Fundemental group theory and gravity formula

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Open integral have belong with open integral fundement gravity in delanversian element own deprivation.

$$\boldsymbol{\nabla}\!\!\!\!\Delta = \oint_D M(\Box) d\Box$$

And, this gravity equal with fundemental group.

$$\oint_M \pi(\chi, x) = \oint_M [i\pi(\chi, x), f(x)]$$

$$M(\Box) = x^y + y^x + z^a + u^b + v^c = 0$$

Kalavi-Yau manifold.

$$\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = 1$$

$$\boldsymbol{\nabla}\!\!\!\!\Delta = \oint_D M(\Box) dm, T = \Gamma^{'}(\gamma) dx_m$$

$$\Box = 2(\sin(ix \log x) + i \cos(ix \log x))$$

Circumstance have with gravity equation.

$$= \frac{d}{d\gamma}\Gamma$$

$$M = [i\pi(\chi, x), f(x)]$$

$$\Box = -\frac{16\pi G}{c^4} T^{\mu\nu}$$

Gamma function in partial gravity of deprivation.

$$= \kappa T^{\mu\nu}$$

These equation is concluded with general relativity theory.

D-brane are also constructed from Thurston Perelman manifold. More also, this equation is constructed with quantum formula.

$$\int E^{'}(\sigma) d\sigma = \nabla_i \nabla_j \bigoplus (H(\sigma) \otimes K(\sigma)) \nabla \eta d\eta$$

$$\sigma = \int (h\nu)^{\nabla^{\oplus L}} d\Psi$$

Secure product is own have with quantum level of gravity equation.

$$\nabla\!\!\!\mid\!(\Box(\nabla\psi)^{\nabla^{\oplus L}} = \int \Box^{'}(\nabla\psi) dx_m = \boxplus\Psi$$

$$x \boxtimes y = \bigoplus \nabla w$$

$$= (\boxtimes x)^{x+y}$$

Projection of equation have with box element and category theory.

$$(\bigoplus \nabla w) \boxtimes (\bigoplus \nabla w)$$

$$= \bigoplus (i\hbar^{\nabla})^{\oplus L}$$

Quantum level of space ideality equation also have with factor equation.

$$(\bigoplus (i\hbar^{\nabla})^{\oplus L} + m)(\bigoplus (i\hbar^{\nabla})^{\oplus L} + n) = \frac{L^{m+1}}{m+1} = \int (x-1)^{t-1} \cdot t^{x-1} dt$$

$$= \beta(p, q)$$

And these equation conclude with beta function.

$$\square^{\frac{x+y}{2} - \sqrt{x \cdot y}} = \square^{\ll o}$$

$$\square\Psi \boxtimes \square\Psi$$

Dalanversian equation of zeta function own have with average equation.

$$\boxtimes = \boxminus, \boxminus^{\frac{1}{2}} = \nabla\!\!\!\!+$$

Tunnel daiord of equation is belog with Jones manifold, and this equation also have belong with zeta function of value in deprivation of element.

$$\oint_{\square} \frac{Z(\zeta)}{h\nu} dx_{\zeta}$$

Under equations comment with Euler function of circumstance formula

$$= \oint_{\square} \frac{Z(\zeta)}{\log x} dx_{\zeta}$$

$$S = \pi \oint ||r^2|| dr$$

$$= \int e^{-x^2 - y^2} dx dy \cdot \oint ||r^2|| dr$$

$$= 2\pi S$$

$$e^{2\pi r} = 1$$

After all, zeta function also mention to build with quantum element in circle function resolved from Gauss function.

$$\Gamma| : r \to \chi = \boldsymbol{\nabla}\!\!\!\!\mathrm{Y} \to \boxed{\mathrm{Y}} \to [\Delta, \nabla, d, \partial, \delta, dx_m]$$

$$\to Y| : m \to n$$

Gamma function also construct with deprivation of element.

$$\frac{d}{df} F(x,y) = \bigoplus [\frac{\pi(\chi,x)}{x \log x} dx_m + i \frac{\pi(\chi,x)}{x \log x} dy_m][I_m]$$

Higgs function of average equation equal with Cauchy function of Euler equation.

$$\nabla\!\!\!\!\not{\forall} [\int \pi(\chi,x) dx_m + \int^N \pi(\chi,x) dy_m][dI_m]$$

$$\int d⧖ = \int f(x) d(x \log x)$$

$$= F$$

$$⧖ = \frac{f}{x \log x}$$

After all, time of deprivate value is logment element.