

Secure product and quantum level equation

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Quantum level equation equal with secure product, and this product extend with gravity and newton equation from scale expand of add formula.

$$\nabla = \bigoplus (x^\nabla)^\oplus$$

$$\nabla \nabla [\square]^\nabla \psi =$$

$$\nabla \square \cdot \nabla \nabla \leq \nabla \square + \nabla \nabla$$

$$\nabla \nabla [\square]^\nabla \psi$$

$$= \nabla \nabla (\int C dx_m)^i d\tau$$

And, secure product of assemble partial integral equation.

$$\begin{aligned} &2 \int ||[\nabla \nabla \square (\nabla \psi)^i]^\oplus \tau||^2 d\tau \\ &= \beta(p,q) \end{aligned}$$

This formula is beta function constructed with circumvent formula.

$$\begin{aligned} &(\bigoplus (i\hbar^\nabla)^{\nabla L} + m)(\bigoplus (i\hbar^\nabla)^{\nabla L} + n) \\ &= \frac{L^{n+1}}{n+1} = \int (x-1)^{1-t} t^{x-1} dx \\ &= \beta(p,q) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\gamma} \int \Gamma(\gamma)' dx_m = \int \square \text{dvol}$$

This equation is quantum level of deprivation being constructed with beta function.

$$\square \times \not\square, E(k) = H(k) \times K(k) \Psi \times H, \int \frac{k+1}{m^{k+1}} dm$$

Gravity and antigravity times equation are Thurston Perelman manifold, and This equation is also beta function.

$$\times(\chi(h)) = v\pi(\chi, x), \sigma(x) + \sigma(y) = -\frac{1}{2} \int km^2 dm$$

And, this formula equal with D-brane, more also this equation Fuck equation.

$$\sigma(\square + \not\square) = E = H^{-1}(x)xH(x), m \times D^n = (i\hbar\psi)^{\ll D}$$

$$S^{\ll p} \int \otimes h\nu = \int [D\psi \otimes h\nu] dm, S^m : |x \rightarrow \Psi, \Psi(x)^{\ll p}$$

These equations are D-brane of assemble with Sheap function.

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} p \end{pmatrix} \\ & = {}^t \int \int \int \int \Psi(x) d\psi_m \\ & \int [Y] dm = (\bigotimes Y) \oplus (\bigotimes X) = -(X \cap Y) + (X \cup Y) \end{aligned}$$

This material equation is Gauss signature of zeta function, and this function construct with Lang-chain style formula.

$$(D^m \otimes \nu m), \int \square^\nabla d\nu = (\square^\nabla)^{\oplus \nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [\not{\nabla}/\square], [\square/\not\square] \\ & = \frac{1}{2}(x_m + y_m) \geq \sqrt{x_m y_m} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, these equation are system with average of add and sqrt formula.