

Samuel Quantum Action's Theorem [#1]

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Teknik Elektro

Prodi Teknik Robotika dan Kecerdasan buatan

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$$\sum_{(x \rightarrow \infty)} \lim_{(x \rightarrow \infty)} ((x - y)^n) \\ = \sum_{(x \rightarrow \infty)} \lim_{(x \rightarrow \infty)} \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \left\{ \left(\sum_{(i=k)}^n \binom{n}{i} x^{(k-n)} y^k \right) \right\} - \int (x^x) \right)$$

$S = \text{Quantum Action's Variable}$

$x = T \text{ (Kinetic Energy)}$

$y = P \text{ (Potencial Energy)}$

$$S = \int (T - P) dt$$

$$\sum_{(x \rightarrow \infty)} \lim_{(x \rightarrow \infty)} ((S)^n) = \sum_{(x \rightarrow \infty)} \lim_{(x \rightarrow \infty)} \left(\left\{ \int (T - P) dt \right\}^n \right)$$

$$\sum_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\lim_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\left(\left(\frac{dx}{dt}S\right)^n\right)\\=\sum_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\lim_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\left\{\left(\sum_{(i=k)}^n\binom{n}{i}T^{(k-n)}P^k\right)\right\}-\int(T^T)\right)$$

$$\sum_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\lim_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\left(\left(\frac{dx}{dt}S\right)^n\right)\\=\sum_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\lim_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\left\{\left(\sum_{(i=k)}^n\binom{n}{i}T^{(k-n)}P^k\right)\right\}-\int(T^T)\right)$$

$$T\;=\;\frac{1}{2}\times\;(m\times v^2)$$

$$P\;=\;(\rho\times g\times \Delta s)$$

$$\sum_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\lim_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\left(\left(\frac{dx}{dt}S\right)^n\right)\\=\sum_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\lim_{(x\rightarrow\infty)}\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\left\{\left(\sum_{(i=k)}^n\binom{n}{i}\left(\frac{1}{2}\times(m\times v^2)\right)^{(k-n)}(\rho\right.\right.\right.\\ \left.\left.\left.\times g\times \Delta s)^k\right)\right\}-\int\left(\left\{\frac{1}{2}\times(m\times v^2)\right\}^{\left\{\frac{1}{2}\times(m\times v^2)\right\}}\right)\right)$$