Late December

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Buoyancy Keeping

Buoyancy Consists of three Categories which take Hierarchy among themselves in order. The highest level alone can perform the abilities of its hierarchy but those after within the tree cannot perform the abilities of any hierarchy above itself.

The three Buoyancies are:

1. Aerospace
2. Maritime
3. Geological (Your typical wrist watch.)

Late December for the Aerospace Buoyancy wrist piece or where necessary is not time keeping which would be part of Geological Buoyancy, Late December Aerospace Buoyancy foremost tells natural location through natural habitat processes whether those habitats exist or not. Such a habitat would be a cave that fills with water under certain conditions which can include altitude, Season, high/low tide and various other natural circumstances. These habitats with their occurrences are natural whether they exist or not providing us access to that bouncy at any location or time. Late December will consist of such natural buoyancies for It's internal mechanism that powers it. Time is only a byproduct that can be disregarded or utilized if desired. With that said Aerospace Buoyancy is location keeping in layman's terms.

There is additional documentation provided about a system for measurement at the of this document. The process describes an attribute for the Aerospace Buoyancy regarding Late December where in traditional raw tool form circumference is plotted with pencil and paper and to measure the circle a straight instrument is held like a ruler across the radius from the circle’s center to the center of the perimeter. An ⅛th unit of the diameter is marked in the opposite direction the radius past the circle’s center and as the straight instrument moves along the curve perimeter a mechanism to count the units from an eighth’s distance opposite of circle cent is figured in as the other end moves along the perimeter. When complete the sigma is recorded for circumference measurement. This is not necessary for navigation but in making the system for buoyancy for the overall Late December wrist piece where a watch might use springs, coils, gears and a pendulum which only springs or pendulums would be the mechanism that powers the time keeping but for Later December the Aerospace Buoyancy mechanism is custom per model and the Arc Edge measurement embedded into the mechanism can delivery 10 fold results and better. Arc Edge is an “optional” measurement tool that can be embedded into the Aerospace Buoyancy mechanism for power. This would enhance location and navigation results.

Components of Late December

The components of Late December versus (a clock for reading time) will consist of natural objects whether they exist or not such as, a pillar and or is related, a bridge, obulisques and various alter components with related attributes. These components along with the Aerospace Buoyancy mechanism will tell location leaving time as an optional byproduct. There will be other related data results to the readings among the individual components themselves to go along with the Late December readout where such data may be necessary or desired.

The components will be customized to the mission and those whom use them and are familiar with the described natural components in this document. Readings are solved among the potential position, rotation, alignment or shape that may occur naturally depending where the individual is located wearing the Late December Aerospace Buoyancy as well as the direction which is being headed any various other factors that relate to Aerospace Buoyancy when the powering mechanism is in use.

Overall the Instructions for use are as simplistic as different types of moss growing on the Northside of a tree. In Aerospace Buoyancy the potentially desired readings are more numerous and go further in depth. This will be customized to the full extent desired when complete final mission data plans and requirements along with any potential additions are delivered.

Production cost would range from approximately $1000 to 5000 starting with the raw materials and basic hand tools. This would potentially need to increase regarding the vacuum of space. Aerospace grade material and Manufacturing I would approximate at roughly $350,000 to ensure the first time is perfect. Advanced Aerospace machining facilities would be the factor in this ranged price if such is desired or just currently suits the production most optimally for the potential facility(s) state leaving any potential unnecessary production alone.

Arc Edge & Circumference Algorithms

Arc Edge & Circumference Algorithms:

The Mathematics:

Circumference:

A circle, (√(diameter * 3)^2)^2 = Area

That is circle surface area. Center Point to Center Point. This method is done for exact measurements. Because pi does not provide exact results with even numbers.

The full set:

Formula =

√(diameter * 3)^2 = Circumference (√(diameter * 3)^2)^2 = Area ((√(diameter * 3)^2)^2)^3 = Sphere with Volume (((√(diameter * 3)^2)^2)^3) * .25 = Sphere Surface Area

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Basic math [raduis square in circle center(gradation measured by subtracting the square root of the raduis squared at an 1/8th of the opposite radius)] VERSUS ratio(pi)

If fall off is equal at a quarter raduis to minus 1/8th opposite radius in a straight line then a perfect circle can be drawn using a compass equal to the raduis with and additional 1/8th balanced opposite

[Write programming code to shift the balanced opposite 1/8th by raduis square rotational speed where raduis sqaure and circle mediums are equivalent at diameter thus making rotational speed parallel; by every quarter radius]

Plot at point A = circle(square root of (d×3)^2)

Plot at point A = area(square root of (d×3)^2)^2

Plot at point A = volume of sphere(square root of (d×3)^2)^3

Sphere Surface Area : sqrt((d×3)^2)^3×.25

New devices will need to be powered in this order of operations light to pixel.

Radical Circumference can be used to solve random curve measurement because in any curve an 1/8th of a perfect circle will always occur at any point defined by length of random creation then you fill in remaining length with stand math such as 2lbs of oxygen applied force to bend material or 2lbs of neon, etc.

Any random curve architecture is a measurable dynamic because an 1/8th of any size perfect circle geometry architecture always occurs.

ArcEdge:

ArcEdge Section 1 (Builder):

Formula = ((x*2)+1)/x

x input

y input = ((x*2)+1)/x

z input = x input + y input + ((x*2)+1)/x

ArcEdge Section 2 (Measure):

x parameter: Let the following math represent point x by an 1/8th of a circle:

√(diameter * 3)^2 = Circumference (√(diameter * 3)^2)^2 = Area ((√(diameter * 3)^2)^2)^3 = Sphere with Volume (((√(diameter * 3)^2)^2)^3) * .25 = Sphere Surface Area

y parameter: Let the following math find the first matching size circle from small to large that has the exact size 1/8 of the circle which matches the exact perfect divisible 1/8th of the arc between x and y:

√(diameter * 3)^2 = Circumference (√(diameter * 3)^2)^2 = Area ((√(diameter * 3)^2)^2)^3 = Sphere with Volume (((√(diameter * 3)^2)^2)^3) * .25 = Sphere Surface Area

ArcEdge Section 3 (ArcEdge(n) Measure Parameter):
Use the difference between ArcEdge Section 1 and ArcEdge Section 2 to find the ArcLength.

Therefore the arc length is defined by the following triangulation formula of

Formula = an,xc,ycn,yn,m

an = number of individual iterations to perform based on number of curves in the arc xc = 0.125 the first 1/8 smaller the the arc curve symmetrical section ycn = 0.125 the first 1/8 of circumference where this 1/8 is larger than the total drawn arc length yn = iteration of circumferences m = exact match to the perfect symmetrical section the arc that is equal to an 0.125 of the matching circle size.

For AI Scientist that would love to train AI:
AI Generation Assistant Reference Image: