The UN-EX Theory: Open Challenge with Full Derivation

1. Introduction

This is an open challenge to disprove the UN-EX Theory, which questions the assumption that the speed of light is the absolute limit in the universe. The theory is grounded in pure mathematics and symbolic logic, inviting critique by direct contradiction or disproof.

2. The Premise

The UN-EX theory is based on analysis of elliptic curves and reinterpreting relativistic dynamics. It assumes that the speed of light was a constraint based on the information available at the time, not a universal limit. It further assumes that time is a concentrated field, not a dimension.

3. Core Equations and Results

We start with the elliptic curve:

$$y^2 = x^3 - 7x + 10$$

Solving $y^2 = 447934^3 - 7*447934 + 10$ yields:

$$y^2 = 8.9875658459040976 * 10^16$$

$$y = +/- 4*sqrt(5617228653690061)$$

Matching this result to the known value of $c^2 = 8.98755 * 10^16$ confirms the curve aligns with the energy-mass equivalence scale.

Derivative of the curve:

$$d/dx((3x^2 - 7) / (2*sqrt(x^3 - 7x + 10)))$$

$$= (3x^4 - 42x^2 + 120x - 49) / (4*(x^3 - 7x + 10)^(3/2))$$

This derivative evaluates to ~ 0.00112 for x = 447934, matching the expected variation ratio.

4. The Challenge

- Disprove the math, either by contradiction or example.
- If valid, accept the implications and help push it forward.

- Publish your critique if successful.

5. Why It Matters

This model proposes a path beyond conventional relativity, potentially redefining our understanding of time, matter, and energy. If the math holds, it breaks new ground in how we interpret physical laws.

Author: Josh Chesher

Contact: joshchesher@gmail.com

#UNEXTheory #BreakTheLimit #MathIsTruth