$$\sqrt{\int \frac{C_{-}^{+} \nabla H_{m}}{\Delta (R_{-}^{+} \nabla C_{-}^{+})}} = \wedge M_{-}^{*} \bigoplus C_{-}^{+}$$

$$\exists (M_{-}^{+} \nabla C_{-}^{+}) = XOR(\bigoplus \nabla M_{-}^{+})$$

$$\wedge (R + \nabla_{i} \nabla_{j} f)^{y} = \frac{d}{df} \int \int \frac{1}{(y \log y)^{\frac{1}{2}}} dy_{m}$$

$$\sqrt{(R + \nabla_{i} \nabla_{j} f)^{x}} = \frac{\wedge (R + \nabla_{i} \nabla_{j})^{2}}{\exists (R + \Delta f)}$$

$$x^{y} = \frac{1}{y^{x}}$$

A pattern emerge with one condition of being assmbled with all of possibility emelite with equation, this pattern assmbled with summative of manifold elementile with pieces of equation. 一定のパターンをある条件で商代数ともとめると、すべての可能性の宇宙の方程式が導かれる。