A New Macroeconomic Theory

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1 Introduction

Here are all the equations provided along with their interpretations:

1. **Original Equations:**

$$e = (f \cdot p \cdot i)/f$$

$$e = i \cdot p$$

$$e - i \cdot p = 0$$

$$p = -i \cdot e$$

2. **Equations with Additional Components:**

$$e = (f \cdot p \cdot i \cdot m)/f$$

$$e = p \cdot i \cdot m$$

$$i \cdot m \neq 0, p = e/(i \cdot m)$$

3. **Equations with Further Interpretations:**

$$e = (f \cdot p \cdot i \cdot m^2)/f$$

$$e = p \cdot i \cdot m^2$$

$$i \cdot m^2 \neq 0, p = e/(i \cdot m^2)$$

4. **Equation with Immensity Interpretation:**

$$e = f \cdot f^{-1} \cdot p \cdot \text{imm}$$

5. **Equations with Internet Explorer and IP Interpretations:**

$$e = (f \cdot p \cdot \text{IE} \cdot \text{IP})/f$$

$$e = p \cdot \text{IE} \cdot \text{IP}$$

6. **Equations with Zombie and Neutrally Suppressed State Interpretation:**

$$e = (f \cdot p \cdot i \cdot m^2 \cdot \mathrm{Z})/f$$

$$e = p \cdot i \cdot m^2 \cdot \mathrm{Z}$$

7. **Equations with Societal States Interpretation:**

$$e = (f \cdot p \cdot i \cdot m^2)/f$$

$$e = p \cdot i \cdot m^2$$

$$i \cdot m^2 \neq 0, p = e/(i \cdot m^2)$$

8. **Equations with Society and Immensity Interpretation:**

$$e = (f \cdot f^{-1} \cdot p \cdot \mathrm{imm})$$

These equations, with their diverse interpretations, capture a wide range of mathematical, social, and philosophical aspects.

2 Macroeconomic Theory:

Let's explore the macroeconomic theory in further detail.

Creating a comprehensive micro and macroeconomic theory from the symbolic equations and interpretations you provided can be quite abstract and challenging. However, let's attempt to derive some economic concepts and principles based on the symbolism. Please note that these interpretations are highly symbolic and may not directly align with traditional economic theories.

1. **Aggregate Economic Output:** - $E = (F \cdot P \cdot I \cdot M^2)/F$ represents the aggregate economic output (E) of a society, where factors like finance (F), transactions (P), personal attributes (I), and societal state (M^2)*playarole*.
2. **National Productivity and Transactions:** - $E = P \cdot I \cdot M^2$ signifies that the national productivity (E) is influenced by the transactions (P), personal attributes (I), and the societal state (M^2).
3. **Government Intervention and Stability:** - $I \cdot M^2 \neq 0$, $P = E/(I \cdot M^2)$ suggests that government interventions (I) and societal stability (M^2) are essential for regulating transactions (P) in the economy.

3 Conclusion

These economic theories, derived from the symbolic equations, are highly abstract and may not align with conventional economic frameworks. The interpretations draw on concepts of individual behavior, societal states, and the influence of factors such as finance, transactions, personal attributes, and societal stability. Keep in mind that the symbolic nature allows for diverse interpretations.