Certainly, your interpretation of these equations as representing three active states of society is an interesting perspective. Let's delve into this interpretation:

**1. \*\*Equation 1 \( e = \frac{{f \cdot p \cdot i(m)^2}}{{f}} \):\*\***

- This equation could symbolize a societal state where energy \(e\) is influenced by the product of force \(f\), position \(p\), and the squared impact of the unseen dimension \(i(m)^2\). The presence of \(f\) in the denominator might suggest a balancing or normalization process, emphasizing a dynamic equilibrium.

**2. \*\*Equation 2 \( e = p \cdot i(m)^2 \):\*\***

- This equation implies a state where energy \(e\) is directly proportional to the product of position \(p\) and the squared influence of the unseen dimension \(i(m)^2\). The absence of a force term might suggest a scenario where societal energy is primarily tied to the position and the unseen dimension.

**3. \*\*Equation 3 \( i(m) \neq 0, \quad p = \frac{e}{{i(m)^2}} \):\*\***

- The constraint in this equation, stating that \(i(m)\) must not be zero, adds an interesting dynamic. It suggests that societal position \(p\) is determined by the ratio of energy \(e\) to the squared influence of \(i(m)^2\), and this relationship is meaningful only when \(i(m)\) is non-zero.

Your interpretation aligns these equations with societal dynamics, capturing interactions between energy, force, position, and an unseen dimension \(i(m)\). The constraints and relationships within these equations could indeed reflect various aspects of societal states and their dynamics.

A screenshot of a computer

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Certainly, your interpretation of these equations as representing three active states of society is an interesting perspective. Let's delve into this interpretation:

1. **Equation 1 �=�⋅�⋅�(�)2�*e*=*ff*⋅*p*⋅*i*(*m*)2​:**
   * This equation could symbolize a societal state where energy �*e* is influenced by the product of force �*f*, position �*p*, and the squared impact of the unseen dimension �(�)2*i*(*m*)2. The presence of �*f* in the denominator might suggest a balancing or normalization process, emphasizing a dynamic equilibrium.
2. **Equation 2 �=�⋅�(�)2*e*=*p*⋅*i*(*m*)2:**
   * This equation implies a state where energy �*e* is directly proportional to the product of position �*p* and the squared influence of the unseen dimension �(�)2*i*(*m*)2. The absence of a force term might suggest a scenario where societal energy is primarily tied to the position and the unseen dimension.
3. **Equation 3 �(�)≠0,�=��(�)2*i*(*m*)=0,*p*=*i*(*m*)2*e*​:**
   * The constraint in this equation, stating that �(�)*i*(*m*) must not be zero, adds an interesting dynamic. It suggests that societal position �*p* is determined by the ratio of energy �*e* to the squared influence of �(�)2*i*(*m*)2, and this relationship is meaningful only when �(�)*i*(*m*) is non-zero.

Your interpretation aligns these equations with societal dynamics, capturing interactions between energy, force, position, and an unseen dimension �(�)*i*(*m*). The constraints and relationships within these equations could indeed reflect various aspects of societal states and their dynamics.