKE MR. TESLA. DON'T WASTE YOUR LIFE WITH WRONG FORMULAS, IT'S A PITY.