## Sheaf of equation and magic integral manifold beta function mention to qunatum level of space time

## Masaaki Yamaguchi

Thurston Perelman manifold estrade with Hilbelt field, this space of system construct with global element of topology from fundametal group to Heisenbelg equation.

$$\ll e^{-f} dV |: \chi \to \frac{1}{\log \chi} |H\Psi \to i\hbar \gg$$

And, this equation escourt to the equation debut with shanon entropy, moreover, prime equation of count formula estitate with zeta function.

$$\pi(\chi, x) = [(x \log x)^n]$$
$$\int [\chi \sim \frac{1}{\log x}] [I_m]$$
$$\pi(\zeta) = (x \log x)^n$$

And, this equation deduce with norm equation from D-brane quate with zeta function oneselves.

$$||ds^2|| = \Psi \left( D^2 \psi / \zeta(s) \right)_{|x=y| \to z}^n$$

From zeta function of Euler to beta function also construct with zeta function similarate with circle function.

$$\pi(\zeta) = \frac{\beta(p)\beta(q)}{\beta(p+q)} = \frac{\zeta(x)\zeta(s)}{\zeta(x+s)}$$

This equation of sheaf transform with zeta function of another formula.

$$\frac{S^{x+t}}{n} = {}^{x+t}\sqrt{\chi^s}$$

More also, this equation stand with magic integral timebow of topoloy count with projection of zeta function.

$$\iint_{D\chi} \mathrm{cohom} \mathrm{D}\chi[I_m]$$

This global timebow equation estimate with feed of cohomology manifold.

$$= \int \mathbb{X} dx_m = \left[ \iiint \mathbb{X}'(\square) d\mathbb{X} \right] = \frac{d}{d\mathbb{X}} \zeta'(s)$$
$$\frac{d}{d\mathbb{X}} \zeta'(\square) = \frac{\square}{\square \mathbb{X}} \zeta(s) = \log \square^{\beta(p,q) \ll p}$$
$$\log \left( \frac{\square}{n} \right) = \pi^e \cong e^{\pi}$$

And, these equation stabilate with timebow of zeta function. More spectrum focus, this timebow of zeta function reveal with logment of step function from beta function.

$$\int e^{-\Box} dx_m = \int e^{-\Box} d\Box$$

And, this function of quate into Thurston Perelman manifold, After all, quantum level of Heisenbelg equation equal with global dalanversian of step function be belonged with beta function, and beta function elemetiate with gravity and anti-gravity element.

$$\bigoplus \left(i\hbar^{\nabla}\right)^{\oplus L} = \int \Box^{\beta(p,q)} dx_m \int e^{i\sin x \cos x} dx = \beta(\Box, \triangle)$$