Particle networks in a polar wave space

Brinley Patterson[1]

[1] *Email: brinpat@virginmedia.com*

INTRODUCTION

One can model a network of particles by representing particle bonds and interactions as wave and open string edges, whilst the particles themselves are polar wave and closed string nodes.

EDGES AND NODES

Let,

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}. \tag{1}$$

We define an edge as,

$${}^{A}_{\lambda} \rightsquigarrow (f) = A \exp(i(kx - \frac{w}{f})), \tag{2}$$

and a node as,

$${}^{A}_{\lambda} \circlearrowright (f) = -x^2 - y^2 + (A \exp(i(kx - \frac{w}{f})))^2. \tag{3}$$

A network is when more than one node is connected via an edge, hence the simplest network is,

$$[\circlearrowright, \leftsquigarrow, \circlearrowright] \tag{4}$$

Here we have two nodes. If we multiply by a rotational node we obtain,

$${}^2 \circlearrowleft .[\circlearrowright, 0, 0, 0, \circlearrowleft] = [\circlearrowleft, 0, 0, 0,{}^2 \circlearrowleft] \tag{5}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow +[{}^{10}\circlearrowleft, \leftsquigarrow, \leftsquigarrow, \leftsquigarrow,{}^{10} \circlearrowright] = [{}^{10}\circlearrowleft + \rightsquigarrow, \circlearrowright, \circlearrowright, \circlearrowright,{}^{10} \circlearrowright + \rightsquigarrow] \tag{6}$$

QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT

Quantum entanglement can be observed as follows,

$$[\circlearrowleft, \leftsquigarrow, \leftsquigarrow, \leftsquigarrow, \circlearrowright] = -[\circlearrowright, \rightsquigarrow, \rightsquigarrow, \rightsquigarrow, \circlearrowleft], \tag{7}$$

or,

$$[\circlearrowleft, \leftsquigarrow, \leftsquigarrow, \leftsquigarrow, \circlearrowright] = i^2[\circlearrowright, \rightsquigarrow, \rightsquigarrow, \rightsquigarrow, \circlearrowleft] \tag{8}$$

TRANSFORMATIONS OF QUANTUM SPACE

$$\left(\leftsquigarrow + \circlearrowright + \leftsquigarrow\right) + \left(\leftsquigarrow + \circlearrowleft + \rightsquigarrow\right) ={}^2\leftsquigarrow +{}^2\bigstar\pm{}^2 \circlearrowleft \tag{9}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow ({}^2\leftsquigarrow +{}^2\bigstar\pm{}^2 \circlearrowleft) = (\rightsquigarrow .{}^2 \leftsquigarrow +{}^2 \rightsquigarrow \pm{}^2 \rotatebox{90}{$\rightsquigarrow$}) \tag{10}$$

$${}^7_2 \circlearrowleft ({}^2\leftsquigarrow +{}^2\bigstar\pm{}^2 \circlearrowleft) = ({}^{14}_2 \rotatebox{-90}{$\rightsquigarrow$} +{}^{14}_2 \circlearrowleft \pm{}^{14}_2 \circlearrowleft^2) \tag{11}$$

$${}^7_2\bigstar({}^2\leftsquigarrow +{}^2\bigstar\pm{}^2 \circlearrowleft) = ({}^{14}_2\leftsquigarrow +{}^{14}_2\bigstar\pm{}^{14}_2 \circlearrowleft) \tag{12}$$

...

QUANTUM MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

$$\begin{pmatrix} \leftsquigarrow & \circlearrowright & \leftsquigarrow \end{pmatrix} . \begin{pmatrix} \leftsquigarrow \\ \circlearrowleft \\ \rightsquigarrow \end{pmatrix} = \leftsquigarrow^2 \pm \circlearrowright^2 + \leftrightsquigarrow^2 \tag{13}$$

$$\leftsquigarrow^2 \pm \circlearrowright^2 + \leftrightsquigarrow^2 = \leftsquigarrow^2 \pm 2 \circlearrowright^2 \tag{14}$$

STRETCHING QUANTUM SPACE

CONCLUSION

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